DEVELOPMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH: IMPLICATIONS FOR EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING

 Very active with boundless energy Easily motivated—eager to try new things Extremely curious—constantly ask "why?" Enjoy hands-on activities Use concrete thinking Learn to locate resources Like to explore ideas Like to explore ideas Like to be with members of own sex Admire and imitate older boys and girls Has rapidly changing interests Usually do best when work is laid out in small pieces Guidance from parents and other adults important if learners are to stay on task and achieve optimum performance Do not like keeping records—do not see value in them Find difficulty in delaying immediate pleasure for future goals Like symbols and regalia Need recognition and praise for doing good work 	es es for d use their ust sports) ers of the d or these product sheets —provide ries plan and at in the et learners

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CHARACTERISTICS OF EACH AGE GROUP	TIPS FOR THE EXPERIENTIAL
AGES 9 TO 11	LEARNING PROCESS
	Share Have learners share what interests, talents, abilities, and skills they developed in the activities Ask learners to share personal or group adjustments made during the activities Ask learners how teamwork, cooperation, friendship, and sportsmanship played out in activities completed Ask learners to verbalize or demonstrate opposing points of view they observed in the activities Plan group time to talk about beliefs and values as related to activities completed Ask learners to share opinions about activities completed—personal and group member performance, results of group work, etc. Ask group members to share options considered in the activities Ask learners to identify stressors and dangerous situations encountered in the activities completed Process Ask learners to demonstrate sequenced steps completed in the activities If tools were used in the activities, ask learners how they shared the use of them in their groups Ask learners what questions they still have about the activities just completed—encourage them to find some of the answers on their own, or encourage a few learners to find the answers and report back to the group Have learners explain rationale for choosing some options over other ones in the completed activities Help learners identify successes achieved in the activities—give positive feedback to the efforts and successes you see (and look for them!) Provide correction quietly—one on one—in a caring and consistent manner

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CHARACTERISTICS OF EACH AGE GROUP AGES 9 TO 11	TIPS FOR THE EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING PROCESS
	Avoid generalized praise—this group sees through it and feels
	manipulated
Generalize	
	Have learners generate alternative solutions to problems
	solved in the activities—or speculate other problems that
	could be solved in similar ways
	 Ask learners what general categories were formed or needed to complete the necessary activities
	Ask learners to describe how the relationships that were
	formed or strengthened in the activities could be used in the future
	Provide active experiences that generally relate to or reinforce
	activity content presented such as nature walks, ropes courses,
	trips to significant sites, etc.
Apply	
	 Based on the content of activities completed, help learners form groups or clubs with common "collecting" interests or
	hobbies—ball cards, stamps, bugs, rocks, buttons, etc.
	Give related assignments for learners to manage and complete
	 Encourage apprenticing with teen volunteers in related activities
	 Provide opportunities for parental involvement such as homework or "things to do" lists—solicit the help of parents to assist learners with written work
	Build in ways parents, teachers, and other adults can help learners complete follow-up additional activities
	Provide opportunities to set two or three goals for a six-month period
	Encourage learners to incorporate technology into follow-up
	related activities
	□ Work with learners to identify and study related careers
	 Build in community service roles to reinforce content taught—help this group work on environmental issues in their
	community