

# *Gagné's 9 Events of Instruction*

...are planned to satisfy the necessary conditions of learning.

## 1. **Gaining attention**

— to enable other instructional events to function properly

## 2. **Informing the learner of the objective**

— to enable the learner to know what they should be learning (able to do).

## 3. **Stimulating recall of prerequisite knowledge**

— essential capabilities must be available for recall before new learning can occur.

## 4. **Presenting the stimulus material**

— the content of instruction can be verbal information, examples of concepts, demonstrations of motor skills.

## 5. **Providing learning guidance**

— to help the learner acquire the particular capabilities specified in the objectives.

## 6. **Eliciting the performance**

— to determine if the learner is acquiring a particular internal capability, have them perform an overt activity.

## 7. **Providing feedback about performance correctness**

— crucial instructional event for instructors to inform learners of progress.

## 8. **Assessing the performance**

— to determine if the learner obtained the objective and can consistently perform the intended outcome.

## 9. **Enhancing retention and transfer**

— to enable transfer from one situation to another. For intellectual skills provide spaced reviews. For verbal information, provide linkages between information learned periodically.