Learn¹

**Student:** L. student- of stud⁵ re, to be eager, zealous, or diligent, to study; a person who is engaged in or addicted to study; a person who is undergoing a course of study and instruction at a university or other place of higher education or technical training.

**Learn:** OE. Learnere; To acquire knowledge of (a subject, fact) or skill in (an art, etc.) as a result of study, experience, or teaching. Also, to commit to memory (passages of prose or verse), esp. in phrases to learn by heart, by rote; become acquainted with; to hear of.

**Learner:** One who learns or receives instruction; a disciple. In early use, a scholar, man of learning; a teacher; one who is learning to be competent; a scholar at an institute of primary or secondary education; originally U.S.

**Knowledge:** ME. (north. dial.) knaulage; knowledge base Computing, the underlying set of facts, assumptions, and inference rules on which a computer system operates; a store of information (as in a database) available to draw on; of an academic discipline: founded on an accumulation of facts; the fact or condition of being instructed, or of having information acquired by study or research; acquaintance with ascertained truths, facts, or principles; information acquired by study; intellectual acquaintance with, or perception of, fact or truth; clear and certain mental apprehension; the fact, state, or condition of understanding; formerly, also, the faculty of understanding, intelligence, intellect.

**Think:** OE. Think. . . The original meaning may thus have been to cause (something) to seem or appear (to oneself); to form in the mind, conceive (a thought, etc.); to exercise the mind, esp. the understanding, in any active way; to form connected ideas of any kind; to have, or make, a train of ideas pass through the mind; to meditate, cogitate; to call to mind; to consider, reflect upon; to recollect, remember, bear in mind; to be of opinion, hold the opinion, believe, deem, judge, apprehend, consider; usually, to believe without any great assurance, to regard it as likely, to have the idea, to suppose; in reference to a future event, to expect.

**Thinking** (Ayn Rand): The process of defining identify and discovering causal connections using one’s faculty of reason by means of concepts.

**Concept:** Chiefly ad. L. concept- u m (a thing) conceived; the product of the faculty of conception; an idea of a class of objects, a general notion or idea; from Ayn Rand . . . mental integration of two or more units which are isolated according to a specific characteristic(s) and united by a specific definition.

**Reason:** L. rati⁹ n-em reckoning, account, relation, understanding, motive, cause; to question (a person); to call (one) to account; to think in a connected, sensible, or logical manner; to employ the faculty of reason in forming conclusions; To explain, support, infer, deal with, by (or as by) reasoning; the process by which one’s judgment is deduced from another or others which are given; that intellectual power or faculty (usually regarded as characteristic of mankind, but sometimes also attributed in a certain degree to the lower animals) which is ordinarily employed in adapting thought or action to some end; the guiding principle of the human mind in the process of thinking; the age of reason - the age at which a child is capable of discerning right from wrong and can be held responsible for his or her actions.