

Visualising the Cognitive Functions in Meaningful Learning

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Abstract

Learning is a change in the efficiency or use of basic cognitive processes in the human brain, either consciously or unconsciously. It promotes the meaningful learning among learners. The mechanism of emotions, cognition, metacognition and reflective practices play a vital role in meaningful learning. The meaningful learning process consists of cognitive functions such as, perception, attention, learning, and memory, problem solving and social cognition. Emotions play an important role in learning and it directly influences the process of learning. Cognitive functions facilitate information processing in the brain. It creates meaningful learning process in learning. The practice of metacognitive strategies in teaching and learning develops the problem solving ability, facilitates understanding and problem solving in mathematics. It also enhances writing skills and self-regulated learning. Practice of reflection in teaching and learning contributes meaningful learning. This paper explains how cognitive functions make meaningful learning among learners.

Key Words: Emotions, Cognition, Metacognition, Reflective Practice and Meaningful Learning.