

Procedural knowledge and declarative knowledge are two fundamental types of knowledge, each serving different purposes in learning. Both types are crucial for effective learning and problem-solving.

Declarative Knowledge

- **Definition:** This is knowledge about facts and information. It involves knowing "what" something is.
- **Characteristics:**
 - **Explicit:** Can be easily articulated and communicated.
 - **Examples:** Historical dates, mathematical formulas, vocabulary definitions.
 - **Types:** Often divided into semantic knowledge (general facts) and episodic knowledge (personal experiences).

Procedural Knowledge

- **Definition:** This is knowledge about how to perform tasks and activities. It involves knowing "how" to do something.
- **Characteristics:**
 - **Implicit:** Often difficult to verbalize; learned through practice.
 - **Examples:** Riding a bike, playing a musical instrument, solving a puzzle.
 - **Acquisition:** Typically developed through repetition and experience rather than direct instruction.

declarative knowledge is about knowing information, while procedural knowledge is about knowing how to apply that information in practice.