

# Gist Model & Heutagogical Practices

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**Abstract:** There are a number of heutagogical strategies that assist students control their own learning, reflect on what they have learned and how they have learnt it, and boost their self-efficacy. Additionally, heutagogy encourages student cooperation. Self-study, textbook learning, study reference books, internet searches, group discussions for fresh ideas, cooperative learning, collaborative learning, mobile learning, meta learning, cognitive learning, library study, assistance from parents, tutors, and society, communication with teachers for clarification of doubts, etc. are examples of heutagogical practices.

Here, the researcher talked about heutagogical procedures and the GIST Model.

**Key Words: Heutagogy, self-determined learning, Self-study**

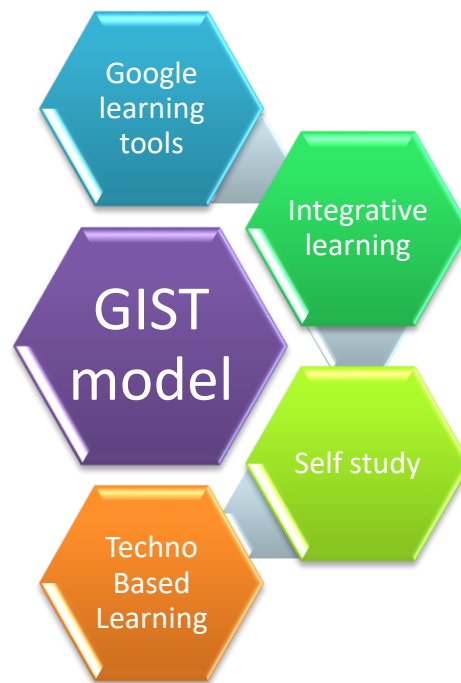
## Introduction

Heutagogy, also referred to as self-determined learning, is a student-cantered teaching approach that prioritizes the growth of the learner's autonomy, capacity, and capability. Teaching lifelong learning is heutagogy's main objective. Learners are "the major agent in their own learning, which occurs as a result of personal experiences," and learning is an active and proactive process. In heutagogy, the student negotiates learning and chooses what will be learnt and how it will be learned, while the teacher totally relinquishes ownership of the learning process and path by offering resources and advice.

The word "heutagogy" comes from the Greek "heuriskein." Heuriskein, the Greek verb to discover, is the root of the word "heuristic," which is described as a teaching strategy that lets students make their own discoveries, according to Graham R. Parslow. The term heutagogy, which has the same Greek root, was first used in 2000 by Hase and Kenyon to refer to self-learning that takes place outside of formal education.

## GIST Model for Heutagogical Practices:

In between Heutagogy, several practices have been taken into consideration. Heutagogical techniques includes one of the best models. The "GIST" model is the name of that model. Dr. Yudhisthir Mishra created this innovative model. Students in the 21st century follow many heutagogical techniques because they are part of the Edu technic era. A model of heutagogical practice was created by the study team through careful examination of a guide. The model is known as the "GIST model" for the appropriate and beneficial requirements of the green education age. The following is the GIST model of heutagogical practices:



The "GIST" paradigm is a superficial representation of Edu Techno's heutagogical activities. In this model, the developer highlights each letter of the model's name, "GIST," and also shortens each letter, such as G, I, S, and T. Every letter is regarded as one of the model's legs by the developers. There are four legs in the GIST paradigm of heutagogical activities. "Google learning tools" are the 1st leg of heutagogical practice of Google age learners in the twenty-first century. "Integrative Learning" is the second leg of what I believe to be advanced integrative learners' heutagogical practice. "Self-study" is the heutagogical activity of self-determined and self-directed learners in leg S, whereas "Techno Based Learning" is the heutagogical practice of learners in the Edu techno era in leg T.

