

Bloom's Taxonomy: The Cognitive Domain

The cognitive domain involves knowledge and the development of intellectual skills. This includes the recall or recognition of specific facts, procedural patterns, and concepts that serve in the development of intellectual abilities and skills.

Anderson & Krathwohl's Taxonomy 2000	Bloom's Taxonomy 1956	Key Words	Examples
<p>Remembering: <i>Retrieving, recalling, or recognizing</i> knowledge from memory. Remembering is when memory is used to produce definitions, facts, or lists, or recite or retrieve material</p>	<p>Knowledge: <i>Recall data or information</i></p>	<p>cite, count, define, describe, draw, identify, know, label, list, match, name, outline, point, quote, read, recall, recite, record, recognize, repeat, reproduce, select, state, tabulate, tell, trace, underline.</p>	<p>*Recite a poem. *Match names with parts of the body. *Know the safety rules.</p>
<p>Understanding: <i>Constructing meaning from different types of functions be they written or graphic messages activities like interpreting, exemplifying, classifying, summarizing, inferring, comparing, and explaining .</i></p>	<p>Comprehension: <i>Understand the meaning, translation, interpolation, and interpretation of instructions and problems. State a problem in one's own words.</i></p>	<p>associate, classify, compare, comprehend, compute, contrast, convert, defend, differentiate, discuss, distinguish, estimate, explain, express, extrapolate, extend, generalize, give examples, infer, interpolate, interpret, paraphrase, predict, report, restate, review, rewrite, summarize, translate.</p>	<p>*Rewrite the principles of test writing. *Explain in one's own words the steps for performing a complex task. *Translate an equation into a computer spreadsheet.</p>
<p>Applying: <i>Carrying out or using a procedure through executing or implementing . Applying refers to situations where learned material is used through products like models, presentations, interviews or simulations.</i></p>	<p>Application: <i>Use a concept in a new situation or unprompted use of an abstraction. Applies what was learned in the classroom into novel situations in the work place.</i></p>	<p>apply, calculate, change, compute, construct, demonstrate, determine, discover, dramatize, employ, examine, illustrate, interpret, locate, manipulate, modify, operate, predict, prepare, produce, relate, show, solve, use.</p>	<p>*Use a manual to calculate an employee's vacation time. *Apply laws of statistics to evaluate the reliability of a written test.</p>
<p>Analyzing: <i>Breaking material or concepts into parts, determining how the parts relate or interrelate to one another or to an overall structure or purpose. Mental actions included in this function are differentiating, organizing, and attributing , as well as being able to distinguish between the components of parts . When one is analyzing he/she can illustrate this mental function by creating spreadsheets, surveys, charts, diagrams, or graphic representations.</i></p>	<p>Analysis: <i>Separates material or concepts into component parts so that its organizational structure may be understood. Distinguishes between facts and inferences.</i></p>	<p>analyze, appraise, break down, compare, contrast, diagram, deconstruct, differentiate, discriminate, distinguish, identify, illustrate, infer, outline, relate, select, separate.</p>	<p>*Troubleshoot a piece of equipment by using logical deduction. *Recognize logical fallacies in reasoning. *Gather information from a department and select the required tasks for training.</p>
<p>Evaluating: <i>Making judgments based on criteria and standards through checking and critiquing . Critiques, recommendations, and reports are some of the products that can be created to demonstrate the processes of evaluation. <u>In this taxonomy, evaluation comes before creating as it is often a necessary part of the precursory behavior before creating something.</u></i></p>	<p>Synthesis: <i>Builds a structure or pattern from diverse elements. Put parts together to form a whole, with emphasis on creating a new meaning or structure.</i></p>	<p>categorize, combine, compile, compose, create, devise, design, explain, generate, modify, organize, plan, rearrange, reconstruct, relate, reorganize, revise, rewrite, summarize, tell, write</p>	<p>*Write a company operations or process manual. *Design a machine to perform a specific task. *Integrates training from several sources to solve a problem. *Revise a process to improve the outcome.</p>
<p>Creating: <i>Putting elements together to form a coherent or functional whole; reorganizing elements into a new pattern or structure through generating, planning, or producing . Creating requires users to put parts together in a new way or synthesize parts into something new and different, a new form or product. <u>In this taxonomy, this process is the most difficult mental function.</u></i></p>	<p>Evaluation: <i>Make judgments about the value of ideas or materials.</i></p>	<p>appraise, compare, conclude, contrast, criticize, critique, defend, describe, discriminate, evaluate, explain, interpret, justify, relate, summarize, support</p>	<p>*Select the most effective solution. *Hire the most qualified candidate. *Explain and justify a new budget.</p>