

## Approaches to Learning - ATLs

The IB MYP's Approaches to Learning are: Communication, Social, Self-Management, Research and Thinking Skills. These are important skills to develop. Take a look at the different skills below. Which have you mastered? Which did you need to practice more?



**SEE TABS BELOW**

# Communication

## Communication Skills

Give and receive meaningful feedback	Use intercultural understanding to interpret communication	Use a variety of speaking techniques to communicate with a variety of audiences	Use appropriate forms of writing for different purposes and audiences
Use a variety of media to communicate with a range of audiences	Interpret and use effectively modes of non-verbal communication	Negotiate ideas and knowledge with peers and teachers	Participate in, and contribute to, digital social media networks
Collaborate with peers and experts using a variety of digital environments and media	Share ideas with multiple audiences using a variety of digital environments and media	Read critically and for comprehension	Read a variety of sources for information and for pleasure
Make inferences and draw conclusions	Use and interpret a range of discipline-specific terms and symbols	Write for different purposes	Understand and use mathematical notation
Paraphrase accurately and concisely	Preview and skim texts to build understanding	Take effective notes in class	Make effective summary notes for studying
Use a variety of organizers for academic writing tasks	Find information for disciplinary and interdisciplinary inquiries, using a variety of media	Organize and depict information logically	Structure information in summaries, essays and reports

## Social (Collaboration)

### *Collaboration*

<b>Use social media networks appropriately to build and develop relationships</b>	<b>Practise empathy</b>	<b>Delegate and share responsibility for decision-making</b>	<b>Help others to succeed</b>
<b>Take responsibility for one's own actions</b>	<b>Manage and resolve conflict and work collaboratively in teams</b>	<b>Build consensus</b>	<b>Make fair and equitable decisions</b>
<b>Listen actively to other perspectives and ideas</b>	<b>Negotiate effectively</b>	<b>Encourage others to contribute</b>	<b>Exercise leadership and take on a variety of roles within groups</b>
<b>Give and receive meaningful feedback</b>	<b>Advocate for one's own rights and needs</b>		

# Thinking

Critical thinking skills	Creative thinking skills	Transfer skills
Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument	Make unexpected or unusual connections between objects and/or ideas	Use effective learning strategies in subject groups and disciplines
Recognize and evaluate propositions	Apply existing knowledge to generate new ideas, products or processes	Make connections between subject groups and disciplines
Evaluate and manage risk	Generate metaphors and analogies	Apply skills and knowledge in unfamiliar situations
Analyse complex concepts and projects into their constituent parts and synthesize them to create new understanding	Use brainstorming and visual diagrams to generate new ideas and inquiries	Combine knowledge, understanding and skills to create products or solutions
Identify trends and forecast possibilities	Design improvements to existing machines, media and technologies	Inquire in different contexts to gain a different perspective
Interpret data	Create original works and ideas; use existing works and ideas in new ways	Compare conceptual understanding across multiple subject groups and disciplines
Test generalizations and conclusions	Create novel solutions to authentic problems	
Consider ideas from multiple perspectives	Make guesses, ask "what if" questions and generate testable hypotheses	
Identify obstacles and challenges	Practise visible thinking strategies and techniques	
Recognize unstated assumptions and bias	Consider multiple alternatives, including those that might be unlikely or impossible	
Draw reasonable conclusions and generalizations	Design new machines, media and technologies	
Formulate factual, topical, conceptual and debatable questions	Practise flexible thinking—develop multiple opposing, contradictory and complementary arguments	
Propose and evaluate a variety of solutions		
Troubleshoot systems and applications		
Practise observing carefully in order to recognize problems		
Evaluate evidence and arguments		
Revise understanding based on new information and evidence		
Develop contrary or opposing arguments		
Use models and simulations to explore complex systems and issues		

