

Every learner has an individual learning experience. Elements of learning experience are the **teacher**, the **student**, the **content**, and the process or **instructional methods**. These elements are woven together in a harmony to achieve educational goals. Yet the teacher is the most important element, which leads the learner through deliberate instructional efforts that pave the way for achieving a meaningful learning experience. Teachers need to put the learners' intrinsic motivation into consideration by respecting, encouraging, recognizing, empowering, securing and acknowledging their differences. The diversity amongst learners is there in each classroom because learners have not only different social backgrounds, but also emotional, physical and cognitive learning styles.

The goal of this session is to emphasize the significance of learner's differences and the need to accommodate for them in order to achieve effective learning and meaningful learning experiences. The learning styles and multiple intelligences to show intellectual abilities were developed by Gardner (1983). They are:

- Visual/Spatial Intelligence
- Verbal/Linguistic Intelligence
- Logical/Mathematical Intelligence
- Bodily/Kinesthetic Intelligence
- Musical/Rhythmic Intelligence
- Interpersonal Intelligence
- Intrapersonal Intelligence

Definitions of these intelligences are available on the site as was mentioned in this session.

Content and instructional methods are so connected that it is difficult to separate. The content refers to the knowledge, skills, and values of a certain curriculum. The instructional methods refer to the instruction plans and the variety of ways made and developed by teachers for learners to enable them to understand and learn the content.

Here are some examples for instructional methods to accommodate the learners' needs:

- Learner-centered approaches
- Cooperative Learning
- Role-Play
- Simulations
- Storytelling/Digital