Study Skills

CFAA Tutor Training



Study skills are...

- The habits you need to learn effectively
- Critical for performing well in college
- Strategies that can accelerate your learning
- Important for success in life
 - People who can learn new skills quickly, retain information, and apply knowledge in innovative ways stand out

First, I am your professor, not your teacher. There is a difference. Up to now your instruction has been in the hands of teachers, and a teacher's job is to make sure that you learn... However, things are very different for a university professor. It is no part of my job to make you learn. At university, learning is your job — and yours alone. My job is to lead you to the fountain of knowledge. Whether you drink deeply or only gargle is entirely up to you.

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Dr. Keith Parsons, University of Houston

Study Skills Myths

- I don't need to read my textbook.
- Studying for 8 hours right before the test is >= studying 1 hour per week for 8 weeks.
- Good notetaking involves writing down as much as possible of what the professor says during class.
- The best way to study is to review your notes from class.
- My instructor will only ask test questions about the material we cover in class.
- The more I study the higher my grade will be.

My college motto:

Study smarter, not harder.



Study Skills Timeline

Before During After

Before Class

- Reading the textbook
- Outlining material
- Generating questions

During Class

- Attention
- Participation
- Note taking

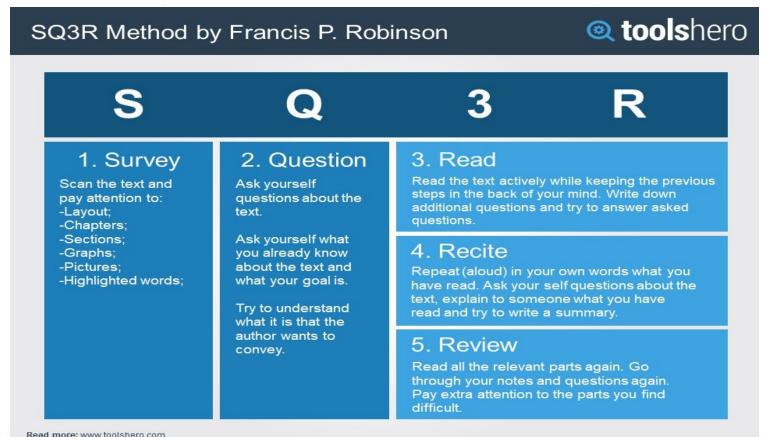
After Class

- Studying
- Memorization
- Test prep

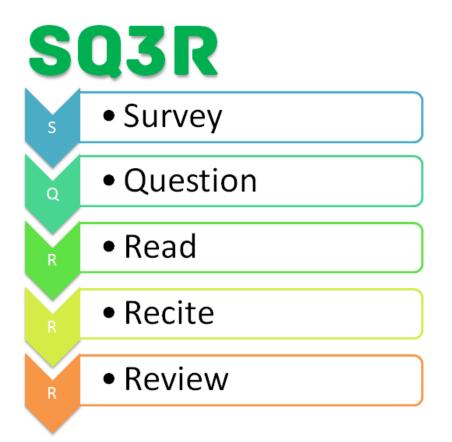


Before class...

Reading the textbook—Actively!



Active Reading Exercise



- Practice SQ3R on the first page of the handout provided (5 mins)
- Do not turn to the back page.
 - What questions did you come up with?
 - What questions do you still have?

Before class

Before

Before Class

- Reading the textbook
- Outlining material
- Generating questions

5 minutes

- Create an outline of the topics on the second page of your handout.
- Add some details to your outline so they resemble notes.
- Come up with a question you could ask (or one that might be answered) during lecture.
- Be prepared to share.



During class

During

During Class

- Attention
- Participation
- Note taking

- Active listening:
 - Set yourself up for success.
 - Get the most out of your time.
 - The best seat in the house (front & center).
 - Eliminate distractions.
 - Dare to speak.
 - Take notes (cont.)

Take Notes

- Research suggests handwritten notes contribute to success.
- If possible, print slides/class notes beforehand.
- Use a strategy.
 - Outline
 - Cornell
 - Mind map
- Collaborate with classmates.

Take notes!



After Class

- DO something with your notes.
 - ASAP after class, do something with your notes.
 - Elaborate
 - Reorganize
 - Re-write (type if you must)
 - Color code
 - Highlight, bold, underline



After Class

- Studying
- Memorization
- Test prep

Pair up.

- Let's do something with your video notes.
- Working with a partner, review each other's notes.
- Combine your notes and elaborate on what you wrote to make a "super set" of notes. (3 minutes)
- Using your "super" notes, reorganize and format them in a way that is appealing to you. (2 minutes)
- · Share.



After Class

Studying Guidelines

- Make a study schedule.
- Studying for a test should start on the <u>first</u> day material is presented.
- Study in shorter periods, more often.
- Combine all your material (texts, notes, supplemental resources) into one organized study guide.
- Study the material in different orders.
- Use tricks: mnemonic devices, word associations, rhymes, songs, rehearsal and elaboration, etc.
- Anticipate what test questions a professor might ask about the material.
- Study with friends and classmates. Quiz each other.

My **BEST** advice

- Avoid cramming
- Time management
- Organization
 - Planner, cell phone, binders
- Schedule your studying on a weekly basis
- Use your time effectively
- If you have a question, ask!