

DIY Learning

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التعلم الذاتي للمتعلمين

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Abstract

DIY learning allows learners to focus, plan, and work with their hands and enjoy the empowering feeling of creating something on their own. It is a new online learning an innovative design to help learners use successful methods to support their own work. It can be seen as a cultural reaction in modern societies. DIY learning is taken as the first resort. However, there is so much that we can teach learners through DIY practices, which not only keep them engaged but also help to bring out their artistic side. It is a way of improving motor skills to give learners a method of expressing their viewpoints. It gives learners a sense of pleasure and satisfaction. Also, it helps reduce stress and anxiety. It considers being meditative. This comes from the similarities learners feel between hands-on practices and mediation such as deep concentration and heightened awareness. It is really about the learner seeking out the knowledge and developing the skills he needs to do something that you would usually pay someone else to do for you. Moreover, it motivates learners' cognitive development, meaning they figure out how things work. Doing something by oneself means one learns problem-solving. It fosters creativity and endless innovation because there is something to be found for everyone. Finally, it permits learners to emotional expressions and builds communication skills.

الملخص

يسمح التعلم الذاتي للمتعلمين التركيز والتخطيط والعمل بأيديهم والاستمتاع بالشعور التمكيني المتمثل بإنشاء شيء بمفردهم. إنه تعلم جديد عبر الإنترن트 وهو تصميم مبتكر لمساعدة المتعلمين على استخدام الأساليب الناجحة لدعم عملهم الخاص. يمكن اعتباره رد فعل ثقافي في المجتمعات الحديثة. يعتبر التعلم الذاتي هو الملاذ الأول أومع ذلك هناك الكثير مما يمكننا تعليم المتعلمين من خلال ممارسات DIY، التي لا تبقيهم منخرطين فحسب، بل تساعد أيضاً على إبراز جانبهم الفني. إنه طريقة لتحسين المهارات الحركية لإعطاء المتعلمين طريقة للتعبير عن وجهات نظرهم. إنه يمنح المتعلمين شعوراً بالسعادة والسعادة والرضا. كما أنه يساعد على تقليل التوتر والقلق. إنه يعتبر تأملياً. يأتي هذا من أوجه التشابه التي يشعر بها المتعلمون بين الممارسات العملية والوساطة مثل التركيز العميق وزيادة الوعي. يتعلق الأمر حقاً بالبحث عن المعرفة وتطوير المهارات التي يحتاجها للقيام بشيء عادة ما تدفع لشخص آخر للقيام به من أجله. إنه يحفز التطور المعرفي للمتعلمين مما يعني أنهم يكتشفون كيفية عمل الأشياء. إن القيام بشيء ما بمفرده يعني أن المرء يتعلم حل المشكلات. إنه يعزز الابداع والابتكار اللامتناهي لأنه يوجد شيء يمكن العثور عليه للجميع. وآخرها التعلم الذاتي يسمح للمتعلمين بالتعبيرات العاطفية ويبني مهارات التواصل لديهم.

Introduction

DIY Learning is a set of self-directed strategies for assisting learners in developing, understanding and integrating practical instruments to encourage social innovation in their work. It is a worldwide learning method that provides thousands of learners with a digital place in which to discover and learn a wide range of skills. It is to empower learners to study themselves depending on certain curricula. There is an increased demand for schools to deliver DIY learning options to pupils. Globally, there has been a noticeable growth in creativity. On the platform, learners can explore over 100 skills, 3000 challenges, 50 courses, TV episodes, and 100 live sessions. Each learner creates his personal portfolio and earns experience points as he explores new skills. As a result, it is constantly releasing new courses, live workshops, and practices with mentors all over the world to help learners learn, create, and share in a secure, monitored environment while also rewarding them for trying new abilities (Shete, 2021:1).

Also, it refers to taking control of your own education and deciding which subjects and skills the learner want to study. It pursues only what the learners want and needs to know. Also, it may be able to save money through free or relatively low-cost courses. Universities can offer free courses in a variety of subjects (Gigaom, 2014:40).

