

Cognitive Levels of Learning

| | | |
|----------------|----------------------|---|
| Level 1 | <i>Knowledge</i> | The ability to recall learned materials. It can range from the recall of simple facts to complete theories. It represents the lowest level of learning outcome, requiring only that the student recall previously learned information. |
| | <i>Comprehension</i> | The ability to grasp the meaning of material learned. The student may show understanding of the material by translating it from one form to another by conveying meaning, or by making summary statements about it. |
| Level 2 | <i>Application</i> | The ability to use learned materials in new and concrete situations. The student is required to apply rules, concepts, principles, laws, or theories. |
| Level 3 | <i>Analysis</i> | The ability to break material down into its component parts so that its organizational structure may be understood. The student demonstrated attainment of objectives through the ability to identify parts, show relationships, and recognize organizational principles. |
| | <i>Synthesis</i> | The ability to put parts together to form a new whole. The student demonstrated an ability to devise a new plan of operation, or to produce a set of abstract relations. |
| | <i>Evaluation</i> | The ability to judge the value of materials. The student might be required to judge the value of a statement, a piece of prose, a poem, an advertisement or a research report. |