

## Cognitive Learning Theory

11

Introduction → Cognitive Learning Theory we can call ~~as~~ as CLT. It was proposed by "Wolfgang Kohler". He was born in 1887 and died in 1967. He studied anthropoid apes convinced they behaved intelligently and capable of problem solving.

Meaning → Cognitive Learning Theory is about understanding how the human mind works while people learn. The Cognitive Learning theory is a broad theory used to explain the mental processes and how they are influenced by both internal and external factors in order to produce learning in an individual. The theory focuses on how information is processed by the brain, and how learning occurs through that internal processing of information.

Wolfgang Kohler conducted many experiments to demonstrate the learning by insight. One of his experiments is here

In one of his experiment Kohler put a monkey inside a cage and a banana was hanging

from the roof of the cage. He didn't give food to monkey. Monkey was very hungry to remove his hunger monkey again and again try to catch the banana but he failed every time. Kohler also put a box in the cage after trying so much the monkey saw the box. Suddenly he got an idea and used the box as jumping platform by placing it just below the hanging banana then climb on the box and reach to the banana.

These experiments demonstrated the role of intelligence and cognitive intelligence abilities in higher learning such as problem solving. The Kohler seemed to see insight for learning in terms of a sudden or a bolt of lightning, it is found to depend upon factors such as:

⇒ Intelligence

⇒ Experience

⇒ Learning Situation

⇒ Repetition