
Connections in Connectivism

How connections strengthen
or weaken

Motivation

- Determines people's receptivity to concepts
- and their desire to foster deeper and stronger network connections



Emotions

- determine how we value nodes and permit the presence of contradictory ideas.



Exposure

- Also means repetition.
- Increased popularity or relevance, the more connections grow, the better integrated into a network, nodes become.

Thoughts of change (losing weight, stopping smoking) create a *rogue node*

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Limitedly connected to other nodes.

↓
connects to other nodes (self-worth, feelings, recognition of benefits)

↓
builds more connections.

↓
Change starts to happen then the node has become part of a strong enough network that influences thought processes.

- Ideas that contradict existing networks are left as minimally connected or unconnected *rogue nodes*.
 - Exposure is heavily connected to the process of meaning.
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Patterning

- Recognition of the organization of different types of information and knowledge.
- Pattern recognition facilitates connections



Logic

- Formed through reflection.
 - Conscious thought leads to new connections
 - Occurs when a person evaluates and recognizes patterns between different concepts.
 - Cognitivism and neuroscience aid understanding cognition.
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Experience

- a means to acquire new nodes and make connections.

