## Market Research Template

## Who exactly are we talking to?

- 1. ("K-12" from 6 to 17 years old students) college, and university students.
- 2. Professionals seeking skill enhancement or certification.
- 3. Corporate clients for employee training and development.
- 4. Lifelong learners interested in hobbies or self-improvement.
- 5. B2G

## - What attributes do they have in common?

- 1. All groups require structured, well-organized content that helps them achieve specific learning outcomes. Clear learning paths are essential for skill acquisition, certification, career growth, or self-improvement.
- Every learner group has a growth mindset, seeking to improve their skills, knowledge, or understanding in some capacity. This could be academic growth for students, career advancement for professionals, or fulfilling personal interests for lifelong learners.
- 3. Learners expect to access digital tools like learning management systems (LMS), video lessons, mobile apps, and interactive platforms to enhance their learning experience.
- 4. They want flexibility in scheduling, self-paced learning options, and efficient use of their time.
- 5. The primary goal of learning for these groups is to achieve tangible outcomes. K-12 students focus on grades and progression, college/university students aim for degrees and career readiness, professionals and corporate clients focus on skill enhancement and certification, while lifelong learners seek personal fulfillment.
- 6. Quality, up-to-date, and relevant content is a universal expectation. Learners expect their content to be credible and useful in real-world applications, whether it's textbooks, online courses, or training materials.
- 7. K-12 and higher education students seek diplomas and degrees, and professionals and corporate clients often look for certifications or accredited training programs that can be used to validate their skills in a professional setting.
- 8. Learners need some level of guidance, feedback, and support to stay motivated and overcome challenges in their learning journey.
- 9. Learning is increasingly social. From group projects in schools to professional networks in corporate training, all groups benefit from opportunities to collaborate, share ideas, and learn from peers.

- 10. Students aiming for good grades or a good job, professionals seeking promotions, and lifelong learners trying to master a hobby or pursue a passion.
- 11. Engaging with fellow learners, participating in discussion forums, and networking with like-minded individuals to share insights, exchange ideas, and build connections.

## What kind of people are we talking to?

- Men or Women? Male/Female
- Approximate Age range? 7-40
- Occupation? B2B, B2G, B2C
- Income level? low/Middle-income bracket
- Geographical location? global

#### Painful Current State

## - What are they afraid of?

#### 1. Fear of Failure

- **K-12 and College/University Students**: Fear of failing tests, exams, or courses, leading to poor grades or academic setbacks.
- Professionals/Corporate Clients: Fear of not meeting professional development goals, missing out on promotions, or failing to complete certifications.
- Lifelong Learners: Fear of not mastering a new hobby or skill could lead to discouragement.
- **B2G**: Fear of not meeting compliance, regulatory, or performance standards in government contracts and training.

#### 2. Fear of Falling Behind

- K-12 and College/University Students: Concern about falling behind classmates or peers, especially in a competitive academic environment.
- **Professionals/Corporate Clients**: Fear of becoming outdated in their skills or irrelevant in a fast-changing job market.
- Lifelong Learners: Worry about not keeping up with technological advancements or missing out on personal development opportunities.
- **B2G**: Concern about public sector inefficiencies or falling behind in adopting cutting-edge technologies and training models compared to the private sector.

#### 3. Fear of Uncertainty

- K-12 and College/University Students: Uncertainty about future educational paths or careers, which can lead to anxiety about making the wrong choices.
- Professionals/Corporate Clients: Uncertainty about job security, market changes, or the relevance of their skills in a rapidly shifting economy.

- Lifelong Learners: Uncertainty about the outcome of investing time and effort into new hobbies or learning pursuits, especially if they don't result in clear personal gains.
- **B2G**: Fear of budget constraints, shifting government priorities, or political instability that could affect educational and training programs.