The significance of this kind of learning is to emerge from that has emerged due to the available learning resources. It allows students to learn what they want, when they want and in the manner that they desire (drive learning). It is diagnostic learning since it diagnoses their needs,

formulates learning goals, identifies human and material resources, choosing and implements appropriate learning (the act of taking learning into learner's control to succeed on a personal level) (Fischbein, 2002:10).

In college, students in self-studying prepare for a more independent learning environment. It takes a lot of discipline and can be difficult at first, but like any endeavour, with time it becomes easier. It is a very effective learning tool for successful practicing (ibid: 54)

DIY learning considers an important skill. It aids in the development of independence and the ability to progress without the assistance of a teacher. It is a style of learning in which pupils are in charge of their own studies. Because students have control over what (and how) they study, self-learning can be a very beneficial way for many kids to learn.

Ivy wise (2013:66) elucidates that do-it learning stimulates learners to set realistic goals that realistically fit in their life. These goals create successful and positive learning habits by assigning a certain number of chapters to read each night.

Another practice learners use in DIY learning is finding many different ways to learn. Learners discover whatever works best and stick with it, e.g., some students find reading aloud helpful, and others like taking handwritten notes than typing.

Another innovative practise is to review material the same day learner learns it. After taking notes, and reading the textbook, make sure that you review all the new material, then type your notes, practice new skills, or read over a chapter again to help it resonate.

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Another practice is to study in short, frequent sessions. To read creatively, learners break up the material by topic into a series of short sessions, separated by short breaks. With this practice, the learner won't be staring at books for too long while wearing on their focus and their brain can absorb the material more easily. This way assists learners to cover a lot of material in a condensed amount of time. Therefore this is a more effective one to learn the subject matter.

Preparing and maintaining a study environment is the last practice for DIY learning. It is important to create a study space for yourself. A designated environment for yourself to study will be mentally prepared to learn when a learner enters that space.

Schroeder (2019:99) suggests that DIY is a trend for home improvement. It has become pervasive as futuristic learning. It is also fueled by the prospect of customisation to fit the needs of individual students. More than half of DIY learners are between the ages of 24 and 44, and the number is growing. This suggests that the current trend is unstoppable; it is growing in numbers and branching out into new industries every year. In terms of communication, as a DIY Learner, you are a member of a global community with a wide range of backgrounds and experiences. Learners can use the forum to share and learn from one another's experiences, seek and provide assistance and support, and form friendships and collaborative partnerships. Learners can also communicate with one another through the DIY page. DIY-learning encourages students to participate in deep, long-term learning. Students are actively involved in projects that have a real-world application. They not only

solve real-world problems, but they also interact with adults, businesses, and their community, resulting in a deeper understanding, greater retention of conceptual knowledge, and instillation of a certain "work ethic" because they are consistently inspired to take initiative, work responsibly, solve problems, collaborate in teams, and communicate ideas. While many educators feel that a teacher's primary responsibility is to teach, this is a myth. Teachers today devote a significant amount of effort to two critical tasks: report generation and evaluation (Morgan, 2022). Blended learning, enabled by recent technological advancements, empowers teachers and allows them to focus on their primary task: Teaching! Second, the teacher's function has shifted from that of a teacher to that of a facilitator or coach. Instead of spoon-feeding answers to pupils, the teacher encourages them to engage in self-directed learning that enables them to learn with depth, curiosity, intent, and comprehension. This will also allow teachers to experiment with innovative teaching approaches and student-led, engaging activities that will better prepare students for careers and life.

Literature Review

Do-It-Yourself Philosophy

In addition to crafts and home improvements, DIY has gained popularity as a fantastic alternative to conventional teaching and learning techniques. In terms of lifelong learning, it is altering the face of education. The increasing DIY movement has been linked to student attempts to create and disseminate digital technology. The curriculum is now

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considering this idea, providing teachers and students with a beneficial setting for self-expression, collaboration, and constructive learning. This theory centred on the capacity to combine components of one knowledge system with those of another to create new knowledge. (Bolstad, 2012:36).

