Comparison of Two Educational Approaches	
The Workbook Approach Conditioned Learning Consumer-Oriented RESULT: Dependent Character	The Notebook Approach Reflective Learning Producer-Oriented RESULT: Independent Character
Structures curriculum by the pursuit of information and its regurgitation. Glorifies man and his knowledge!	Structures curriculum by Biblical <i>principles</i> and <i>leading ideas</i> . Glorifies <i>God</i> as the author of the subject!
Discourages original thinking through true- false, fill-in-the-blank, one-word responses.	Encourages <i>mastery</i> of subjects through personal research and <i>writing</i> in complete in thoughts, sentences, paragraphs, essays.
Produces no record of learning—papers discarded, workbooks destroyed. Student has no sense of "value" for the effort. Parents not certain what is being taught.	Produces a <i>permanent record</i> of learning. Student values his labor and is able to refer back to his study. Parents see exactly what is being taught and required daily and have evidence of the child's progress.
Encourages retention for regurgitation. Language must be "dumbed down" for understanding. Communication is vague. Student often unable to give meaningful answers.	Encourages the investment of effort to take command of the subject as it becomes his personal, internal property. Student is taught to reason and think critically and to articulate with <i>perspicuity</i> —speak and write with the mastery and authority of God's Word.
Produces the ability to take short answer tests with a "recognition" mentality. Students parrot back the "right" answers for the "A" on the test.	Produces <i>reflective</i> understanding. Essay writing requires under- standing of principles and concepts and relating of these to their personal lives. Students reason for themselves and solve problems.
Has no standards of scholarship or work ethic and holds no accountability for learning!	Holds student to the standard <i>of excellence</i> in Christ in the practice of Christian scholarship and requires his own accountability for learning.
Discourages a lifetime enjoyment of learning.	Produces "philomaths"—those who love learning and pursue a lifetime of study.
Rests the burden of learning on the teachers!	Rests the burden of learning on the student!
Ties teachers to manuals, texts and canned curriculum content—someone else's ideas and lesson plans.	Inspires the teacher to be the <i>lively textbook</i> , the living epistle in the classroom, by researching and developing his own curriculum and lesson plans.
Fosters opportunities of irresponsibility, ignorance, illiteracy, inertia—a slavish, dependent mentality and character—a liberal, socialistic, secular world and life view!	Fosters opportunities for individuality, industry, productivity, accountability, reasoning, mastery of knowledge—a <i>self-governing</i> , <i>independent</i> mentality and character—a conservative, Biblical, Christian world and life view!

¹Adapted from Adams, Carole G.; Youmans, Elizabeth L.: *The Noah Plan Self-Directed Study in the Principle Approach®*. Foundation for American Christian Education, 2004, p. 33.