#### 4. Fear of Inadequacy

- K-12 and College/University Students: Fear of not being smart enough, talented enough, or good enough compared to others.
- **Professionals/Corporate Clients**: Fear of not measuring up to industry standards, colleagues, or competitors, especially if new skills are difficult to acquire.
- **Lifelong Learners**: Fear of not being able to succeed in learning a new skill or not having the capability to pursue personal growth effectively.
- **B2G**: Fear of not being able to meet the demands of public service, large-scale programs, or failing to demonstrate impact in taxpayer-funded initiatives.

#### 5. Fear of Time Constraints

- K-12 and College/University Students: Anxiety about managing time effectively between academics, extracurriculars, and personal life.
- **Professionals/Corporate Clients**: Fear of not having enough time to balance work, personal life, and professional development.
- **Lifelong Learners**: Concern about finding enough time to pursue hobbies or personal development amid other life responsibilities.
- **B2G**: Pressure to meet deadlines in government projects, contract renewals, or rolling out training initiatives under strict timelines.

#### 6. Fear of High Costs

- K-12 and College/University Students: Concern about the financial burden of tuition, supplies, and other educational expenses.
- **Professionals/Corporate Clients**: Fear of the cost of upskilling, training programs, or certifications, especially if they don't result in a clear return on investment (ROI).
- **Lifelong Learners**: Worry about spending money on courses, workshops, or hobbies without seeing tangible outcomes.
- **B2G**: Fear of overspending on educational and training programs without delivering measurable results, leading to budgetary constraints.

#### 7. Fear of Change

- K-12 and College/University Students: Fear of transitioning from one academic phase to the next, such as moving from high school to college or college to the workforce.
- **Professionals/Corporate Clients**: Anxiety about adapting to new technologies, work environments, or industry standards.
- **Lifelong Learners**: Fear of leaving comfort zones to pursue new passions or adopt new learning methods.
- **B2G**: Concern over navigating bureaucracy, resistance to change, and difficulties in implementing new policies or training methodologies in government institutions.

#### 8. Fear of Social Judgment

- **K-12 and College/University Students**: Fear of being judged by peers, teachers, or family for academic performance, appearance, or social behavior.
- **Professionals/Corporate Clients**: Fear of being perceived as incompetent or less knowledgeable in professional settings, particularly if they struggle with upskilling.
- **Lifelong Learners**: Concern about judgment from others if they fail to succeed in personal growth pursuits.
- B2G: Worry about public criticism, especially if government training or educational initiatives are seen as ineffective or wasteful.

#### 9. Fear of Irrelevance

- **K-12 and College/University Students**: Anxiety about being unable to compete in a global job market or not gaining skills in demand.
- **Professionals/Corporate Clients**: Fear of becoming irrelevant in a rapidly evolving job landscape, especially with automation and technological advancements.
- **Lifelong Learners**: Concern about their skills or passions becoming outdated or less valuable.
- B2G: Fear of government programs becoming obsolete or less impactful due to slow adaptation to modern training trends.

#### 10. Fear of Burnout

- K-12 and College/University Students: Stress from overloading on academic responsibilities, extracurriculars, and social pressures.
- **Professionals/Corporate Clients**: Anxiety about overworking and balancing continuous learning with job demands and personal life.
- **Lifelong Learners**: Worry about stretching themselves too thin by juggling learning with other life responsibilities.
- **B2G**: Pressure to deliver results under tight deadlines and the stress of managing large-scale training or educational initiatives.

## - What are they angry about? Who are they angry at?

#### K-12 Students

- What are they angry about?
  - Overloaded with Academic Pressure: Many students feel overwhelmed by heavy workloads, standardized testing, and unrealistic expectations.
  - Outdated Learning Methods: Frustration with outdated or boring teaching methods that do not engage with or cater to different learning styles.
  - Lack of Personal Relevance: Feeling that what they are learning won't help them in real life or future careers.

