### Rethinking Age - Opportunities, not obstacles

Pedagogical strategies for educating mid-career learners

Responses to research findings Dr Parveen Sandhu



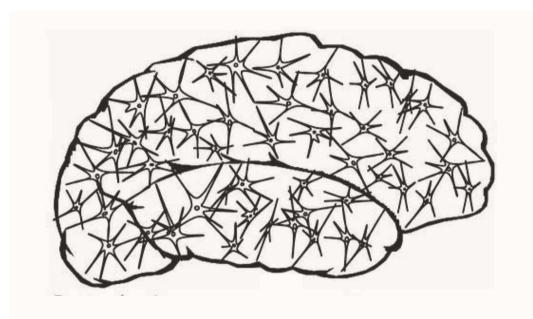


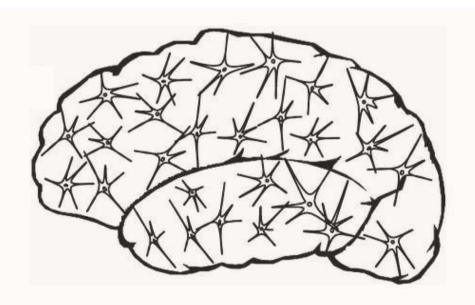
## Positive Neuroplasticity

## **Negative Neuroplasticity**

#### **Denser neural connections**

#### **Sparser neural connections**





Source: Vance (2009)



## **Plasticity**

#### **Negative**

- = Weakening neural connections
- Stress
- Non-engaging activities
- Social isolation

#### **Positive**

- = Strengthening neural connections
- Ease
- Cognitive stimulation
- Social interaction

## Positive Plasticity

- Ease / fun
- <sub>+</sub> Engaging
- Social inclusion
- Cognitive stimulation
- Social interaction

meaningful, social, relevant
active, learner-discovered
collaborative, accessible
spaced practice across contexts
fun collective struggle

## What are we doing as capability developers?

#### What are some current guiding principles?

- Push to incorporate blended learning...
- Harness the power of asynchronous learning
- Scaling learning by reducing in-person learning
- Compress learning time and bring the assessment upfront and centre
- Place more learners in smaller classrooms



# What are we doing as capability developers?

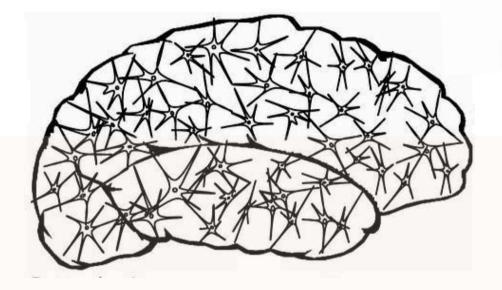
#### What are some current guiding principles?

- Push to incorporate blended learning... meaningful? coherent?
- Harness the power of asynchronous learning... **engaging**?
- Scale learning by reducing in-person learning... social
- Compress learning time and bring the assessment upfront and centre... **stressful**?
- More learners in smaller classrooms... whole body, movement?

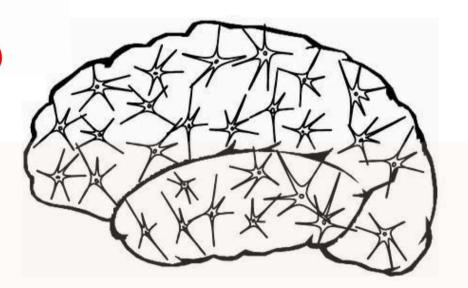


## Impacting Positive and Negative Neuroplasticity

**Positive neuroplasticity** - denser neural connections



**Negative neuroplasticity** – sparser neural connections



Source: Vance (2009)