DIY strategy seems to mesh better with a more effective learning strategy. As creators, students decide what to study and how to learn depending on interests and requirements specific to their ongoing life-situated education. This is regarded as one of the cornerstones of the DIY mentality. DIY environments are designed to integrate multidisciplinary, multimodal learning in a group setting. The ideal pedagogy that would allow us to address students' intuitions has been offered by its ethos. In the DIY culture, experimentation is valued highly, and risk-taking and playful interaction are strongly encouraged. This creative educational approach has been warmly received. (Sharples, 2013:33).

Innovative learning settings where students can develop their own concepts, design their own representations, and find their own forms of expression based on participation and personal interests are made possible by the advent of DIY philosophy in the learning process. (Spencer, 2008:88).

Description of DIY Learning

Innovative learning settings where students can develop their own concepts, design their own representations, and find their own forms of expression based on participation and personal interests are made possible by the advent of DIY philosophy in the learning process. Allen, 2012; 148).

Key Principles for Successfully DIY Learning

Jamieson (2014:88) explains that DIY learning requires lots of principles and it can be challenging. However, it can be one of the most interesting learning experiences when done properly:

1) Getting ready to learn

Any type of learning demands one to be prepared to tackle the material because, in reality, there will be difficulties and roadblocks to overcome. Learners comprehend their learning objectives and the significance of the material. Being prepared to learn can help you stay on track even when your internal motivation levels are low. You will need plenty of internal motivations.

2) Have clear learning goals

Similar to how a teacher creates a teaching plan to aid students in acquiring various skills and knowledge at the conclusion of a lesson. If you're learning objectives are clear, you will be able to assess your progress and determine whether you have learned anything, which creates the conditions for an effective learning process. Additionally, by setting learning objectives, you may design a methodical learning strategy that will allow you to master the material gradually.

3) Decide which tools learners want to use.

Learners have a wide variety of resources at their disposal. There are various materials available, depending on the topic. Pick the one that will work the best for you and your learning style. It is simpler to understand the main

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subject matter because of the opportunity to teach the same subject from a variety of perspectives made possible by the availability of various instruments.

4) Decide how learners want to assess themselves

The secret is to identify what benchmarks you want to reach before deciding what will show that you have learned something. After several courses, there are brief exams to gauge your understanding of the material and allow you to move on to the next advantage.

The Importance of DIY learning for Students

DIY is the practice of constructing, altering, or repairing objects without the direct assistance of professionals, according to Wolf and Mc Quitty (2011:78). DIY behaviours have been defined by the academic study as those where people employ components to create or reconstruct material possessions, particularly those derived from the natural environment. DIY activities can be motivated by a variety of factors, including market forces, identity improvement, and learner empowerment. It is crucial in the following ways:

1) students learn more effectively.

By doing his own research, a student is encouraged to interact with the material. Making connections between what they are learning and the topics they are studying is enhanced by DIY learning. Additionally, kids are better able to retain information when they are interested in (and enthused about) what they are learning.

2) Students discover more about the topics they are studying.

Finding new information on a subject the learner is interested in is what it's all about. Students have the opportunity to learn more about that subject by looking for this knowledge themselves.

3) It can boost students' self-esteem.

As students do more self-study, many become more confident learners. They can see themselves as independent persons who can learn new things without anyone helping them. This can be a major motivation boost for students.

4) Students can learn in their own place.

DIY learning enables students to study at their own speed while concentrating on the subjects they find most interesting. This lessens any dissatisfaction, anxiety, or boredom that kids can have in the classroom.

5) Encourage curiosity

One of the most important factors in encouraging pupils to learn is curiosity. Students retain less information when they are not interested in what they are learning. Instead of learning, they study to memorize. DIY learning gives students the freedom to select a subject they are passionate about learning, which results in a more effective learning environment.

DIY and Culture

By the 1950s, the term "do it yourself" had entered popular usage to describe a growing trend of people doing small-scale home remodeling and building projects as both a

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creative-recreational and cost-saving activity. The meaning of this term has since expanded to encompass a variety of skill sets. It has been called a self-made culture where people customize, repair, and design things without any formal training. People now share ideas, designs, techniques, procedures, and completed projects as it has developed into a social notion.