#### Who are they angry at?

- Teachers and Schools: Students may blame educators or school systems for failing to make learning engaging or relevant.
- **Parents**: Sometimes students feel pressure from parents to excel academically, which can create resentment.
- **Education System**: The broader system may be seen as rigid or irrelevant, prioritizing testing over creativity and critical thinking.

#### 2. College/University Students

#### What are they angry about?

- High Costs of Education: Rising tuition fees, student loan debt, and the cost of living can create significant anger and stress.
- Uncertainty About Job Prospects: Many students feel frustrated by the uncertainty of finding a job after graduation despite investing time and money into higher education.
- Overcrowded Classes and Lack of Personal Attention: Large class sizes and impersonal learning environments make students feel like they're just a number.

#### Who are they angry at?

- Universities/Institutions: Anger towards institutions for tuition hikes, administrative inefficiencies, or not providing enough support for career readiness.
- Government: Frustration with policymakers for not addressing rising education costs or student loan debt.
- Employers: Some students may resent employers for demanding experience and skills they feel their education didn't adequately prepare them for.

### 3. Professionals Seeking Skill Enhancement

#### What are they angry about?

- Limited Growth Opportunities: Frustration with the lack of career advancement opportunities despite efforts to upskill.
- Lack of Time or Resources: Difficulty balancing career development with work and personal responsibilities.
- Ineffective Training Programs: Annoyance at training programs that are either outdated, irrelevant, or poorly designed, wasting their time.

#### Who are they angry at?

- **Employers**: Anger towards employers who don't provide adequate resources, support, or opportunities for upskilling.
- Training Providers: Frustration at providers who offer expensive but ineffective or unengaging training programs.
- Industry Standards: Some professionals are angry at industry demands that constantly require them to upskill just to stay competitive.

#### 4. Corporate Clients (Employee Training and Development)

#### What are they angry about?

- Low ROI on Training: Frustration when employee training programs don't translate into increased productivity or business results.
- Lack of Engagement from Employees: Annoyance when employees are disengaged or resist training, leading to wasted time and resources.
- Complexity of Managing Learning Programs: Anger over the administrative burden and complexity of implementing large-scale training programs across diverse teams.

#### Who are they angry at?

- Training Providers: Corporate clients often blame external training providers if the content is ineffective, outdated, or poorly delivered.
- Employees: Sometimes there's frustration with employees who don't take training seriously or show resistance to learning.
- Upper Management: Frustration with executives who may push for rapid change

without fully supporting the training process or providing adequate resources.

#### 5. Lifelong Learners

#### • What are they angry about?

- Limited Time: Lifelong learners may feel anger at not having enough time to pursue personal growth or hobbies due to other life commitments.
- High Costs of Learning: Many are frustrated by the costs of courses, workshops, or materials needed to pursue hobbies or self-improvement.
- Overcomplicated Learning Platforms: Difficulty navigating poorly designed online learning platforms can create frustration.

### Who are they angry at?

- Learning Providers: Course anger providers for charging high fees or delivering poor-quality learning experiences.
- **Themselves**: In some cases, lifelong learners may be angry at themselves for not progressing quickly enough or sticking with their goals.
- Family or Work Obligations: They might feel resentment toward family or work for taking up the time they want to dedicate to personal interests.

#### 6. B2G (Business-to-Government)

#### What are they angry about?

- **Bureaucratic Delays**: Frustration with slow, cumbersome government processes that delay the implementation of training programs or contracts.
- Inconsistent Funding: Anger over unpredictable government budgets or funding cuts that affect long-term training or educational programs.
- Changing Regulations: Frustration with shifting regulations or policies that make it difficult to maintain compliance or plan.

#### Who are they angry at?

- Government Agencies: Anger directed at government entities for bureaucracy, inefficiency, and lack of accountability.
- Politicians/Policymakers: Frustration with political leaders for not prioritizing or funding educational and workforce training programs adequately.
- Training Vendors: Sometimes B2G clients are angry at external vendors or contractors if they fail to deliver on promised outcomes in public sector initiatives.

