

Learning Independently, Here We Come!

A Checklist from the Independent Futures that Work! project for Identifying Skills Needed for Learning Independently



Developing specific learning strategies can help individuals with disabilities to pursue postsecondary education and training experiences by enhancing their learning and improving their understanding and retention of information. This checklist identifies some key skills needed to learn more effectively, optimize learning experiences, and achieve better results from learning experiences. These learning strategies can assist in postsecondary transition programs for students with cognitive disabilities, college or university degree programs, and vocational training programs. Additionally, these learning strategies can assist in personal learning, job training, and other life-long learning opportunities.

This checklist can be used to mark off skills as they are mastered, as a transition assessment for postsecondary education and training, and to develop Individualized Education Program goals for skills still to be mastered.

Learning Strategies:

Area:	Skills the Youth Has Mastered:
Goal Setting	Sets clear, realistic, and achievable goals
Establishing clear and realistic learning	Sets short-term goals
goals provides individuals with learning	☐ Sets long-term goals
disabilities a sense of direction and purpose.	☐ Creates an action plan to meet goals
	☐ Tracks progress towards goals

Prioritization and Time	☐ Makes a task list
Management	Assesses task importance and urgency
Being able to prioritize tasks and	Uses the Eisenhower Matrix to prioritize tasks
manage time effectively allows for	☐ Estimates task duration
sufficient time allocation for different	Creates a daily or weekly schedule
subjects/topics and avoids procrastination.	☐ Sets deadlines and milestones
procrastination.	Reassesses and readjusts tasks and priorities
	Uses timers or reminders
	☐ Breaks tasks into manageable chunks
	Establishes consistent routines
	Uses calendars, to-do lists, color-coded organizers, and/or visual
	schedules to help keep track of deadlines
Notetaking	Uses graphic organizers to organize notes
Taking organized and concise notes	Captures key points, important concepts, definitions, examples and
during classes, lectures, or while	any additional information from lectures and classes
studying helps reinforce understanding	☐ Summarizes key points, references, and important data or quotes
and aids in reviewing and revisiting important information later.	from research
important information later.	Summarizes key arguments, main ideas, supporting evidence, and
	any questions or thoughts from readings
	Uses outlines, mind mapping, and/or assistive technology to
	organize and retrieve information
Memory Techniques	Uses mnemonic devices such as acronyms
Utilizing memory techniques can	Uses visualization to create vivid mental images
improve memory retention and recall of	Uses chunking techniques to break large amounts of information into
information.	smaller, manageable chucks
	Uses practice and repetition to help reinforce memory
	Uses mind mapping to create a diagram to represent ideas or
	concepts

	☐ Uses association to link new information to something already known☐ Uses storytelling to transform information into a narrative or story to make it more memorable
Collaborative Learning Working with others to learn allows for diverse perspectives and helps reinforce understanding through shared knowledge and feedback.	 Engages in group discussions Participates in study groups Participates in collaborative projects Shares knowledge and feedback with others Shares the workload in collaborative learning environments Builds relationships with teachers, counselors, and mentors who can provide guidance and support for learning Recognizes, accepts, and understands constructive criticism
Information Organization Developing skills to organize information can enhance comprehension and facilitate easy retrieval of information when needed.	 ☐ Creates outlines ☐ Creates concept maps ☐ Develops summaries ☐ Uses graphic organizers ☐ Takes and organizes notes ☐ Creates hard copy and digital files to organize information ☐ Uses appropriate digital file management tools or software to help organize information
Communication Skills – Written and Oral Communicating effectively with others through both written and oral means can play a crucial role in enhancing the learning process and achieving better results	 Expresses thoughts clearly and concisely when taking notes, summarizing information, writing papers, or communicating with others through written mediums Actively listens to audio recordings, online lectures, or podcasts Asks thoughtful and relevant questions to engage with the material and clarify uncertainties Communicates with others to express difficulties, request clarification, and/or seek additional resources or guidance

	 ☐ Engages in discussions, shares ideas, and provides feedback in group learning situations ☐ Communicates learned knowledge to others through presentations ☐ Uses appropriate body language when communicating with others in learning situations ☐ Verbally communicates with others clearly and concisely ☐ Demonstrates proficiency in digital communication, including online etiquette, collaborative tools, and participation in virtual discussions ☐ Pays attention to grammar, punctuation, and spelling in written works ☐ Understands the consequences of plagiarism ☐ Understands how to cite reference sources properly to give credit to original authors
Seeking Support Recognizing when to seek support and utilize available resources is an important skill for youth and young adults with disabilities who can benefit from such support.	 ☐ Reaches out to disability support services in postsecondary institutions ☐ Works with a tutor when needed ☐ Works with a mentor who can provide guidance and support ☐ Seeks out professionals in agencies/organizations that can provide support, such as vocational rehabilitation, mental health services, etc.
Problem-Solving Utilizing problem-solving skills helps to overcome challenges, make informed decisions, and achieve goals.	 □ Breaks down complex problems into smaller components □ Evaluates information, arguments, and evidence objectively to make informed decisions or judgments □ Generates innovative ideas and/or thinks "outside the box" □ Assesses different options □ Considers the pros and cons of situations □ Makes choices based on available information and desired outcomes

	Looks at root causes, contributing factors, and underlying issues of problems
	Uses flexibility and adaptability when changes occur
	☐ Evaluates the effectiveness and success of past problem-solving
	strategies to improve future decisions
Reading Comprehension	☐ Identifies main ideas in written passages
Being able to understand and extract	☐ Identifies supporting details in written passages
key information from learning material	☐ Makes connections between ideas in written passages
presented in written form is crucial for	Builds a strong vocabulary by learning new words, their meanings,
independent learning.	and how to use them in context
	Builds reading fluency to read quickly, accurately, and with proper
	expression
	Previews the text
	Highlights or underlines key points
	Understands the structure of different types of text
	☐ Draws inferences
	☐ Summarizes text
	Uses context clues, word analysis and word relationships to find the
	meaning of unfamiliar words
	Uses assistive technology such as screen readers, text-to-speech
	software, etc. to access text
	Uses available accommodations and resources available to aid in
	reading comprehension



Independent Futures that Work is a project of the Alabama Parent Education Center in conjunction with the Parent Training and Information Centers from Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Texas https://independentfuturesthatwork.com

