

Adult Learner: Physical Skills

Bloom's Taxonomy

The focus of Bloom's theory is the learning hierarchy. In this hierarchy, the students will master a level of the hierarchy before moving on to the next. Like walking up a flight of stairs, students eventually take the steps to complete the hierarchy. As they master each level, they discover the ability to implement learning strategies and improve their skills. In this theory, teachers use the taxonomy to guide the students through to the higher levels of thinking and understanding. These three domains work together to create learning objectives, guide activities, and develop effective assessments.

Each domain identified is broken down to levels or categories with specific behaviors, activities, and example words that identify when students have mastered skills from each level of the domain.

Differences and Similarities

All of the theories of the psychomotor domain have their differences. Some focus on physical actions while others are blend communication techniques. They are similar, however, in their instructional process. Each one follows the three main steps, which are:

- Imitation
- Practice
- Habit

The student is shown a task before practicing the skills and making it a routine. While the stages are unique, a similar instruction can be used to implement each one.

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Definition

The psychomotor domain addresses the use and development of motor skills. It is an often-overlooked domain sacrificed in favor of the cognitive domain. Simpson developed the first understanding of the psychomotor domain in 1972.