## - What are their top daily frustrations?

- 1. Feedback Delays: Waiting for feedback on assignments, questions, or concerns can be frustrating for learners, particularly if they are eager for clarification or validation of their work
- 2. Ineffective Learning Strategies: Discovering that their current learning methods or study techniques are ineffective or inefficient can be frustrating for learners who are striving to achieve their goals and make progress in their studies.

3. Lack of Motivation: Maintaining motivation and momentum can be a daily challenge for learners, especially when faced with difficult or tedious course content, procrastination tendencies, or feelings of apathy or disengagement.

## - What are they embarrassed about?

- 1. Difficulty Understanding Concepts: Learners may feel embarrassed if they struggle to grasp certain concepts or understand course material, especially if they perceive themselves as falling behind or not being as proficient as their peers.
- 2. Making Mistakes: Making errors or mistakes in assignments, quizzes, or discussions can be embarrassing for learners, particularly if they fear judgment or criticism from instructors or peers.
- 3. Language Proficiency: Learners who are not fluent in the language of instruction may feel embarrassed about their language skills, especially if they struggle to express themselves clearly or articulate their thoughts effectively.
- Asking Questions: Some learners may feel hesitant to ask questions or seek clarification from instructors or peers, fearing that their inquiries may be perceived as foolish or uninformed.
- 5. Seeking Help: Requesting assistance or support from instructors, tutors, or support staff can be embarrassing for learners who feel reluctant to admit that they are struggling or need extra help.
- 6. Perceived Lack of Progress: Feeling stuck or experiencing slow progress in their studies can be embarrassing for learners who compare themselves to others or have high expectations for their performance and achievement.
- 7. Technology Challenges: Individuals who are less familiar with technology or digital tools may feel embarrassed about their lack of proficiency or technical difficulties navigating e-learning platforms and resources.
- 8. Admitting Weaknesses: Acknowledging areas of weakness or areas where they need improvement can be embarrassing for learners who want to project competence and confidence in their abilities.

## How does dealing with their problems make them feel about themselves?

- Empowerment: Successfully overcoming challenges and solving problems can foster a sense of empowerment and self-efficacy. Individuals may feel proud of their ability to navigate obstacles, take proactive steps, and achieve positive outcomes, leading to increased confidence and belief in their capabilities.
- 2. Resilience: Facing and overcoming setbacks or difficulties can strengthen

individuals' resilience and inner strength. They may develop a greater sense of resilience, adaptability, and perseverance in the face of adversity, recognizing their ability to bounce back from setbacks and continue moving forward despite obstacles.

- 3. Self-Confidence: Successfully addressing their problems and finding solutions can boost individuals' self-confidence and self-assurance. They may feel more confident in their abilities, judgment, and decision-making skills, knowing that they have the resilience and resourcefulness to overcome challenges and achieve their goals.
- 4. Self-Acceptance: Dealing with problems in their e-learning journey can foster a sense of self-acceptance and self-compassion. Individuals may become more accepting of their strengths and weaknesses, recognizing that facing challenges is a natural part of the learning process and that it's okay to ask for help or seek support when needed.
- 5. Mastery: Overcoming challenges and mastering new skills or knowledge areas can enhance individuals' sense of mastery and competence. They may feel a sense of accomplishment and pride in their ability to learn and grow, fueling their motivation to continue pursuing their educational goals and aspirations.
- 6. Dealing with problems can prompt individuals to engage in self-reflection and introspection, leading to greater self-awareness and personal growth. They may gain insights into their strengths, weaknesses, values, and goals, fostering a deeper understanding of themselves and their motivations.
- 7. Successfully navigating challenges may foster feelings of gratitude and appreciation for the support, resources, and opportunities available to them. Individuals may feel grateful for the guidance, encouragement, and assistance they receive from instructors, peers, or support networks, recognizing the importance of community and collaboration in their learning journey.

