** Approaches to Learning:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Student-Centered Learning |  | This approach to education focuses on the needs, abilities and interests of the youth and encourages their involvement in the process. |
| Engaging Multiple Intelligence (Engaging more than one way of thinking) |  | Using a variety of senses to learn:Linguistic/VerbalLogical-mathematicalMusicalBodily-kinestheticSpatialInterpersonal Intrapersonal |
| Experiential Learning |  | Learning by doing. Doing something then reflecting on what you did, apply lessons learned and do again. |
| Peer to peer learning |  | Research shows that by age10, young people are far more likely to have their minds changedby their peers than by their parents or other adult figures in their lives |
| ‘Awakening the Critical Consciousness’ Focus on and emphasis on critical thinking |  | Development of critical thinkingskills, developing a dynamic understanding of global issues, and building a truly global perspective. |