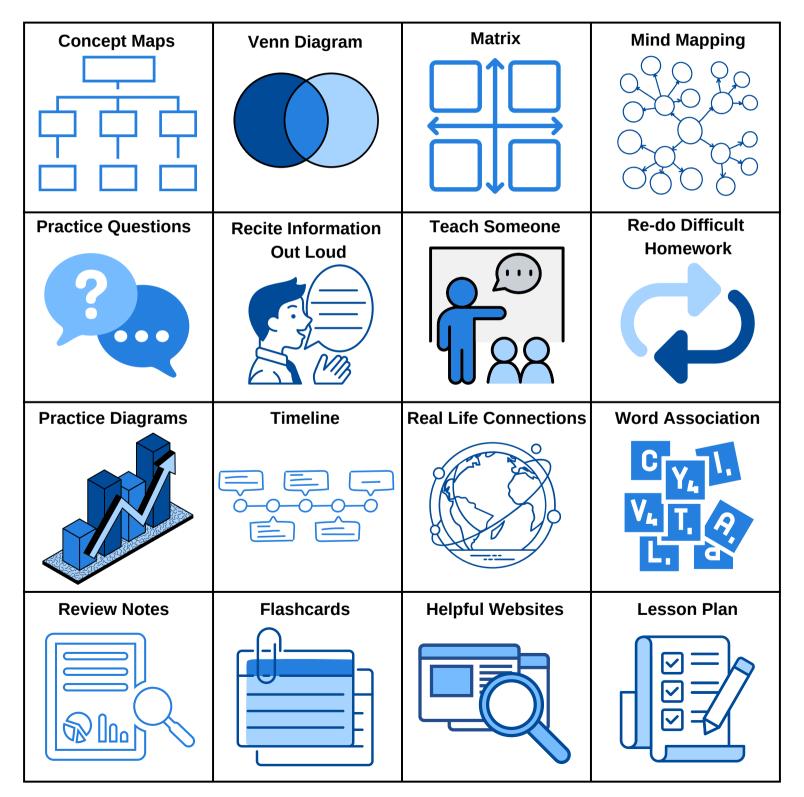
GVSU STUDENT ACADEMIC SUCCESS CENTER ACTIVE STUDY STRATEGIES

The more you can engage with academic content in new and thoughtful ways, the easier information will stick into your long-term memory. Utilize multiple methods when studying through discussion, analysis, synthesis, problem-solving, reflection, questioning and practice.



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Concept Maps: Start with a main concept, organize the information visually utilizing sub concepts to show flow, how things are connected, or other ideas.

Venn Diagram: Compare and contrast two concepts that have a logical relationship. The external half circles are differences, internal circle is similarities.

Matrix: Utilize a table to show the relationships between different groups of information.

Mind Mapping: Begin with a central theme, branch off of this theme with varying thoughts like connections to other content, what you already know, questions that you have etc.

Practice Questions: Use practice questions that may have been provided from your professor or textbook or create your own using Chat GPT to generate questions based on a specific topic.

Recite Information Out Loud: Saying information aloud aids in long term memory.

Teach Someone: Try explaining a concept to someone else. Encourage your "student" to ask questions too!

Re-Do Difficult Homework: Cover up answers and try to re-do problems that you missed or had trouble with in the past.

Practice Diagrams: Create diagrams or graphs that depict the concept that you are studying.

Make a Glossary or Timeline: Write out important concepts like a dictionary or put terms into a historical order of when they take place.

Real Life Connections: Are there movies, shows, real life experiences that relate to what you are learning? Making these connections helps to gain a deeper understanding of the material.

Word Association: Use things like acronyms, mnemonics (ex. "ROY G BIV" to remember the colors of the rainbow), or rhymes to help with memory recall.

Review Notes: Go back and reread and rephrase notes for a better a deeper understanding.

Flashcards: On paper or Quizlet, have a vocab word or question on one side and a definition or description on the back.

Helpful Websites: Utilize TRUSTED websites for additional study material. Examples include Khan Academy, Crash Course, Coursera etc.

Make a Lesson Plan: Think about how you would teach the topic to a classroom. What are key concepts, important themes, helpful resources etc.?