# - What do other people in their world think about them as a result of these problems?

 Others may admire individuals who face challenges in their e-learning journey with resilience and resourcefulness. They may see them as determined and capable individuals who are willing to overcome obstacles and find creative solutions to achieve their goals.

## dinner, what would they say?

1. I've been feeling stressed out about my online courses lately. It's like every time I log in, I'm hit with this wave of anxiety. I feel like I'm falling behind, and no matter how much I study or try to keep up, it's never enough. And the worst part is, I don't even know where to turn for help. Whenever I have questions or need clarification, it's like I'm shouting into the void. I'm starting to doubt whether I'm cut out for this whole online learning thing. I mean, everyone else seems to be managing just fine, so why can't I? It's like I'm the only one struggling, and it's making me feel so alone.

### **Desirable Dream State**

## - If they could wave a magic wand at their life and change it immediately into whatever they want, what would it look like and feel like?

- 1. They would effortlessly absorb course material, grasp concepts with ease, and excel in their studies without feeling overwhelmed or stressed by the workload.
- 2. All technical issues would vanish, and they would have seamless access to course materials, lectures, and assignments without any glitches or frustrations.
- They would be surrounded by a supportive community of peers, instructors, and mentors who offer guidance, encouragement, and assistance whenever needed.
- 4. They would strike a perfect balance between their studies and personal life, enjoying ample time for relaxation, hobbies, and social activities without feeling pressured or stretched thin.
- 5. They would feel confident in their abilities, trusting in their capacity to succeed and overcome challenges with grace and resilience.
- 6. They would experience a deep sense of fulfillment and joy in their academic pursuits, deriving satisfaction from their progress, accomplishments, and contributions to their field of study.
- 7. They would enjoy the freedom to pursue their interests, follow their passions, and chart their path to success without constraints or limitations.
- 8. They would feel a strong sense of connection and belonging within their learning community, forging meaningful relationships and collaborations with like-minded peers and mentors.
- 9. They would be fueled by unwavering motivation and enthusiasm for learning, driven by a sense of purpose and excitement for the opportunities that lie ahead.

## - Who do they want to impress?

- 1. They may seek to impress their instructors and tutors to demonstrate their dedication, competence, and commitment to their studies. By earning recognition and praise from their educators, they hope to validate their efforts and academic achievements.
- 2. Individuals may want to impress their peers and classmates to gain respect, admiration, and acceptance within their learning community. They may strive to

- showcase their intelligence, skills, and contributions to group projects or discussions to earn the esteem of their peers.
- 3. Those pursuing e-learning courses for career advancement may aim to impress potential employers and recruiters with their knowledge, qualifications, and skills. They may seek to enhance their professional reputation and marketability to secure job opportunities or advance in their current careers.
- 4. Individuals may want to impress their family and friends to gain their approval, support, and validation for their educational pursuits. They may strive to make their loved ones proud by achieving academic success and demonstrating their potential for future growth and success.
- 5. Those seeking to expand their professional network and establish connections within their industry may aim to impress influential figures, mentors, or colleagues who can provide valuable guidance, opportunities, or referrals for career advancement.
- 6. Ultimately, individuals may want to impress themselves by achieving personal goals, overcoming challenges, and realizing their full potential in their e-learning journey. They may seek to prove their capabilities, challenge their limitations, and fulfill their aspirations for growth and self-improvement.

## How would they feel about themselves if they were living in their dream state?

- 1. They would feel confident in their abilities, trusting in their knowledge, skills, and capabilities to tackle any challenge or opportunity that comes their way. They would exude self-assurance and conviction in their decisions and actions.
- They would feel a deep sense of accomplishment and pride in their academic achievements and personal growth. They would take pride in their hard work, perseverance, and dedication, knowing that they have overcome obstacles and realized their goals.
- 3. They would experience a profound sense of fulfillment and satisfaction in their e-learning journey, deriving meaning and purpose from their pursuit of knowledge, skills, and personal development. They would feel fulfilled by the impact they have made on their own lives and the lives of others.
- 4. They would feel empowered to take control of their destiny, shape their future, and pursue their passions and aspirations with confidence and determination. They would embrace opportunities for growth, change, and self-discovery with a sense of empowerment and agency.

