- 1. Student incentives, support, and rewards are designed to build commitment to learning rather than compliance with external demands and expectations.
- 2. The pace of learning is calibrated to fall within the student's proximal zone of development such that success remains within reach, but is challenging enough to require significant effort.
- 3. Learning is the focus of attention rather than instruction: the focus is on nurturing the learning of the learner rather than presenting the curriculum.
- 4. Learner success is presumed and built into the learning path rather than waiting for failure and building in remediation.
- 5. Instructional strategies and supports are designed to foster learning independence rather than dependence on others for direction, structures, and solutions.
- 6. Students are encouraged, nurtured, and expected to own their learning rather than view learning as something they do for someone else.
- 7. Student learning capacity is seen as malleable and developable through practice, persistence, and effective use of available resources rather than a hard wired, unchangeable characteristic.
- 8. Student learning is positioned as the constant in the learning environment, with time positioned as a variable resource in support of the learning process.
- 9. Students see the value of and potential to succeed in learning tasks so they engage in and persist with efforts to learn.