

The Coefficient of Memorization and a Hypothesis on Other Coefficients in the Process of Learning

Abstract

Cybernetic pedagogy introduced the so-called '*coefficient of remembering*', which expresses the amount of received information which a learner can remember (from a group of letters without meaning) after one repetition. One can remember approximately $1/23$ (4.34 %) of received information.

On the basis of analogical reflections, we formulated a hypothesis that there is a similar progress in other processes related to learning. We derived the '*coefficient of learning with understanding*', the '*coefficient of improving fine motor skills of hand*', and the '*coefficient of revealing*' concepts when reading pictures.

The presented coefficients enable an effective and at the same time very brief evaluation of the difficulty of curriculum if we have a standard class. If the curriculum is standard – we can assess pupils' abilities.

Key words: *coefficient of remembering, coefficient of learning with understanding, coefficient of improving fine motor skills of hand, coefficient of revealing*

Introduction

Many recognized sciences nowadays have become sciences thanks to mathematics and its apparatus, which enables to express values of the studied phenomena in numbers and on the basis of this expression to formulate a law. A law is a statement which is generally valid under certain, precisely defined conditions. Measuring and quantification of conditions represent part of research, which enables to express