COMMUNITY ADULT
LEARNING PROGRAM
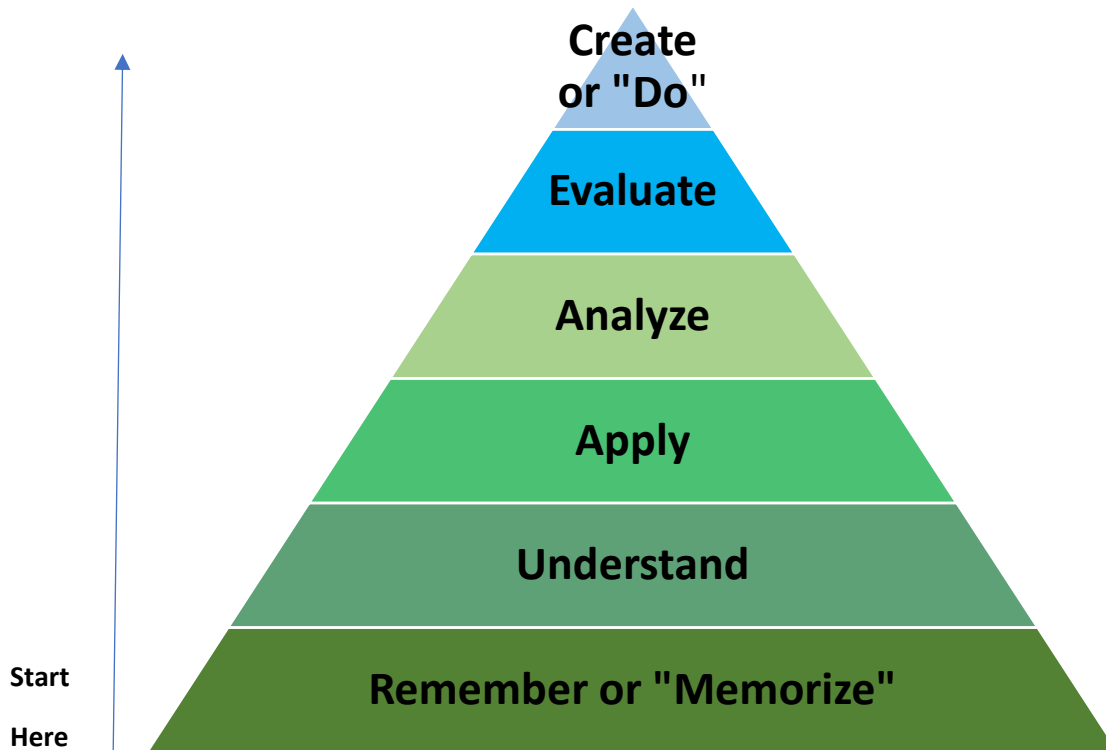
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Bloom's Taxonomy and Flipping Bloom's Taxonomy

Benjamin Bloom and his team, in 1956, created a framework for classifying learning objectives in order to create effective learning experiences and assessments. Traditionally, most Western learning environments use this task-based approach called "Bloom's Taxonomy." In other words, the focus of the instructor starts with having the learner remember (or memorize) information before they understand, apply, analyze, evaluate and finally create or put their learning into everyday practice.

By "Flipping Blooms" (the traditional approach), the learning framework changes to a skills-based approach. It starts with the learner creating or "doing" things which lead to evaluating what they are doing (or have done), analyzing it, and then applying that in order to understand and remember the learning. The benefit of this approach is that it keeps the learner engaged and the learning relevant to their needs. It also helps the learner to problem solve by learning foundational digital concepts and skills that are transferrable to other areas.

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Bloom's Taxonomy

Start

Here

→ (arrow pointing up)

Create or "Do"

Evaluate

Analyze

Apply

Understand

Remember or "Memorize"

Flipping Bloom's Taxonomy

Start

Here

↓ (arrow pointing down)

Create or "Do"

Evaluate

Analyze

Apply

Understand

Remember