Didactic Strategy Discussion Based on Artificial Neural Networks Results.

D. Andina and R. Bermúdez-Valbuena

(1) Group for Automation and Soft Computing, Technical University of Madrid GASC/UPM. ETSI Telcomunicación, Ciudad Universitaria s.n. MADRID 28040 . SPAIN. (d.andina@upm.es)

Artificial Neural Networks (ANNs) are a mathematical model of the main known characteristics of biological brian dynamics. ANNs inspired in biological reality have been useful to design machines that show some human-like behaviours. Based on them, many experimentes have been succesfully developed emulating several biologial neurons characteristics, as learning how to solve a given problem. Sometimes, experimentes on ANNs feedback to biology and allow advances in understanding the biological brian behaviour, allowing the proposal of new therapies for medical problems involving neurons performing. Following this line, the author present results on artificial learning on ANN, and interpret them aiming to reinforce one of this two didactic estrategies to learn how to solve a given difficult task: a) To train with clear, simple, representative examples and feel confidence in brian generalization capabilities to achieve succes in more complicated cases. b) To teach with a set of difficult cases of the problem feeling confidence that the brian will efficiently solve the rest of cases if it is able to solve the difficult ones. Results may contribute in the discussion of how to orientate the design innovative succesful teaching strategies in the education field.