It is thought to be a cultural response to the growing economic and academic specialization in today's technology world, which only allows people to interact with a small portion of the greater environment. DIY is therefore positioned as a space for comprehensive participation. As a result, the ethic encourages the notion that anybody is capable of completing a variety of activities rather than relying on paying for professionals. (Serres,2015:98).

The NINE Steps that will Help Learners in DIY Learning

Learning new information while maintaining your role as a leader, visionary, and committed work is a challenge, but not impossible.

1) Talk to someone who's already learned it.

Consider a difficult skill you may have acquired independently. There were undoubtedly several errors committed by the learner. Then, looking back, you undoubtedly remember certain shortcuts and advice that you had previously recorded. Even in the most difficult and technical subjects, this is essentially true. Therefore, the first step is to look for and speak with individuals who have already mastered the material you are learning; ask them for help, and you will receive it.

2) Immerse yourself in the learning process

The learning process must be fully engaged by the learner if he is to retain the information. You can focus solely on one task by isolating yourself by taking courses, reading a book, or watching internet videos. It means that when your brain tries to perform multiple tasks at once, it typically fails at each one. Therefore, learning each activity separately will make learning faster and simpler.

3) Learn in short bursts.

The easiest strategy to study (and keep your attention intact) is to concentrate for little periods, such as 30- to 35-minute intervals. Longer periods will cause attention to wane. The learner makes an effort to divide his learning sessions into brief pieces.

4) Write down everything.

This stage focuses on the remembering hypothesis of language learning. When tasks are written down, learners are more likely to recall them. It might be because we have to express verbally and mentally what we are thinking and hearing in textual form, or it might be a psychological ploy that convinces our minds that this particular information is important enough to remember. The learner can use several methods of memorization, such as taking notes, learning a lesson by heart, or writing down what is necessary.

5) Focus on the fundamentals.

It is beneficial to ignore the filler and concentrate just on the core concepts of a subject when learning new tasks. For instance, if you can learn the 2000 words that are used the

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most frequently in a language, you would be able to understand around 80% of that language.

6) Find a way to self-correct.

When learning new tasks, it is advantageous to disregard the filler and focus only on a subject's fundamental ideas. For instance, you might understand around 80% of a language if you could learn the 2000 words that are used the most frequently in it.

7) Practice consistently.

The best learning tools are practice and repetition. The minds of learners are wired in such a way that the more they perform something, the more significant it becomes and the more deeply ingrained it gets in their memory.

8) Explain what you have learned to someone else.

By explaining a concept to another person, learners assess their understanding of the subject. Their innate knowledge must be rephrased as a result. Their information will be internalized for this test.

9) Avoid the dip.

When a learner reaches a point of dissatisfaction or apathy with the process of learning, this is referred to as a term dip. This emotion causes you to give up on your studies and fail to acquire new skills or knowledge. Students must prevent the slump by maintaining pleasant study habits, setting up milestones along the way, and experimenting with different learning strategies to avoid becoming bored. (CUPA Group, 2018).

DIY Learning Practices

A method of creation (or production) that is acceptable, obvious, and natural for students in their use of technology that strives to assist their learning widely is the practical part of DIY (Jackson, 2012:299)

Students can integrate information and abilities from various areas into DIY projects or practices. They will organize their work and manage their own learning while learning about cross-disciplinary situations. The most significant results are not the artefacts themselves but rather the visualization and description of the processes used to create the artefacts, solve problems, and teach learners new skills (Sanch, 2015:22).

Successful Easy Ways to Improve DIY Skills

According to Matcha (2021:88), many people shy away from do-it-yourself undertakings for fear of making a mistake. But it's a lot simpler than you might think to pick up DIY and expand your skill set.

1) Do a course

You don't think you could learn DIY on a course. However, there are a lot of resources available online that you can attempt, from power tool usage to home maintenance and improvement. A course is a terrific way to get started, develop new abilities, or make sure you have all you need in case something goes wrong at home.

