

## Theory Aljstalt

Founder:

Thanks in establishing the theory of Max Aljstalt Frhimr, has helped him since the beginning of the theory of Kovka and Koehler and three scientists from Germany. Aljstalt and the theory of knowledge within the school.

Aljstalt scientists and learning:

Aljstalt scientists interested in cognition and began learning the interpretation by raising a question:

Learn how to recognize the individual positions where there?

Interested scientists Aljstalt perception overall, as the word Jstalt a German word meaning form, shape, or form, or organization, which refers to the attention of the owners of the theoretical characteristics of the system, which organized the elements of any phenomenon - everyone is important on the parts - and the idea came from we do not know which parts up the thing, but recognize the general shape, and there are the so-called movement phenomenon site - parts -. If, according to school Aljstalt Everyone is not equal to but is the most important parts of the parts, which increases the importance of the phenomenon is the movement. The movement is a phenomenon that had occupied the main topics Frhimr.

Example:

1 - the triangle does not realize that the three sides and three corners, but we know that a triangle. When we see the three sides and three angles spaced far apart do not realize it as a triangle.

2 - reckon the following three points as a triangle as a result of its (apparent motion).

Point of view in Aljstalt experience and oblivion:

See scientists Aljstalt that the expertise of the individual and enters his memory are not separate elements but rather is a Jstalt be in the experience of the individual, and learning from their point of view is not just a new addition in memory or forgetting a certain expertise, but is a change Jstalt experience Jstalt to Jstalt another, also This change may not occur only from experience but may occur in the sense of thinking it is not necessary to go through the human experience directly.

The learning and according to the theory Aljstalt not just experience the intervention of the brain or get out of it forgotten, but the experience varies from Jstalt Jstalt Jstalt to another.

If it is wrong to say the experience changed me and changed me or forgotten according to the theory Aljstalt.

Foresight:

Interested scientists Aljstalt foresight is one of the biggest additions this school to understand learning. The foresight leads to learning, according to the opinion of school Aljstalt, which means: that learning occurs suddenly trying to be preceded by a period of reflection and waiting, here learning takes place and circulated to other positions, as the generalization of the characteristics that distinguish learning foresight.

Foresight includes two mentalities: comprehension + perception

The owners of the theory Aljstalt interpret the process of learning as a process of reorganization of the cognitive domain where the object.

The concentration of scientists Aljstalt the colleges United does not mean recognition Balinvsal between units, it is their view that Aljstlt can be referred to as each isolated himself or separate from other colleges, and this perception came the idea (figure and ground), where the situation consists from several Jstaltat or colleges, and are aware of the situation during the two phases:

1 - Format: Aljstalt prominent distinctive to the individual.

2 - Ground: Background least specific and differentiated, which shows the shape.

It is worth mentioning that determine what is and what is the form of ground is relative and is linked to certain conditions, what is seen as a form of the individual may become the same ground in a different position.

Experimental investigation of the theory of Aljstalt:

Kohler published a series of experiments in writing (the mentality of great apes), which explains their learning to solve problems based on foresight. The experiments were conducted put monkeys in the problem have never encountered such a banana hanging from the ceiling and are accessed the development fund or more below it, standing on the box, and there was a monkey named Sultan is able to access first to the MASTURBATORS as well as applications in the first status of the Fund upside down, where The Fund was hollow and stop at the edge of the Fund, while positioned correctly in other times, as well as from experiments that were conducted outside the cage, put the banana and are accessed through a stick or a set of sticks. The elements necessary to solve the problem was in the position, for example: stick or box or more as required by the situation and this is the essential conditions of learning and foresight to be the elements necessary to solve the problem and clear the organism.

Laws of learning:

Kovka noted in his book Principles of Psychology Aljstalt that the foundations upon which the interpretation of foresight is the same foundations upon which the interpretation of learning, namely:

1 - fullness law or regulation or clarification:

The more marked the positions of simplicity, accuracy, consistency will be recognized and give meaning to her best. For example: a regulator circuit is easier to understand and give meaning (circle)

Also, if the conditions are controlled psychological organization be better. For example: room tidy.

2 - Law of Convergence:

Elements or objects are in groups according to the method developed by.

As well as the spatial proximity facilitates the recognition groups. For example, when the stick and put the fund on a single line easy to ape cognition and problem-solving.

Temporal proximity also explains the easy to remember recent events, for example, or when you take two poems with each other in a period of time and is easy to learn one of the one group that they

3 - the law ends:

Recognize the shapes of semi-enclosed or semi-full as full units. For example: a movie not completed you put your watch to the end, an end of you, a picture is not entirely clear, or a minus.

4 - Law of similarity:

We tend to perceive things entirely clear as one group. Example, identical twins, people wearing the same outfit.

Educational applications:

Learning based on understanding and awareness of relationships helps to generalize (foresight), and refused to conservation-based learning and rote