

Synthesis vs. Analysis vs. Application

Synthesis entails the act of creating something that did not exist before by integrating information that has been learned. In other words, when we put together a whole series of skills, we say we are synthesizing those skills.

Synthesis is very similar to **analysis**. When a person analyzes they determine the key components of the argument. In many situations, a person analyzes while synthesizes.

Application requires a person to solve a problem by directly applying something they have previously learned. Analysis takes this further by identifying the key components and using the component skills associated with them to solve the problem.

Examples of Synthesis Objectives:

Mathematics: Apply and integrate several different strategies to solve a mathematical problem.

Arts/Music: Create a painting that uses various principles of perspective to achieve a specific effect.

Physical education: While playing quarterback on offense in a football game, respond to a particular defense by selecting the proper options, based on tactics that the coach has taught you.

Computer literacy: Use a word processor to generate a one page handout that meets designated standards.

Counseling: The client who has problems encountering people who make her anxious will use the principles and skills learned in the counseling session to interact with such a person.

Education: The teacher will use the prescribed guidelines to make effective choices in lesson plan strategies.

Library Research: The student will use at least ten of the fifteen designated resources to complete a research project that articulates a specific argument.

Adapted by Christina Yaniga from Edward Vockell's "Synthesis (Level in Bloom's Taxonomy)." *Educational Psychology: A Practical Approach*. Purdue University Calumet.

Web. 14 Oct. 2011. <<http://education.calumet.purdue.edu/vockell/edpsybook/>>.