The Study Cycle: Study smarter, not harder

Plan for Success
Know yourself: study when and where you are most alert. See “Finding the best place to study”

Plan your time with a schedule and calendar. See “Weekly and monthly calendars”

Test
Arrive early with all necessary materials.
Use appropriate test-taking strategies.
Analyze returned tests. See “Post-test Analysis”

Self-Quiz
Create possible quiz questions, keeping in mind different levels of learning. See “Levels of Learning”
Trade and discuss your questions with a partner and/or a group.

A strategic approach to learning

Distribute practice
Spend 2-3 hours studying outside of class for every hour in class—but spread your studying out over time with shorter, more frequent sessions. Try to avoid study marathons!

Balance input/output
How are you taking in information (by listening to lecture, reading)? Balance these activities with opportunities to produce the content you’re learning (by writing, speaking, drawing). That will give you practice for the actual test.

Re-organize
Organize your information into different formats: outlines, charts, diagrams, flashcards, timelines, flowcharts.
Use structures that show relationships within/between material: similarities, differences, comparisons, hierarchies, and chronologies.

Preview
Identify relevant text or notes.
Scan chapter headings, keywords and diagrams; read chapter intro/summary.
Formulate questions you want to answer.

Take Lecture Notes & Read
Listen or read actively; find answers to your questions.
Consider a note-taking system. See “Cornell note-taking”
Synthesize lecture and reading material.

Review
Fill in gaps and correct misunderstandings; resources include your TA, professor, other students, and the textbook.
Put main ideas of lectures and readings into your own words.