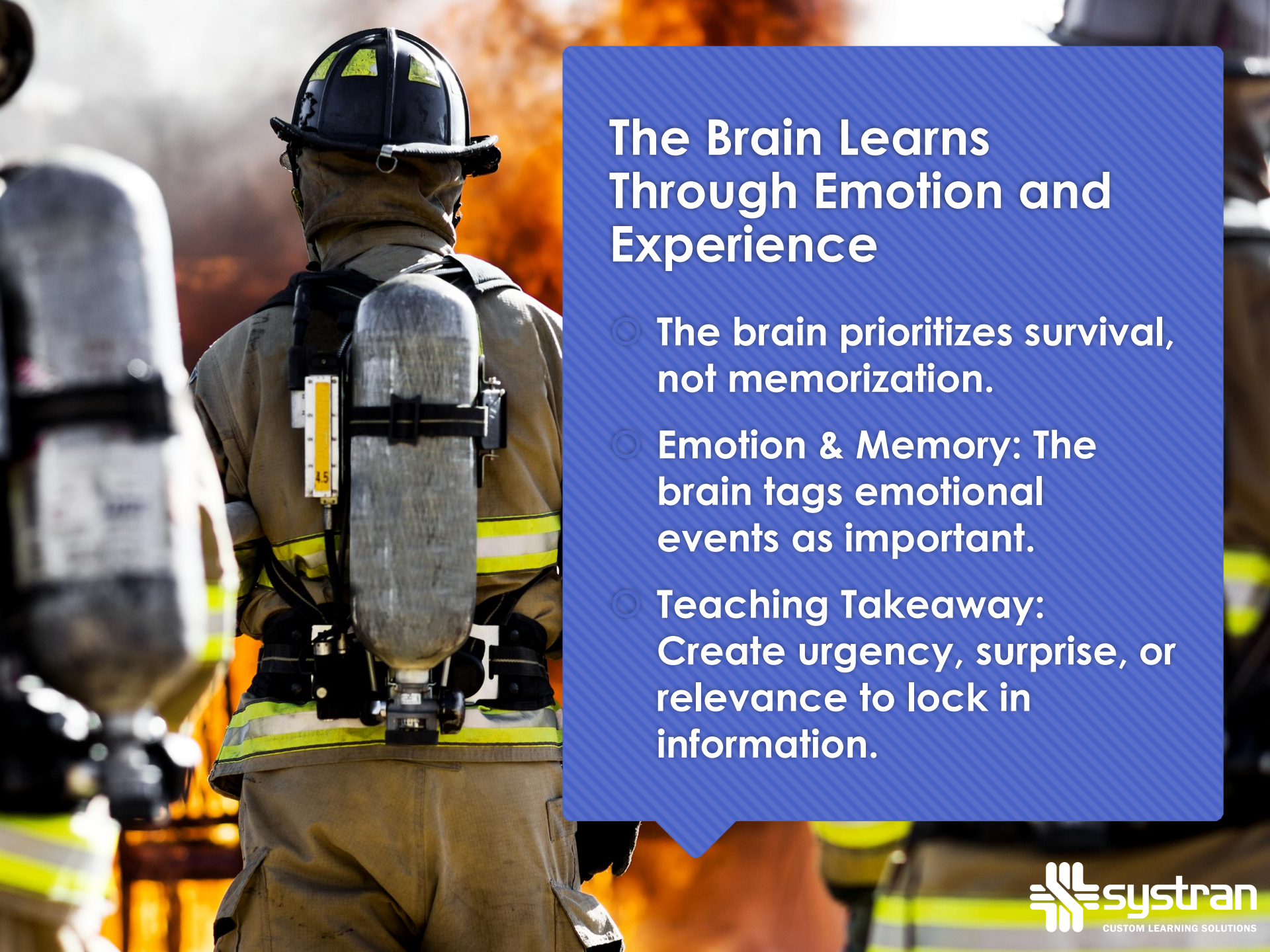


Rewiring Learning for Long-Term Retention

Share

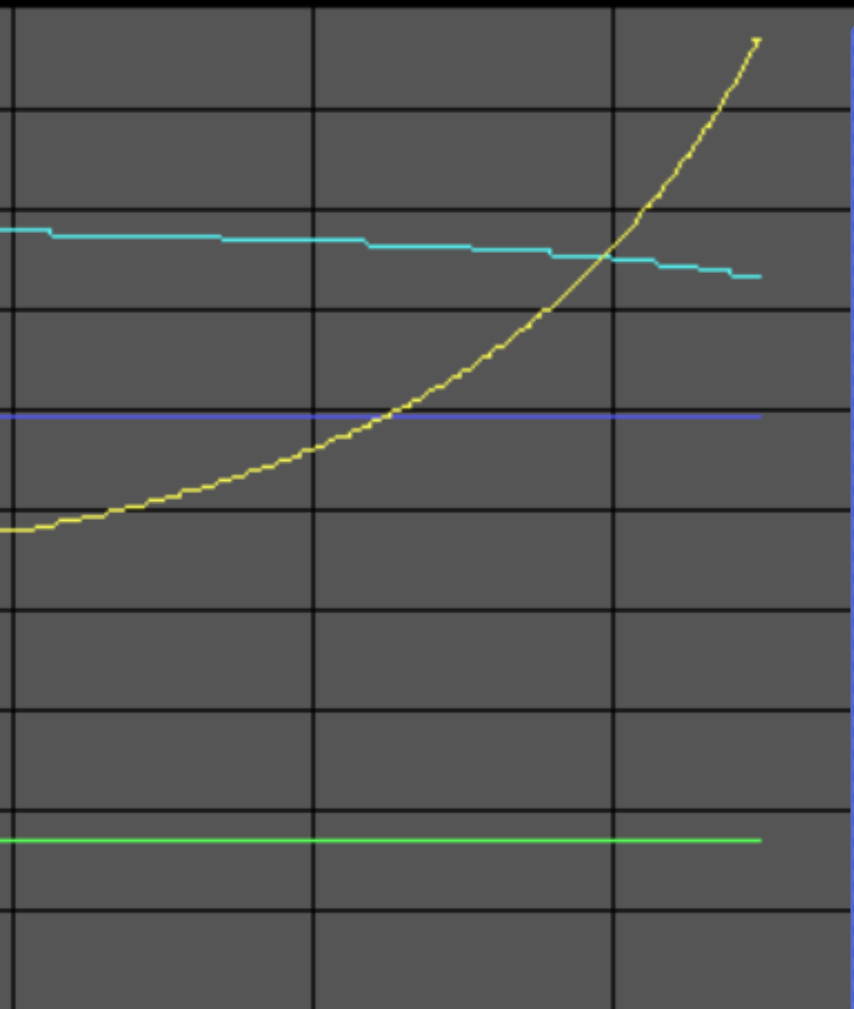
**What is your most
vivid memory?**

**Why do you think
you remember it so
well?**



The Brain Learns Through Emotion and Experience

- ① The brain prioritizes survival, not memorization.
- ① Emotion & Memory: The brain tags emotional events as important.
- ① Teaching Takeaway: Create urgency, surprise, or relevance to lock in information.



The Brain Loves Patterns & Predictions

- The brain finds and strengthens patterns.
- More connections = stronger memory.
- Teaching Takeaway: Use stories, analogies, and pattern recognition.

00:02 | 00:03 | 00:04



-401 TI-403 TIC-406 HV-401 HV-402 FI-402
DEG F DEG F THERMOIL THERMO

The Brain Forgets to Conserve Energy



Ebbinghaus Forgetting Curve

- 50% forgotten in 1 hour
- 70% in a day
- 90% in a week

Teaching Takeaway:
Reinforce through repetition,
retrieval, and variation.



Stator

Is Gen Z's Brain Wired Differently?

- Digital Natives: Used to high-engagement content