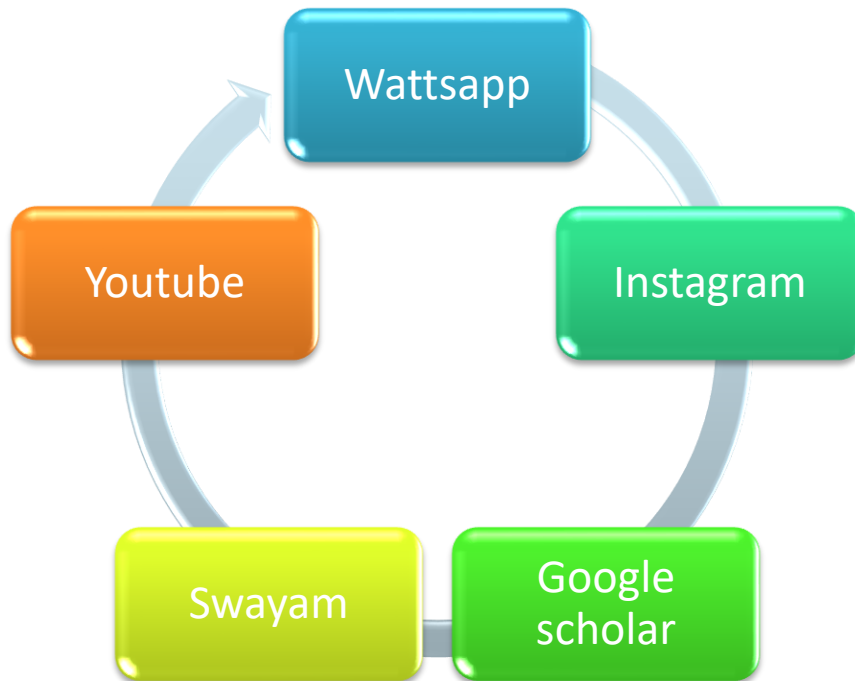
We can clearly see from the explanation above that the GIST model of Google System of Education's heutagogical practices has four legs, much like the four pillars of 21st-century engineering planning. Google Learning Tools (GLT), Integrative Learning (IL), Self-study (SS), and Technology Based Learning (TBL) are the four legs mentioned above. Five useful fingers are shared, connected, explained, closed, and elaborated by each leg.

### 1<sup>st</sup> Leg (Google Learning Tools)

Google Learning Tools are a collection of inclusive tools that help all students with reading, writing, math, and communication across a variety of platforms. A learning tool is an instrument created to give students a framework for

developing their learning behaviors and skills as well as for methodically gathering and considering important information. Faculty members are the main users of teaching tools, whereas students are the main users of learning tools. Now let's talk about the first leg G of the GIST model of heutagogical practices, which consists of five fingers: YouTube, Google Scholar, Instagram, WhatsApp, and Swayam. The figure is shown below:

### GOOGLE LEARNING TOOLS (WIGSY)



### 2<sup>nd</sup> Leg (Integrative Learning)

The process of connecting ideas and experiences so that knowledge and abilities can be applied to new and challenging problems or difficulties is known as integrative learning. Integrative learning is a method in which students use their past experiences and knowledge to supplement their current ones. By doing this, students apply their knowledge and abilities to novel situations at a higher level.

The second leg of the GIST model of heutagogical practices, which is referred to as Integrative Learning Practices, is further discussed by the developer. Additionally, the five fingers of Integrative Learning Practices are connect, explore, share, elaborate, and closely related to one another. Cooperative learning, collaborative learning, cognitive-based learning, comparative learning, and connective/contact learning are the five fingers. Below is the (5C) figure.