- They would embody resilience and strength in the face of adversity, having overcome challenges and setbacks with grace and resilience. They would see setbacks as opportunities for growth and learning, rather than obstacles to their success.
- 6. They would feel grateful for the support, guidance, and opportunities that have helped them along their journey. They would appreciate the people, experiences, and resources that have contributed to their success and well-being.
- 7. They would feel optimistic about the future, and confident in their ability to continue learning, growing, and evolving as individuals. They would approach life with a positive outlook, seeing challenges as opportunities for growth and transformation.
- 8. They would feel connected to themselves, to others, and to the world around them, fostering meaningful relationships and connections within their learning community and beyond.

## - What do they secretly desire most?

- 1. They may secretly desire success and achievement in their academic and professional endeavors. They aspire to reach their full potential, realizing their goals and aspirations with determination and perseverance.
- 2. They may secretly desire to make a positive impact on the world around them through their knowledge, skills, and contributions. They yearn to leave a lasting legacy that inspires and empowers others to pursue their dreams and aspirations.
- 3. They may secretly desire freedom and autonomy to chart their path in life, free from constraints and limitations. They crave the freedom to explore their interests, follow their passions, and create the life they envision for themselves.

## If they were to describe their dreams and desires to a friend over dinner, what would they say?

You know, I've been doing a lot of soul-searching lately, and I've realized that deep down, what I want is to feel like I belong and that my efforts matter. I want to wake up every morning feeling excited about the day ahead, knowing that I'm working towards something meaningful and fulfilling. I dream of becoming an expert in my field, someone who's respected and admired for their knowledge and skills. But more than that, I want to make a real difference in the world, to leave behind a legacy that inspires others to chase their dreams and never give up. I want to feel confident in my abilities and proud of the person I've become. And I want to do it all on my terms, with the freedom to pursue my passions and live life to the fullest. I know it won't be easy, but I'm willing to put in the hard work and

sacrifice to make my dreams a reality. I just hope that one day, I'll look back and feel like it was all worth it.

#### Values and Beliefs

## What do they currently believe is true about themselves and the problems they face?

- 1. They doubt their abilities and question whether they have what it takes to overcome obstacles and achieve their goals.
- 2. They believe that they are alone in facing their challenges and that others are not experiencing the same struggles.
- 3. They believe that their struggles and setbacks are indicative of personal failure or incompetence. They may fear that they are not living up to their potential and worry about the consequences of falling short of their academic or professional aspirations.

## Who do they blame for their current problems and frustrations?

- They blame themselves for their current problems and frustrations, attributing their difficulties to personal shortcomings, lack of effort, or perceived inadequacies. They may feel guilty or ashamed for not meeting their expectations or falling short of their goals.
- 2. They blame their instructors or the course content for their challenges, believing that the material is too difficult, poorly explained, or not relevant to their needs. They may feel frustrated by a lack of clarity, support, or engagement from their instructors, leading to feelings of resentment and dissatisfaction.

## - Have they tried to solve the problem before and failed?

They may or may not have attempted to solve their problems before, only to encounter obstacles or setbacks that prevented them from achieving their desired outcomes.

