

The rapid expansion of online resources and the emergence of self-directed learning (SDL) opportunities have transformed traditional education methods. In our previous work (Leddo et al., 2017), we found that gifted and talented (GT) students learned basic computer programming equally well on their own or when taught by a human teacher while non-GT students learned better when taught by a human teacher than on their own. Nittala et al. (2022) found an interaction effect when students were learning advanced material, specifically GT students did better on their own than with a teacher while non-GT students still learned better with a teacher. This raises the question of how well students can continue to learn on their own as the subject matter becomes more advanced. This raises the question of how well people can learn on their own without the aid of a human teacher.