# Learning Styles

Making the Most of Your Study Time

# Identifying Your Style

- Identifying how you learn best allows you to select learning activities that make the most of your study time
- Most people are a combination of learning styles, with one that is dominant
- Most adults are visual/kinesthetic learners

# Learning Styles – Classifications

- Sensory Learning Styles
  - Visual
  - Auditory
  - Kinesthetic
- Social Learning Preferences
  - Solitary
  - Social
- Global versus Analytical Preferences
  - All at once
  - Sequential

# Sensory Learning Styles

- The best known learning styles describe how the information reaches the learner
  - Visual sight
  - Auditory hearing
  - Kinesthetic touch

#### Visual Learners

- Must see the information
- Cannot recall information merely told to them
- Most adults are visual learners (dominant learning style)

## **Auditory Learners**

- Need to hear the spoken word
- When studying they need to 'think out loud'
- Few people are predominantly auditory learners
- All students can benefit from adding an auditory component to their study techniques

#### Kinesthetic Learners

- Need "hands-on" interaction to learn
- Watching is not enough, they must do for themselves
- Most adults are at least partially kinesthetic learners.

# Group versus Solo Learning

- In addition, some people learn better in groups and some learn better alone.
  - Solitary learners
  - Social learners
- Again, most people are a combination and what works for one type of information may not work as well for other types.

# Solitary Learners

- Find the presence of others distracting
- Cannot focus when in groups

#### Social Learners

- Need the interaction to focus
- When they are alone, their minds tend to wander
- Exchanging ideas with others helps them to process information and gain deeper understanding

### Global vs. Analytical Learners

 Most people tend to initially grasp new information either as a whole (the "big picture") or as a series of smaller items that add up to a whole (sequential)

- Global learners get bored quickly in a classroom setting
- Analytical learners think the teacher moves too fast

#### Global Learners

- Global learners need the big picture.
- They like to see where concepts interrelate with other concepts and how it all applies to them.
- These learners need an overview of a topic first and tend to get frustrated with fine detail.

#### Global Learner Characteristics

- Need all the information before beginning
- Want to know all the steps involved
- Like to know what the finished product will be like
- Need to know where the information fits into their own lives

#### Study Strategies for Global Learners

- In addition to learning the study material, think of a time in the future when this information will be useful.
- Don't overlook details:
  - Flag terms, concepts or sections that you skipped over or did not understand
  - After you have been through all the material once, go back and review these sections again

## Analytical Learners

- An analytical learner is able to process the details independently from each other.
- This learner loves details, facts and figures.

#### Analytical Learner Characteristics

- Like small chunks
- Love facts and figures
- Like to know all the fine details
- Self evaluate
- Like step by step
- Take a more logical approach

# Study Strategies for Analytical Learners

- Avoid "analysis paralysis" or getting sidetracked by insignificant detail
- Create an agenda and timetable and stick to them
- Prioritize the material into "must know" and "nice to know" lists

## Using Flashcards

- Review them several times, reading the new information side first
- Pause and see if you can remember the answer, translation, or explanation; then flip the card over to see if you are correct
- Now review them several more times, reversing the cards – looking at the answer side first (Jeopardy)

## Learning Style Assessments

- Sensory Styles -<u>http://marciaconner.com/assess/learningstyle/</u>
- Sequential or Global - <u>http://www.engr.ncsu.edu/learningstyle</u> s/ilsweb.html