

LEARNING TAXONOMIES: DEFINITIONS AND KEY WORDS

Cognitive Taxonomy

Levels	Definition	Key Words
Remember	Recall data or information.	Define, describe, identify, label, list, match, name, outline, recall, recognize, reproduce, select, state
Understand	Construct meaning from instructional messages.	Interpret, exemplify, classify, summarize, infer, comparing, explain
Apply	Carry out or use a procedure in a given situation.	Execute, implement, demonstrate, show
Analyze	Break material into constituent parts and determine how parts relate to one another and to an overall structure of purpose.	Differentiate, organize, attribute
Evaluate	Make judgments based on criteria and standards.	Check, critique, appraise
Create	Put elements together to form a coherent or functional whole; reorganizing elements into a new pattern or structure.	generate, plan, produce

Anderson, L. W., & Krathwohl, D. R. (Eds.). (2001). *A taxonomy for learning, teaching and assessing: A revision of Bloom's Taxonomy of educational objectives*. New York : Longman.

Definitions and key words from

<http://oregonstate.edu/instruct/coursedev/models/id/taxonomy/#table>

Psychomotor Taxonomy

Levels	Definition	Key Words
Imitation	Copy action of another; observe and replicate.	Copy, follow, replicate, repeat, adhere
Manipulation	Reproduce activity from instruction or memory.	Recreate, build, perform, execute, implement
Precision	Execute skill reliably, independent of help.	Demonstrate, complete, show, perfect, calibrate, control
Articulation	Adapt and integrate expertise to satisfy a non-standard objective.	Construct, solve, combine, coordinate, integrate, adapt, develop, formulate, modify, master
Naturalization	Automated, unconscious mastery of activity and related skills at strategic level.	Design, specify, manage, invent, project-manage

Dave, R. H. (1975). *Developing and Writing Behavioural Objectives*. (R J Armstrong, ed.) Educational Innovators Press.

Definitions and key words from

<http://www.businessballs.com/bloomstaxonomyoflearningdomains.htm#bloom's%20affective%20domain>

Affective Taxonomy

Levels	Definition	Key Words
Receives phenomena	Awareness, willingness to hear, selected attention.	Asks, chooses, describes, follows, gives, holds, identifies, locates, names, points to, selects, sits, erects, replies, uses
Responds to phenomena	Active participation on the part of the learners. Attends and reacts to a particular phenomenon. Learning outcomes may emphasize compliance in responding, willingness to respond, or satisfaction in responding.	Answers, assists, aids, complies, conforms, discusses, greets, helps, labels, performs, practices, presents, reads, recites, reports, selects, tells, writes
Values	The worth or value a person attaches to a particular object, phenomenon, or behavior. This ranges from simple acceptance to the more complex state of commitment. Valuing is based on the internalization of a set of specified values while clues to these values are expressed in the learner's overt behavior and are often identifiable.	Completes, demonstrates, differentiates, explains, follows, forms, initiates, joins, justifies, proposes, reads, reports, selects, shares, studies, works
Organizes	Organizes values into priorities by contrasting different values, resolving conflicts between them, and creating an unique value system. The emphasis is on comparing, relating, and synthesizing values.	Adheres, alters, arranges, combines, compares, completes, defends, explains, formulates, generalizes, identifies, integrates, modifies, orders, organizes, prepares, relates, synthesizes
Internalizes values	Has a value system that controls their behavior. The behavior is pervasive, consistent, predictable, and most importantly, characteristic of the learner. Instructional objectives are concerned with the student's general patterns of adjustment (personal, social, emotional).	Acts, discriminates, displays, influences, listens, modifies, performs, practices, proposes, qualifies, questions, revises, serves, solves, verifies

Krathwohl, D. R., Bloom, B. S., & Masia, B. B. (1973). *Taxonomy of educational objectives, the Classification of educational goals. Handbook II: Affective domain*. New York: David McKay Co., Inc.

Definitions and key words from <http://www.nwlink.com/~donclark/hrd/bloom.html>