

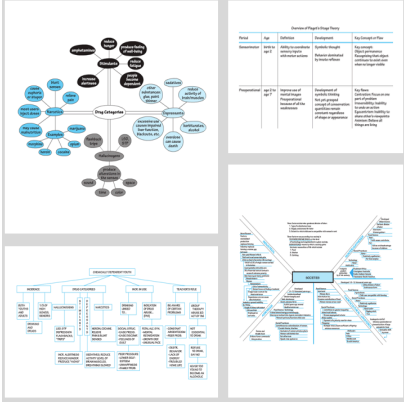

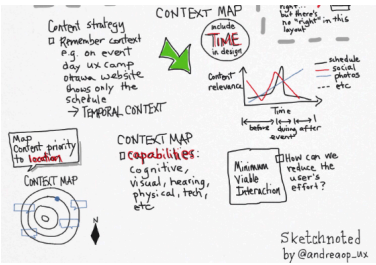


# What are Deep Learning Strategies?

## How do I use them?

- **Deep Learning Strategies** are centered around a desire to understand content, its meaning and its connections.
  - Deep learning strategies include active involvement in studying and intentional learning
  - Deep learning strategies often involve manipulating or modifying information
- **There are many benefits to using deep learning strategies**
  - Deep Learning Strategies support long-term retention
    - You will be able to remember it months later for that comprehensive final
  - Deep Learning Strategies support a complex understanding of topics
    - Deep learning strategies help learners to see the bigger picture and why things matter
  - Deep Learning Strategies have a strong connection to learning and performance
    - Using deep learning strategies can help you succeed on quizzes and exams
- **Deep learning strategies need to be used effectively**
  - **Space out your studying (don't cram)** Allow for at least 5 days of studying prior to an exam.
  - **Study in short bursts.** Study in 30-minute chunks followed by a short break. Studying for hours on end decreases concentration and mental capacity.
  - **Limit distractions when Studying.** Find a location that is quiet, turn off notifications, put your phone away. A focused study location is a good study location!
  - **Reward good study habits.** Give yourself rewards for sticking to your schedule, and getting studying done (snacks, TV time, time with friend etc.).
- **There are many different deep learning strategies**
  - See the chart on the back for examples of deep learning strategies and how to use them.

*Find more information and resources at: [go.osu.edu/dlc](http://go.osu.edu/dlc)*

Deep Learning Strategy	Examples of WHEN to Use	Examples of HOW to Use
Organizing Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comparing information</li> <li>• Understanding connections</li> <li>• Studying for exams with higher-level analysis and synthesis questions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a chart to compare ideas with columns for key pieces of information</li> <li>• Draw a concept map to detail how key course concepts relate to one another</li> <li>• Show the progression of a topic using a hierarchical chart</li> </ul> 
Writing to Learn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A topic is new to you</li> <li>• You are trying to begin putting information together</li> <li>• Gathering thoughts for a paper</li> <li>• Assessing what you know (self-test)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Write down everything you know about a topic</li> <li>• Write your answers to questions that appear in the textbook</li> <li>• Summarize PowerPoints or book chapters in writing (limit yourself to 1 page!)</li> </ul> 
Using Imagery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Summarizing and enhancing memory of complex topics</li> <li>• Adding visual interest to notes to enhance engagement</li> <li>• When you need a memory cue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In your notes- sketch drawings of connections or key topics or examples of concepts</li> <li>• When studying, recreate images from the PowerPoint or textbook from memory to test yourself</li> </ul> 
Why and How Explanations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhancing understanding of a topic</li> <li>• Trying to figure out something that was previously unclear</li> <li>• Studying for exams</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Study with a friend or group and explain your thinking to them</li> <li>• When studying multiple choice questions, write your answers and their reasons before looking at answer choices</li> <li>• In your notes, jot down and emphasize the reasoning behind a key factor important detail.</li> </ul>