

Social Learning Theory

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Intended Learning Outcomes

- Apply specific social learning theories to the medical education context
 - Social learning theory (Bandura)
 - Social constructivism (Vygotsky)
 - Apprenticeship (Lave and Wenger)

Learning as a social activity



[Timo Newton-Syms](#)

Social Cognitive Theory

- Albert Bandura (1925-)
- Bobo Doll experiment 1961
 - Individuals learn based on the modeling provided by others
 - *observational learning*
- Reciprocal determinism
 - Triad of personal factors/behavior/environment
- Self-efficacy

Self-efficacy

- One's ability to succeed at a desired task/goal
- Dependent on:
 - Self-belief
 - Mastery experiences
 - Watching others' success
 - Motivation
 - Emotions

Social Constructivism

- Lev Vygotsky (1896-1934)
- Learning occurs when facilitated by a more knowledgeable or skilled individual
- *Zone of proximal development*
- *Scaffolding*
 - match learning to learners' level

Thought questions

- How does role-modeling influence our learners? Both positively and negatively?
- How do you currently support your learners by *scaffolding*?

Apprenticeship

- Jean Lave PhD, social anthropologist, UC Berkeley and Étienne Wenger PhD
- *Situated learning*
- *Legitimate peripheral participation*
- *Communities of practice*

Optional resource:

Lave and Wenger, *Situated Learning: Legitimate Peripheral Participation*. 1991. Cambridge University Press

Social learning theory in action

- Seminars/small groups
- “Senior level case”
- Identify your communities of practice!
 - How many?
 - What types?
 - All work based??