Annotated Bibliography

Duke, B., Harper, G., & Johnston, M. (2013). Connectivism as a digital age learning theory. The International HETL Review. Special Issue 2013 (pp. 4-13)

In this article, the idea of Connectivism is explored as a learning theory, instructional theory, and pedagogy. The authors seek to find the most effective application of Connectivism to allow for effective learning to take place within digitally networked information.

Harapnuik, D. (2021, November 10). Four keys to understanding learning theories.

Harapnuik.org. Retrieved February 5, 2023, from https://www.harapnuik.org/?p=6344

Harapnuik outlines the main learning theories and shows how they have evolved over time. This article also explores the importance of understanding your own personal learning philosophy and how it will impact your choices in creating significant learning environments for your learners.

Harapnuik, D., Thibodeaux, T., & Cummings, C. (2018). *Choice, ownership, and voice through authentic learning*. Creative Commons License. https://www.harapnuik.org/?page_id=7291

The COVA ebook is an excellent resource for any educator looking to provide a learner-centered significant learning environment for their learners. It not only outlines the tenets of choice, ownership and voice through authentic learning environments, but also provides clear and practical strategies for implementing a COVA approach in the classroom.

Mortensen, D. (2022). Five action steps for school and district leaders implementing the science of reading. *The Reading League Journal*, (May/June).

https://www.thereadingleague.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Five-Action-Steps-for-School-and-District-Leaders-Implementing-the-Science-of-Reading.pdf

As an advocate of the Science of Reading (SoR), I am interested in learning more about what to recommend to school and district leaders who are trying to implement SoR-aligned practices and curriculums, which includes the Reading Horizons programming.

Rogers, A. (2003). What is the Difference? A New Critique of Adult Learning and Teaching.

NIACE.

This book focuses on the differences between how children learn and how adults learn. I work with both children in the classroom and tutoring space, as well as with adults in the professional learning space. I am looking forward to reading this book and improving my professional learning practices to support adult learners more effectively.

Smith, M. K. (1999-2020). 'Learning theory', *The encyclopedia of pedagogy and informal education*. [https://infed.org/mobi/learning-theory-models-product-and-process/. Retrieved: Feb. 4, 2023].

This article seeks to define 'learning' in an effort to align how educational research can speak to this most important aspect of education. It breaks down learning as a product and learning as a process. I am interested in learning more about how reflecting, framing and acting work together during a learning experience and within a learning environment.

The Reading League. (2021). *The Science of Reading: a Defining Guide*. Reading League. https://shop.thereadingleague.org/products/science-of-reading-defining-guide

This is a foundational ebook for anyone interested in taking a deeper dive into the Science of Reading. It focuses on clarifying what SoR is and what it is not, defining terms, and looking at how SoR can be applied in practice. While I am quite well-versed

in SoR, it is interesting to go back to basics and ensure that I do not have any thinking errors in regards to this important research foundation.

What teachers should know about learning theories. (2018). KB. Retrieved February 5, 2023, from https://kb.edu.hku.hk/theory_constructivism/

I thoroughly enjoyed this article series about learning theories. It is user-friendly and includes practical examples of what each learning theory might look like in application. It also outlines the tenets of each learning theory and the theorists who moved each theory forward. It is interesting to see the timeline of learning theories and how each one organically built upon previous ideas.