## INTEGRATIVE LEARNING (5C's)

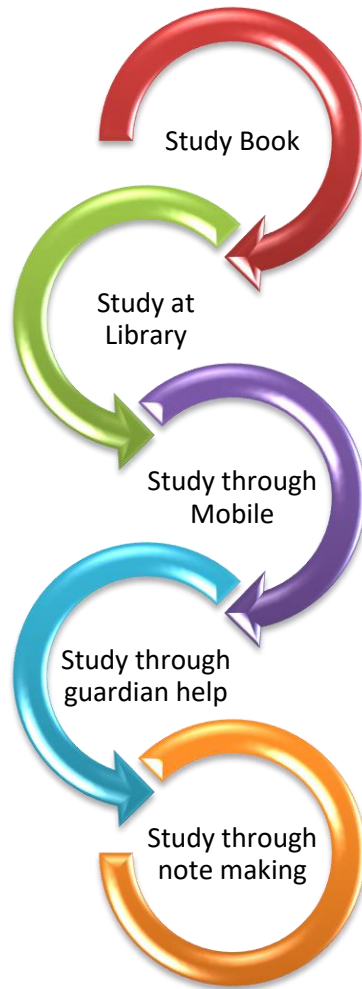


### 3<sup>rd</sup> Leg (Self Study)

Students who use self-study manage their own learning—outside of the classroom and without direct supervision. For many students, self-study may be a very beneficial method of learning since it allows them to take charge of what (and how) they are learning. The third leg S, which the creator detailed, is known as the advanced learner's self-study practice in the Google system. Additionally, the third leg is made up of five fingers, which can be used to study with a book, at the library, on a mobile device, with a guardian's assistance, or by taking notes. The self-study habits of learners in the green educational system are strongly associated with all five fingers.

The picture below illustrates the five finger, or 5 S.

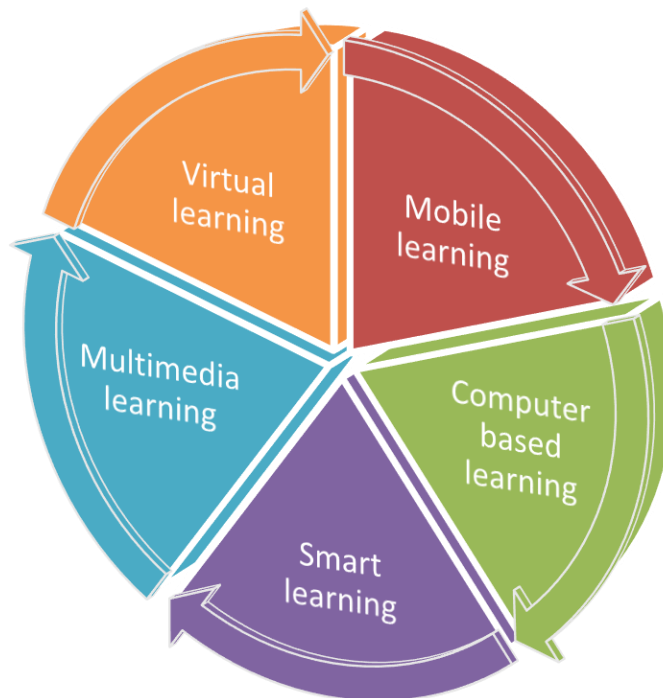
### SELF STUDY (5S's)



### 4<sup>th</sup> Leg (Techno Based learning)

Finally, Techno Based Learning (TBL) is the fourth leg of the GIST model of heutagogical activities of Edu techno-based learners. Additionally, the five fingers—mobile learning, computer-based learning, smart learning, multimedia learning, and virtual learning—have been intimately linked to this kind of practice (MSCMV). Technology-based learning (TBL) is defined as learning through electronic technology, such as the Internet, intranets, satellite broadcasts, audio and video conferencing, bulletin boards, chat rooms, webcasts, and CD-ROM. All practices are based on heutagogical practices, which are diagrammatically represented below.

## TECHNO BASED LEARNING (MSCMV)



## CONCLUSION

Everyone must be a lifelong learner in today's global knowledge economy. Learners should be able to adapt their abilities and competencies to new situations in an efficient and innovative manner. Therefore, it is the duty of educators today to cultivate these lifelong learners. A more self-directed and self-determined strategy, or heutagogical approach, is required for this. A heutagogical method fosters capable learners and places a strong emphasis on the growth of learners' competencies as well as their aptitude and capacity to learn. The technology age makes it more crucial. Therefore, this study has a significant justification in this regard.

**Mishra Y. (2022)- Heutagogical practices encompass, generate, create, explore, collaborate, connect, reflect and share the inner power of learners.**

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