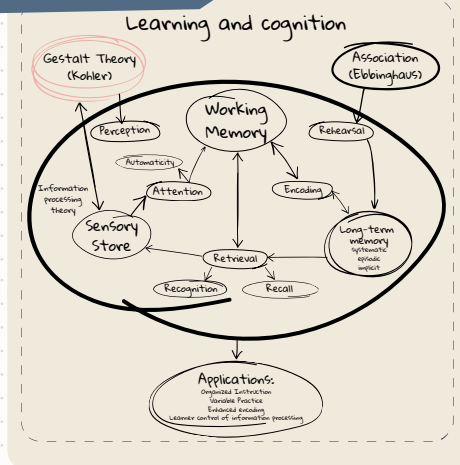


The Gestalt Theory of Learning!

DEFINED:



What is the Gestalt Theory:

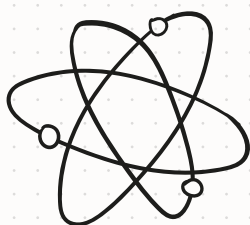
"The theory states that the whole of a set of stimuli, such as verbal and nonverbal communication, has a greater influence on behavior than individual parts; individuals can gain more from studying elements of a subject in relationship to one another rather than simply memorizing them by themselves."

Commonly known as the law of simplicity is based on the idea that learning is a result of observing and comprehending stimuli in relation to one another, not just individually.



Main principles of the Gestalt Theory:

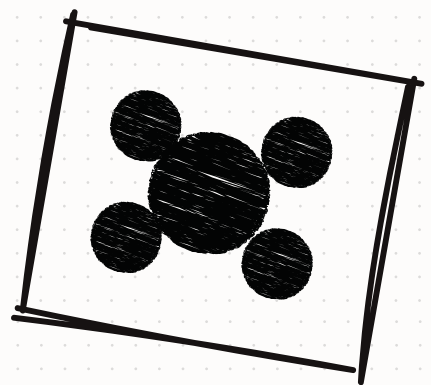
- Instruction should be based upon the laws of organization: proximity, closure, similarity, and simplicity.
- Gaps, incongruities, or disturbances are an important stimulus for learning.
- The learner should be encouraged to discover the underlying nature of a topic or problem (i.e., the relationship among the elements).



The Four Laws of Organization:

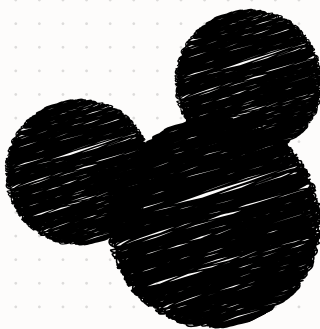
PROXIMITY

Law of Proximity: This law suggests that the eye perceives objects placed close together as a group or they are considered to be relevant or connected to one another. We tend to group shapes, objects or design elements located near each other tend to be perceived as a group.



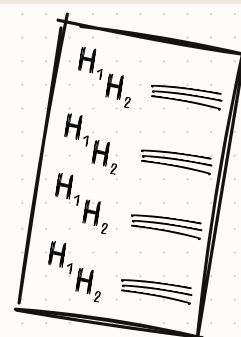
CLOSURE

Law of Closure: This law suggests that the human brain has a natural tendency to visually close gaps in missing pieces of information based up past experiences and already acquired knowledge. Particularly when identifying familiar images.



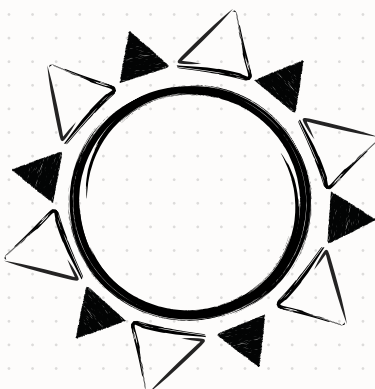
SIMILARITY

This law suggests that the brain when viewing things with similar appearance will be grouped together. We tend to group shapes, objects or design elements that share some similarity in terms of color, shape, orientation, texture or size.



SIMPLICITY

Law of Simplicity: The law of simplicity or "law of good figure" states that when faced with a set of ambiguous or complex objects, the human brain seeks to make them as simple as possible.



Strategies for incorporating the Gestalt Theory:

1. Break down complex topics into smaller sub-topics and organize them in meaningful ways.
2. Use project-based learning skills like problem-solving, creativity, and critical thinking.
3. Encourage collaborative learning activities on topics relevant to the learning objectives.
4. Employ visual aids that illustrate similarities or highlight key differences.