A Theory Of Case Based Decisions

Case-based learning (CBL) is an established approach used across disciplines where students apply their knowledge to solve new problems. For instance, in medical schools, students typically work in groups on case studies, stories involving one or more characters and/or scenarios.

Underlying Theories - CBL

This theory relates nicely to many of the formats of case based learning in that in order to come to a conclusion, ideas must be synthesized from the facts and considered in a broader context (which may take time). CBL is more of a behavioral approach than a logical or analytical one. For example, if a patient presents with symptoms of chest pain, the medical school student (or professional) will need to determine the best course of action in the context of the symptoms, what resources are available to aid in diagnosis, ability to listen to what is being said by the patient, and more).

A Theory of Case-Based Decision Making

Case theory is a general theory of how people make decisions by analogy to past events. It is a generalization of decision theory that allows for the possibility of learning. In particular, it is a theory of how people make decisions under uncertainty. Unlike the traditional theory of expected utility maximization, case-based decision theory does not assume that decision makers know the probabilities of the events of the outcomes, but allows the decision maker entertaining outcomes to ask easily, “How likely is it that I will fall into this trap?”

A Theory of Case-Based Decision-Making for Uncertainty

A theory of case-based decision-making (CBDT) is the conceptual foundation of the theory and of the language within which the mathematical model is formalized. Chapter 1 aims to provide a general overview of the structure of the book, as case-based decision theory is linked to happy case, as well as to the general notion of human case-based decision making.

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