SELF-PACING

What does the research say?



The Modern Classrooms instructional model was born from a reality any teacher understands: due to a variety of factors, students learn at different speeds.

Wanting to inquire further, we asked the Center for Research and Reform in Education at Johns Hopkins University "What does academic research say about self-pacing?"

What do we mean when we say "self-pacing" in education?

Self-paced approaches to learning are those where students are provided learning tasks that they complete at **a speed that is customized to their personal levels** of mastery. In these learning environments, students can progress through the material based on their learning needs. They can **take longer with material they might struggle with**, **skip topics that cover material they already know**, or **repeat topics** as needed (Bray & McClaskey, 2010).

Does self-pacing truly help kids learn?

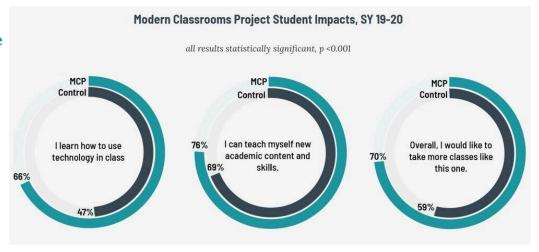
Research has long demonstrated that students learn at different paces, and, for any age group, the variations in rates of learning are considerable (Davies, 1973; Eurich, 1962). In recent years, research on the neurology of learning has reinforced these findings (Hall, Meyer, & Rose, 2012). Given these conclusions, it is perhaps not surprising that student-centered instructional approaches — those that value and attend to students' individual learning needs — have been shown to have numerous benefits over more traditional forms of teaching (National Research Council, 2000). Perhaps most importantly, self-paced learning environments provide students with a direct outlet to practice and develop skills in self-regulating their own learning. Strong self-regulated learning skills in the form of skills with planning, managing, and controlling the learning process, have been correlated with faster learning and higher achievement (Kizilcec, Perez-Sanagusten, & Maldonado, 2017).

What do students think of self-pacing?

Research has found that self-paced learning environments are perceived by students as **useful** (Svenningsen, Bottomley, & Pear, 2018) and **motivating** (Lambert, Gong, & Harrison, 2016). They can also **increase students' interest in a subject**

(Balentyne & Varga, 2016) and can increase the value they see in the content they are studying (Balentyne & Varga, 2016).

Data from the students we impact echoes this point!



Learn more about what students and teachers say about our instructional model <u>here</u>.

Since students **Blended Self-Paced Mastery-Based** Instruction **Structure Grading** learn at different speeds, Modern Classroom educators create Students access new Students learn at their instructional content through own paces within each teacher-created unit of study videos for their videos students to access after they have proven mastery of

prerequisite skills or material within the unit. By valuing mastery over speed, creating differentiated instruction, and implementing best practices for self-paced learning, our teachers enhance students' confidence and learning outcomes. The Modern Classrooms Project equips and empowers educators to create self-paced classrooms in which all students truly learn.

Learn more about <u>The Modern Classrooms Project</u> and access our <u>free</u> online course.

References

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Read the full literature review by the <u>Center for Research and Reform in Education</u> at Johns Hopkins University <u>here</u>.