

LEARNING STYLES



Define tomorrow.

Learning Styles

- Individuals have *different learning styles* – each has **strengths and preferences** in the way they take in and work through (process) information.
- Some individuals tend to focus on **facts, data, and algorithms**; while others are more comfortable with **theories and mathematical models**.
- Some respond very well to **visual forms of information**, like pictures, diagrams, and schematics; while others get more from **verbal presentation** - written and spoken explanations.
- Some prefer to learn **actively and interactively** (action/groups); while others function more **introspectively and individually**.

What is your learning style?

VERBAL

Words are your strongpoint!
You prefer to use words both
in speech and in writing!

VISUAL

You prefer to use pictures,
diagrams, images and spatial
understanding to help you
learn

MUSICAL / AUDITORY

You prefer using sounds or
music or even rhythms to
help you learn.

PHYSICAL / KINAESTHETIC

You use your hands, body
and sense of touch to help
you learn. You might 'act
things out'.

LOGICAL / MATHEMATICAL

Learning is easier for you if
you use logic, reasoning,
systems and sequences.

How do you find an approach that works
best for processing new information and
absorbing as much of it as possible?

SOCIAL

You like to learn new things
as a part of a group.
Explaining your
understanding to a group
helps you to learn.

SOLITARY

You like to work alone. You
use self-study and prefer your
own company when
learning.

COMBINATION

Your learning style is a
combination of two or more
of these styles.

Verbal/Linguistic

- Learn best through the written and spoken word.
- Enjoy language, reading, writing, discussing.
- May communicate or writes well and have a good vocabulary.
- Most courses and resources emphasize this so use this to your advantage
- ***Verbal Study Tips:***
 - Take the time to sit down and write and rewrite your words and notes.
 - Try rewording main ideas and principles to gain a deeper understanding.
 - Try to organize diagrams, charts, and graphic organizers into statements.

Visual

- Prefer the use of images, maps, and graphics to access and understand new information.
- Tend to learn through visuals, seeing information delivered through pictures or other types of graphic presentation.
- Mind maps, diagrams, and images are your best friend. Mind maps are visual representations of thoughts and ideas that demonstrate how they are related.
- If you take notes, try incorporating colors
- ***Visual Study Tips:***
 - Utilize charts, graphs, and diagrams.
 - Replace important words with symbols or initials.
 - Highlight important key terms using different colors.

Musical/Auditory

- Auditory learners best understand content through listening and speaking in situations such as lectures and group discussions i.e., audio books, podcasts, lectures etc.
- ***Auditory Study Tips:***
 - Record your summarized notes and listen to them on tape.
 - Talk it out. Have a discussion with others to expand upon your understanding of a topic.
 - Reread your notes and/or assignment out loud.
 - Explain your notes to your peers.

Physical/ Kinaesthetic

- Best understand information through tactile representations of information.
- Hands-on and learn best through figuring out things by hand. (i.e. understand how something works by taking something apart and putting it back together)
- ***Kinesthetic Study Tips:***
 - Use real life examples, applications and case studies in your summary to help with abstract concepts.
 - Role plays, Acting
 - Utilize pictures and photographs that illustrate your idea.

Logical/ Mathematical

- Rely on logic and reasoning to make sense of the information they receive.
- Think in numbers and patterns
- Like working through problems, understanding cause and effects
- Think clearly and logically
- ***Logical Study Tips:***
 - Break large amounts of material down into segments and finding ways in which these segments relate.
 - Look for patterns, associations and relationships between concepts in order to maximize understanding.
 - Make the information personal to your own life, if possible. If you are able to see a pattern and compare it to personal experience in some way, you will begin to make sense of the information.

Social/Interpersonal

- enjoy working in groups and learn by interacting with others.
- thrive on sharing ideas and hearing the suggestions of others.
- a key to remembering information for this group is working together in social settings such as study groups.

Social Study Tips:

- Set a time and place to meet together with a study group. If you meeting with classmates in person is not possible, consider forming virtual study groups e.g., Zoom, Teams, Whatsapp calls.
- Take turns teaching each other e.g., each can take a portion of the material and create a lesson to share.
- Talk to someone about your learning - explain what you're learning or ask them to question you.

Solitary/Interpersonal

- Are introspective and need quiet time alone in order to best process information and grasp concepts.
- May find themselves overwhelmed or distracted in a group setting.
- May best benefit by reading on their own and taking the time to pause when needed to ensure comprehension.
- ***Solitary Study Tips:***
 - Setup a quiet and personal space at home or a space available to you. It will help you get in the right mindset to focus on academic work.
 - During each study session make time to write down goals and set deadlines for completing them.
 - Take the time to brainstorm and write down ways to review the material.

Thank you

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