

GLOBAL LEARNERS

Global learners best understand concepts if their professor provides a big picture overview first; global learners need to comprehend the main idea before the individual steps (Felder & Silverman, 1988, p. 676).

Global learners need to see the forest before they can identify the trees - the individual steps in a process or part of a concept. If your assignment only gives you a step by step process, identify the overarching idea first.

STUDY HABITS OVERVIEW

1. **Create connections with concepts** – Get to the big picture quicker! Try connecting new concepts to ideas you already know or skimming the entire chapter first to get an overview. Be encouraged; you will eventually understand the new material and make incredible connections (Felder & Soloman, n.d., p. 4).
2. **Organize your study time well** – Global learners gain the best understanding of a subject when they immerse themselves in it. Study a single subject for a larger block of time instead of trying to study multiple subjects in shorter blocks. Remember to take breaks.
3. **Find a study group or partner** – Global learners study effectively in groups. Groups can help identify necessary steps in a project and allow global learners to think through connections to course materials and concepts.

BRAINSTORMING: RESEARCH

A great way to find inspiration and overcome writer's block is through research. By looking at what others have to say on a given topic, you will be able to find ideas and sources for your own creative approach or discover a new aspect of a topic that interests you.

1. First, search for articles that review other sources on your topic before reading those individual sources (University of Waterloo, 2022).
2. From these reviews, identify sources you believe would fit well with your topic.
3. Then, read the abstracts for those sources. Narrow down your sources further.
4. Next, skim the material from the chosen sources before closely reading the work.
5. Lastly, actively engage with the material. Note any connections between concepts.

NOTE-TAKING: FLOW METHOD

[The flow method of note-taking](#) is based on holistic learning, which believes that information is all in an interconnected web. Each point is simply a piece of the overall web (Frank, 2014, 00:03:42). When you use the flow method, you are writing and drawing out this web.

1. As you listen to the lecture, do not try to transcribe it or write down all the details (Frank, 2014, 00:03:56).
2. Rather, your main goal is to create an original document that “represents your mental image of the subject” (Frank, 2014, 00:04:10).
3. Record this image during the lecture and then go back to your notes afterward and add in details, arrows, or offshoots of the topic.
4. Review the overall web and the individual connections.

TEST-TAKING: SQR5 METHOD

The SQR5 method enables global learners to comprehend and remember the course material more because this method first identifies the main concepts and then shows the connections between these concepts. The SQR5 method has the following phases: Survey, Question, Read, Recite, Rephrase, Review, and Reflection.

1. **Survey:** Discover the main points of the material first from key areas: the introduction, topic sentences, and conclusion for academic articles.
2. **Question:** Make your reading purposeful by answering specific questions. You could make the chapter objectives into questions or look for the answers to a study guide.
3. **Read:** Read the first and last paragraph in each section and then the first and last sentence of a paragraph before closely reading that area.
4. **Recite:** Answer the questions that you asked and identify the main points aloud.
5. **Rephrase:** Summarize key points from that section in your own words.
6. **Review:** Answer the questions you asked about the material or summarize the key points during your next study session. Continue reviewing material throughout.
7. **Reflection:** Make connections. Ask yourself if you have experienced content like this before. How does the material help you train for your calling?