- Hyperlinked Thinking
- Short Attention Span Myth
- Teaching Takeaway:
 - Use videos, simulations, and interactive presentations instead of long text-based lectures.
 - Incorporate real-world applications through virtual labs or simulators.

Journal Bearings

Teaching Takeaways for Retention



Exploration Over Explanation: Problem-based learning.



Microlearning: Short, fast-paced content.



Gamification: Points, leaderboards, and challenge-based learning.



Social Learning: Peer-to-peer teaching over authority.



Brain-Based Teaching Strategies

- Fear-Emotion Hook
- Why? Amygdala activation = stronger retention.
- Teaching Takeaway:
 - - Show real-world examples in quick video snippets
 - - Pose “What would you do” questions.



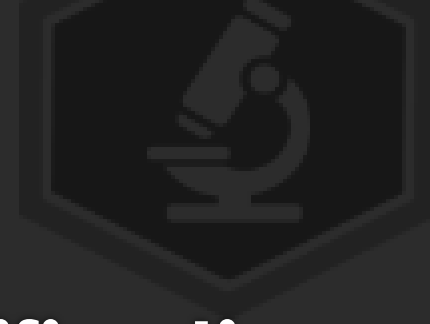
Learning
Newbie

(1 completed
course)



Learning
Grower

(2 completed
courses)



Learning
Adventurer

(3 completed
courses)

Gamification

- The brain craves progress → Dopamine release.
- Teaching Takeaway:
 - Incorporate challenges, puzzles, escape rooms.
 - Use badges and leaderboards.