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2) Watch videos

Be sure to view a video tutorial first before starting a project. While written instructions can be difficult to follow, watching a video will actually show you what to do. Follow step-by-step instructions and pick up tips from people who have completed related or the same projects.

3) Talk to others

Discussing your projects with others can be a terrific way to learn. You can exchange advice, talk about where you made mistakes, and be completely ready for as long as it might take. You never know whether your friends or coworkers are a DIY devotees too.

4) Join a DIY Community

Friends who aren't all that interested. You could chat in Facebook groups for DIYers and repairers; participate in restart parties where people gather to fix domestic items or post on forums. You'll pick up hints and tricks as well as talk to others who share your interests.

5) Tackle the basics

It's better to begin modestly if you're new to DIY. fix a few annoying appliance issues If bleed your radiators, install a shelf. Once you've mastered the little things, you can go to the more difficult jobs while also gaining confidence.

6) Invest in the best tools

They say a bad workman blames his tools, but sometimes not having the correct ones can be to blame. Refresh your

toolbox with the basics such as a tape measure, screwdrivers and a hammer and you'll be ready for anything.

7) Finish your projects

The tap that still has masking tape around it, the new floorboards that are gathering dust in the attic, they aren't going to sort themselves! Start your new DIY journey by finishing off all the projects you've started or those you tell yourself you'll do later on. It will give you a great boost and the motivation to start new ones.

8) Learn something new

Already a DIY practice, why not try something different! If you're a master of repairing, put your skills to the upcycling test! Create something new out of something old or give a new lease of life to a broken item. Try taking up painting or woodwork, you might find a brand new hobby and learn skills that will help you with your DIY repertoire.

9) Pass on your knowledge

A great way to learn is to pass your knowledge on to your friends, your children or loved ones. It will help you go back over what you know and maybe even find new ways of doing things.

10) Don't feel failure

Everyone, and we mean everyone, has made mistakes when it comes to DIY. It only makes you better next time! Don't put off projects for fear of failing. If you do something wrong, try another way or find a solution. You'll never learn if you don't give it a go.

Technology &DIY

DIY techniques might be an excellent way to cut costs. And the internet, with its seemingly limitless supply of blogs and instructional videos, makes undertakings of all sizes and complexity appear doable. Everything sounds simple, affordable, and feasible, from creating a tufted headboard to erecting a deck. Although DIY has been practised by humans since the beginning of time, it has been increasingly popular in recent years, largely as a result of social media sharing. The truth is that DIY techniques may need technical work and aren't necessarily simple or inexpensive. The term "Pinterest fail" has become common to describe efforts that have failed, even though over 200 million people visit Pinterest each month looking for DIY inspiration. (Wyse,2015:50) .

Advantages of DIY Learning

In addition, Andrew (2018:40) points out that while there are risks to consider before starting a DIY project, there are also some benefits. I'll list three.

- 1) Working on projects yourself rather than hiring someone else actually saves money.
- 2) You can complete the process and will appreciate it.

Another fantastic reason to go for it is if you'll actually love the procedure and it won't stress you out. Many people are driven to do-it-yourself projects for the pure joy of creation rather than necessary to save money. Therefore, whether or not a DIY project saves money, pursuing it for the sake of creativity can be sufficient justification.

- 3) Learners desire something personalized or sentimental
- 4) It makes students feel happier and less stressed.
- 5) It gives educators the chance to pick up a new skill.
- 6) it's a wonderful way to spend more time with your family.
- 7) There is some manual labor involved. It enables more active learning.

DIY As a Learning Platform

According to Pedwell (2019:16), DIY is an internet platform where young people may learn, discover, and share a variety of talents. On DIY learning, young people can thoroughly explore their individual interests and hobbies in everything from baking to computer programming to astronomy and sports. Young people can participate in a variety of project-based activities on the site, complete learning challenges, and interact with classmates by leaving comments on and enjoying the projects they post.

combining the functions of online learning platforms, such as challenges, badges, routes, and portfolios, with characteristics of social networking platforms, such as user profiles, followers, favourites, and hashtags. Youth can develop a wide range of talents, create digital portfolios, and interact with like-minded peers in a secure atmosphere provided by DIY.

