CSE 5368
Neural Networks

Instructor and Expectations

Farhad Kamangar.

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

University of Texas at Arlington

Expectation of Instructor

•Be knowledgeable and passionate for the subject matter.

•Be prepared to explain complicated c*oncepts* by using simple language and appropriate examples.

•Motivate students to develop their ability and aspiration to learn.

•Promote a safe and supportive learning environment.

•Promote equality and diversity and treat all students equally.

•Be friendly and approachable.

•Respond to general communications (email,....) in a timely manner.

•Grade the assignments and tests and post the results in a timely manner.

Expectation of Students

- **Read the syllabus and understand course policies.**

- **Keep track of dates for homework and exams.**

- **Keep track of your grades.**

- **Go to office hours.** If you are having difficulty in the course, you should go to office hours and ask questions.

- **Do the assignments independently and in a timely manner.**

- **Participate actively in class discussions by asking questions for clarification on anything you do not understand.**

- **Identify misunderstanding or gaps in your knowledge.**

- **Accept responsibility for your grades and the consequences of your actions.**

Learning Factors

- **Preparation (background knowledge)**

- **Motivation**

- **Attitude**

- **Aptitude**

- **Consistency**

Motivation

- "Motivation is one non-intelligence factor which has major influence on the learning."
- "Motivation is a force that strengthens and guides behavior towards a goal, the way a force moves an object. "
- Motivation is broadly categorized as intrinsic or extrinsic.
  - Intrinsic motivation is the force that exist inside the learner, such as the desire to know and curiosity. Learners with intrinsic motivation study on their personal initiative and often prefer complex tasks.
  - Extrinsic motivation refers to an outside force that powers the learning process. The objective of learning is the desire for rewards, such as getting a good job.

Attitude

- "Attitude refers to a pattern of beliefs developed over time in a given socio-cultural context. These beliefs play a critical role in the learning process. There is general consensus that a positive attitude lays the foundation for learning, and vice versa."
- "Attitude is formed in early childhood by factors such as parents, peers, and interactions with different people."
- "Learning is more effective when the learner's attitude towards learning is positive."

Aptitude

- "Aptitude is an ability which helps an individual to acquire a required degree of proficiency in a specific field such as musical apptitude, dancing apptitude, ..."
- Aptitude is not the same as ability:
  - Ability is concerned with the present condition.
  - Aptitude has a future concern and predicts degree of achievement after training.
- Aptitude is not the same as intelligence:
  - Intelligence concerns with general mental ability.
  - Aptitude concerns with specific ability.

Consistency

- To learn something, you need to make a commitment and hold yourself to that commitment. You can't binge learn something for three hours the first day and then taper off. If you practice your math skills or your reading skills for 20 to 30 minutes a day, you will see an improvement in your grades over time. The consistency helps you remember the process and the rules, and when it comes time to apply those processes and rules in the classroom, you'll find that it's a reflex. "Salman Khan".

Questions