

Q; What are the basic laws of learning? What are their implication in education?

Ans: There are three basic laws of learning.

1. The Law of Effect

2. The Law of Exercise, and

3. The Law of Readiness

1. The Law of Effect- The Law of Effect states that learning occurs if and only if the response has some effect on the environment. The Law of Effect maintains that when modifiable connection between Stimulus and Response(S-R) has been made, it was strengthened if it resulted in satisfaction and was weakened if it led to annoyance. But later on in 1932 he modified his earlier law of effect as “that satisfaction strengthens the bond but annoyance does not weaken it.

Implication in education: The teacher can use this law in the class-room teaching learning situations in the following ways-

- I. The class-room experiences should be satisfactory and pleasant. The teacher must enjoy his teaching work.
 - II. Learning experiences and other activities must be meaningful and understandable in terms of personal life of the learners.
 - III. School experiences and activities must be arranged in such a way that learners may have some degree of confidence and success in their work.
 - IV. School activities should be organized in increasing difficulty order so that students may progress without any failure.
 - V. Materials should be provided in varied ways so that novelty may be maintained in the classroom.
 - VI. Guidance, praise and encouragement that gives pleasure and satisfaction of knowing that he is in the right path, should be properly used.
2. The Law of Exercise- The Law of Exercise is divided into two parts (a) Law of use and (b) Law of disuse

The law of use states that other things being equal, the more frequently a modifiable connection between Stimulus-Response(S-R) is made, the stronger that connection will be. The law of disuse states that other things being equal, when a modifiable connection is between Stimulus-Response(S-R) is not made over a period of time, the strength of the connection is weakened.

Implication in education-

- I. More and more opportunities should be given to the students to use and repeat the knowledge they get in the school.
- II. To maintain the connection for longer period, review of the learned material is necessary.

- III. More and more drill should be given in elementary classes. Drill strengthen the bondage between S-R. Drill plays an important role in elementary classes in the learning of multiplication tables, alphabets and meaning of words.
3. The Law of Readiness – When a modifiable connection is ready to act to do so is satisfying, when it is not ready to do so is unsatisfying. Readiness is dependent upon both maturation and experience of the learner.

Implication in education-

- I. Teacher must wait till the learner is ready to learn and should give those experiences which help to enhance readiness. Preparatory experiences that will hasten the growth of readiness can be provided in primary classes.
- II. Aptitude tests in various subjects may be given to determine the thoroughness of learners.