TEST BADGES

Teach Back - Teach to Learn

- People retain 95% of what they teach.
- Teaching Takeaways:
 - Peer teaching
 - Group problem-solving
 - Role reversal



A worker wearing a cap and safety glasses is reading a document in a factory setting. The image is overlaid with a blue tint.

Active Learning Strategies

- **Curiosity-Driven:** Ask questions before providing answers.
- **Spaced Retrieval:** Make students recall instead of just reviewing.
- **Chunking & Microlearning:** Teach in 5-7 min blocks.
- **Simulation-Based Training:** Use high-stress scenarios.



Reinforcement Techniques

- **Interleaving:** Mix operations, safety, and troubleshooting concepts.
- **Multisensory Learning:** Engage multiple senses.
- **Storytelling:** Use analogies (e.g., heat exchanger = coffee cup).

Takeaways

- The brain learns through emotion, patterns, and retrieval.
- Gen Z thrives on active, interactive, and gamified learning.
- Reinforcement beats repetition—make students recall.
- Align teaching with brain processes for better retention.

The Learning Styles Myth



No scientific evidence supports tailoring instruction to learning styles.



Use multisensory learning instead.

'Rereading & Highlighting' Myth

- Passive reading does not enhance retention.
- Use active retrieval practice like self-quizzing.

'More Hours = More Learning' Myth



**CRAMMING LEADS TO
COGNITIVE
OVERLOAD.**



**USE SPACED LEARNING
AND MICROLEARNING
FOR BETTER RECALL.**

'Hands-On Learning is Best' Myth



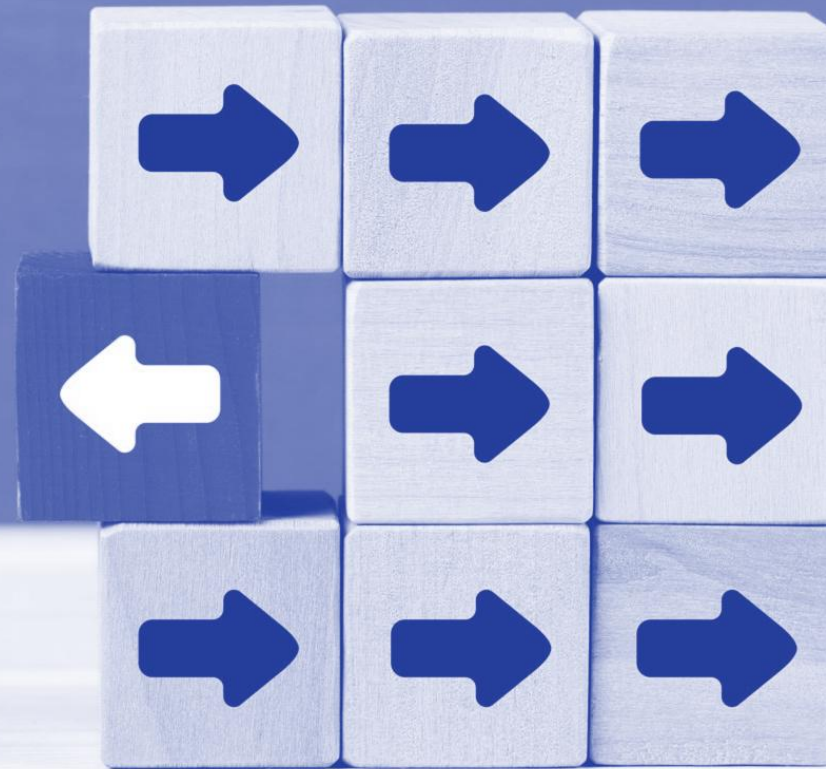
Hands-on training without understanding leads to rote memorization.



Combine with cognitive engagement.

'Mistakes Should Be Avoided' Myth

- Errors help retention.
- Allow learners to fail in low-stakes environments and learn from mistakes.



'More Content = More Learning' Myth



- Too much information causes overload.
- Prioritize key learning outcomes for better retention.

Teaching for Retention, Not Coverage

- Use retrieval practice instead of re-reading.
- Emphasize problem-solving and hands-on learning with cognitive engagement.
- Allow learners to struggle in safe environments—errors enhance retention.
- Space learning over time rather than cramming.
- Combine multiple learning modes (visual, verbal, hands-on) instead of relying on 'learning styles'.

Open Discussion

Call to Action



**Pick ONE strategy to
apply next week!**



**Think: 'How can I
make this lesson
stick?'**



**Share your
experience with the
group**

Feedback

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