Youth that uses the site and participate join a thriving community of makers. According to DIY moderators, for many users, the platform is their first excursion towards learning how to communicate online:

*This is their first step into social media.
Learning from the get-go that there are*

humans on the other side of the screen leads to the kids learning about digital citizenship and being kind to each other.

More than a million projects and 130 distinct skill patches are available on DIY learning today, which is divided into 12 areas including science, design, hacking, business, and athletics. These patches serve as visual representations of the abilities young people acquire through the completion of particular project-based activities, which are referred to as "challenges" in DIY learning. Youth must make posts with images of their finished products in order to fulfil a challenge. Every DIY learning participant can watch, comment on, and like the posts. A devoted group of adult moderators evaluates the projects to determine whether the challenge has been successfully accomplished. Youth are able to obtain a digital skill patch, which is subsequently added to their portfolio, after successfully completing three challenges.

Easy DIY Tasks You Can Tackle

According to Guzzetti (2010:55), the coronavirus pandemic has caused many people to spend more time at home than ever, eager to complete some household projects. However, there are many simple chores you can accomplish to entirely alter your home in a handful of days or less, even though learning to drywall or repaving your own patio may need more of an investment of time and money than most people are inclined to pay right now. Because of this, we've partnered with DIY professionals to bring you some fantastic and simple DIY home projects you can finish quickly.

1) Hand-painted wallpaper

No money for pricey wallpaper? Students claim that this activity was easy to complete and didn't cost much money. "The vertical lines along the wall were drawn with a level and a long scrap piece of wood. The next cut two leftover pieces of wood at an angle and joined them with adhesive to create a template for the remaining pattern "They sketched the design in pencil and then painted it on the wall using a little brush.

2) DIY coffee station

Are you sick of having too many mugs in your cabinet that don't match? With this simple coffee station, you can organize your collection and keep all of your accessories for a morning pick-me-up in one place.

3) Build slide-out crate organizer

These sliding milk crates may be the perfect solution if you need more entryway storage but don't have much room. We decided to transform a few [crates] that were laying around into useful objects so we could really keep things we often require access to. She painted the crates with spray paint before attaching sliding drawer tracks to the wall and crate, making sure to measure twice to assure operation.

4) Create your custom mirror

It's simpler than you might think to turn that boring mirror into a focal point. With just white paint, tape, and a can of rose gold rust spray paint, learners recently transformed a normal wooden mirror into a stunning rose gold sculpture. The remainder was then painted with spray

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paint after just painting the corners white and covering them with tape after they had dried.

5) Reupholster headboard

Want to make your bedroom brighter right away? With a little effort, you can easily make this gorgeous headboard. A few coats of paint were required to conceal the original upholstery's gray hue, but it was a small investment that had a tremendous impact.6-Stencil and paint nightstand

Why not give your bedroom's plain nightstand an update now that you've finished your headboard? A unique piece can be made in a few hours. For a tenth of the price of a brand-new item, students created this bone inlay effect using chalk paint and a stencil. In addition, if they're worried about the warmth in their sleeping spaces, look at They can prolong the duration of the cold air in their home by switching to energy-efficient windows. However, there is still a straightforward solution to keep your bedroom cooler on a budget if replacing your existing windows isn't in the budget. Caulking or weather-stripping will be a great choice if you want to repair your ancient windows because they will stop the cold air from leaking out of the window.

Conclusion

DIY learning is included into didactic theory for use in university teaching practice as a progressive teaching strategy. It is a method of creating or producing that is suitable, clear, and natural for pupils to use when producing language. Additionally, it is employed to help their overall learning.

At the end, DIY learning enables students to investigate their rapidly evolving future. It puts the learners' learning and the current learning process to the test. This cutting-edge approach strives to capitalize on a new generation's and learning environment's creative potential.

Creating the DIY method notion offers some ideas for more research into better ways to involve students in the learning process. It appears that incorporating the DIY ethos into the learning process makes it possible to design creative learning settings where students can develop their own ideas, create their own representations, and find their own modes of expression based on involvement and individual interests.

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