

Traditional, Experiential and Scientific Knowledge

Introduction: The knowledge that we gain can be categorised into three forms: traditional, experiential and scientific. The notes will explore what each are.

Have you ever wonder where you get your knowledge from?

Traditional Knowledge

According to wipo.int, traditional knowledge is the knowledge, the know-how, skills and practices that are developed , sustained and passed on from one generation to another within a community.

WHAT IS TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

Traditional knowledge is the knowledge system possessed by various communities across the globe. Such knowledge has been accumulated over the years and has been used and passed down through several generations. It is usually with respect to the natural surroundings of the community and includes agricultural knowledge such as manner of cultivation, environmental knowledge and knowledge of natural medicines.



www.intepat.com

Experiential Knowledge

As suggested, this form of knowledge is knowledge obtained from an experience. It does not necessarily have to be a personal experience, it

can be one witnessed by you or one experienced by someone else who chooses to share it with you.

**The Simplest
Experiential
Learning
Cycle**

DO IT.

Now What?

What will I do differently next time?

What?

What happened?
What were the results?

So What?

What do these
results imply?
How did I influence
the outcome?

compiled by Andrea Corney

www.edbatista.com/2007/10/experiential.html

Scientific knowledge

This is knowledge acquired using scientific methods, that is, research and/or observation and testing.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MXLIkk67prY&feature=emb_logo