## Why do they think they failed in the past?

- 1. They may believe they failed in the past due to a lack of effective problem-solving strategies or study skills. They may have struggled to develop a clear plan of action or implement strategies for managing their time, staying organized, or retaining course material effectively.
- 2. They may believe they failed in the past due to feelings of overwhelm and burnout, stemming from the heavy workload, competing demands, and stress associated with their e-learning experience. They may have struggled to maintain a healthy balance between their studies and personal life, leading to exhaustion and disengagement.
- 3. They failed in the past due to self-doubt and insecurity about their abilities and potential for success.
- 4. They failed in the past due to a misalignment between their goals, priorities, and actions. They may have set unrealistic expectations or pursued goals that were not

truly meaningful or motivating to them, leading to a lack of commitment or follow-through.

## - How do they evaluate and decide if a solution is going to work or not?

- 1. Past experiences and lessons learned from previous attempts to solve similar problems. They may assess whether previous solutions were effective or unsuccessful and use this information to inform their decision-making.
- 2. They may conduct research and gather information about potential solutions, seeking insights from reputable sources, academic literature, or trusted advisors. They may evaluate the credibility, relevance, and applicability of different approaches based on the evidence and data available to them.
- 3. They may adjust their approach based on feedback and results,

## - What figures or brands in the space do they respect and why?

- 1. Khan Academy: Known for its extensive library of free educational resources covering a wide range of subjects, Khan Academy is respected for its commitment to providing accessible and high-quality learning materials to learners of all ages and backgrounds.
- Coursera: As one of the largest online learning platforms, Coursera offers courses from leading universities and institutions worldwide. Individuals may respect Coursera for its diverse course offerings, reputable instructors, and flexible learning options.
- 3. edX: Similar to Coursera, edX is a platform offering online courses from top universities and organizations. Individuals may admire edX for its emphasis on collaboration with prestigious institutions and its mission to expand access to education globally.
- 4. TED-Ed: TED-Ed is known for its engaging and informative educational videos on a wide range of topics. Individuals may respect TED-Ed for its ability to make complex ideas accessible and its focus on fostering curiosity and lifelong learning.
- 5. Sal Khan (Khan Academy): As the founder of Khan Academy, Sal Khan is respected for his vision and dedication to making education more accessible through technology. Individuals may admire Sal Khan for his innovative approach to teaching and his advocacy for personalized learning.g
- 6. Barbara Oakley (Coursera, "Learning How to Learn"): Barbara Oakley, co-instructor of the popular Coursera course "Learning How to Learn," is respected for her expertise in the field of learning and memory. Individuals may appreciate Oakley's ability to translate scientific research into practical strategies for improving learning outcomes.

- 7. Duolingo: Duolingo is a popular language-learning platform known for its gamified approach to language acquisition. Individuals may respect Duolingo for its effectiveness, accessibility, and innovative use of technology to make language learning fun and engaging.
- 8. MasterClass: MasterClass offers online courses taught by renowned experts in various fields, including writing, music, and cooking. Individuals may respect MasterClass for its high production quality, celebrity instructors, and immersive learning experience.

## What character traits do they value in themselves and others?

- The ability to stay focused, manage time effectively, and maintain motivation in pursuing their academic goals. They admire individuals who exhibit self-discipline in their study habits, prioritizing their education and making consistent progress towards their objectives.
- 2. He values curiosity, a thirst for knowledge, and a willingness to explore new ideas and concepts. They admire individuals who approach learning with curiosity and open-mindedness, asking questions, seeking answers, and embracing opportunities for discovery.
- 3. He values creativity, the ability to think outside the box, generate innovative ideas, and solve problems creatively. They admire individuals who demonstrate creativity in their e-learning journey, approaching challenges with imagination, ingenuity, and originality.
- 4. He values respect for oneself and others, recognizing the diverse perspectives, experiences, and contributions of individuals in the learning community. They admire individuals who demonstrate respect for others' ideas, opinions, and backgrounds, fostering a culture of mutual respect and appreciation.

## - What character traits do they despise in themselves and others?

 They despise laziness and lack the motivation or effort to engage in their studies and pursue their academic goals. They may resent individuals who exhibit laziness, viewing it as a barrier to achievement and progress in the e-learning journey.