

CONSTRUCTIVISM

BRIEF RESUME OF THE MAJOR
EXPONENTS OF CONSTRUCTIVISM
AND THEIR THEORIES

Jean Piaget
1896-1980



He is the founder of the experimental study of cognitive structures and processes related to the construction of knowledge during development.

Piaget breaks with the constructivism schemes. His observations on children's learning lead to hypotheses about the biological phases of natural learning.

The development of the psyche is guided and influenced by the social context, therefore by the culture in which the individual is living, which develops through "tools" (such as language) that the environment makes available.

Unlike Piaget, for Vygotsky the environment plays a central role. This is the Social Constructivism.

Lev Vygotsky
1896-1943



According to Bruner, instructions are a central element of learning. By accepting the zones of proximal development, the role of the teacher is fundamental. He must support and guide the learning process, but giving the learner the necessary space to experiment, hypothesize, make mistakes and learn.

Jerome Bruner
1915-2016

