What are the Educational Demands of College?

(Adapted from Nist, Sherrie and William Diehl, <u>Developing Textbook Thinking</u>, <u>5th</u> <u>ed.</u> New York: Houghton Mifflin Co., 2002.)

If students are to realize specific educational goals, they must know what the educational demands and behaviors are. This inventory checks your understanding of the demands of college study.

For each statement below place a "T" on the line in front of each true statement, "F" for false statements.

1.	The two factors that best differentiate between good and poor students are (1) good study habits, and (2) interest.
2.	Studying can make you tired.
3.	Students taking 3 general education (courses students are required to take regardless of their major) in a semester average about 100 pages of reading per week.
4.	The more details you can memorize from the textbook the better you will do on exams.
5.	Reviewing material more than triples your memory of it.
6.	If you know the material in the textbook you do not have to be as attentive during lectures.
7.	

	_ 11.	Basically, you should study the same way for multiple-choice and essay exams.
	_ 12.	If you use good study strategies, it is less important for you to attend class regularly.
	_13.	It is important to understand the task (what the professor expects you to do) because studying approaches vary as the task varies.

Sug	ggest	ted Answers/Discussion
<u>T</u>	1.	
<u>F</u>	2.	When approached the incorrect way, studying can make you tired, but it is usually a lack of interest that tires you. If you study for too long without taking a break (cramming, for instance), you will become worn out. For this reason as well as for effectiveness, short study periods are endorsed.
<u>F</u>	3.	More likely 250 or more pages per week! The problem is that too many students often neglect to do the required reading!
<u>F</u>	4.	Get the big picture and work from there. This will improve test performance.
<u>T</u>	5.	Distributing study more than triples your memory of it simply because you learn and internalize the information so that it becomes a part of you in much the same way that the food you digest becomes part of you!
<u>F</u>	6.	Many lectures cover material not found in the textbook!
<u>T</u>	7.	