# Self Management

<b>Organizational Skills</b>	<b>Affective Skills</b>	<b>Reflective Skills</b>
Create plans to prepare for summative assessments (examinations and performances)	Practise focus and concentration	Identify strengths and weaknesses of personal learning strategies (self-assessment)
Bring necessary equipment and supplies to class	Demonstrate persistence and perseverance	Consider ATL skills development – What can I already do? – How can I share my skills to help peers who need more practice? – What will I work on next?
Select and use technology effectively and productively	Practise strategies to reduce stress and anxiety	Develop new skills, techniques and strategies for effective learning
Plan short- and long-term assignments; meet deadlines	Practise “bouncing back” after adversity, mistakes and failures	Consider content – What did I learn about today? – What don't I yet understand? – What questions do I have now?
Plan strategies and take action to achieve personal and academic goals	Practise strategies to develop mental focus	Keep a journal to record reflections
Understand and use sensory learning preferences (learning styles)	Practise delaying gratification	Try new ATL skills and evaluate their effectiveness
Set goals that are challenging and realistic	Practise analysing and attributing causes for failure	Demonstrate flexibility in the selection and use of learning strategies
Use appropriate strategies for organizing complex information	Practise “failing well”	Consider personal learning strategies – What can I do to become a more efficient and effective learner? – How can I become more flexible in my choice of learning strategies? – What factors are important for helping me learn well?
Keep and use a weekly planner for assignments	Practise being aware of body–mind connections	
Keep an organized and logical system of information files/notebooks	Practise strategies to prevent and eliminate bullying	
	Practise positive thinking	
	Practise dealing with change	
	Practise strategies to overcome distractions	
	Practise strategies to overcome impulsiveness and anger	
	Practise managing self-talk	
	Practise dealing with disappointment and unmet expectations	

# Research

Information Literacy Skills	Media Literacy Skills
Make connections between various sources of information	Demonstrate awareness of media interpretations of events and ideas (including digital social media)
Collect and analyse data to identify solutions and make informed decisions	Communicate information and ideas effectively to multiple audiences using a variety of media and formats
Use critical literacy skills to analyse and interpret media communications	Locate, organize, analyse, evaluate, synthesize and ethically use information from a variety of sources and media (including digital social media and online networks)
Understand the benefits and limitations of personal sensory learning preferences when accessing, processing and recalling information	Seek a range of perspectives from multiple and varied sources
Process data and report results	Understand the impact of media representations and modes of presentation
Understand and implement intellectual property rights	Make informed choices about personal viewing experiences
Access information to be informed and inform others	Compare, contrast and draw connections among (multi)media resources
Present information in a variety of formats and platforms	
Understand and use technology systems	
Identify primary and secondary sources	
Collect, record and verify data	
Use memory techniques to develop long-term memory	
Evaluate and select information sources and digital tools based on their appropriateness to specific tasks	
Create references and citations, use footnotes/endnotes and construct a bibliography according to recognized conventions	

## APPROACHES TO LEARNING

### **COMMUNICATION - Communication**

Communication that demonstrates passion and understanding of the IB mission with an emphasis on international-mindedness and the learner profile. Thorough knowledge of the IB; its standards, practices, and requirements. It is used to impact, influence, and inspire

### **SOCIAL - Collaboration**

Collaboration that demonstrates a respect for multiple perspectives with a goal of achieving specific outcomes. It is used to demonstrate the power of the peer learning model.

### **SELF MANAGEMENT - Organization**

Organization that inspires confidence by demonstrating preparedness, management, prioritization, and clarity. It is used to model processes and structures.

### **SELF MANAGEMENT - Affective Skills**

Affective skills that demonstrate an engaging, positive, empathetic attitude. Diplomatic responses and solutions are shared indicating integrity, presence, problem solving and agility which builds respect and understanding.

### **SELF MANAGEMENT - Reflection**

Reflection that demonstrates both personal and situational consideration exhibited in informed decisions, refinement of practices and initiative to improve and gain a deeper understanding of self. It is used to build confidence and encourage thoughtful risk-taking.

### **RESEARCH Information and Media Literacy**

Information and media literacy is used with ease in a variety of modes to consult, coach and collaborate with stakeholders.

### **THINKING - Critical Thinking**

Critical thinking that demonstrates a synthesis of ideas and goes beyond personal experience. It also inspires critical thinking in others that leads to action including new practice and deeper understanding.

### **THINKING - Creative Thinking**

Creative thinking that encourages and promotes the generation of new ideas and solutions which take into account multiple contexts and perspectives. It leads to innovation and new ways of doing.

### **THINKING - Transfer**

Transfer that demonstrates the application of skills, knowledge and attitudes in new context without referring only to personal experience.