



Learning Success

Woodford County Adult Education

In this session:

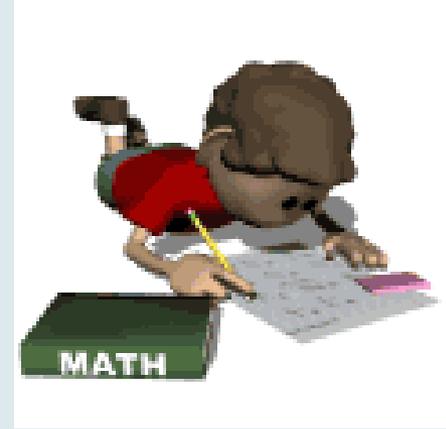
- ▶ Characteristics of successful students
- ▶ Learning styles
- ▶ SQ3R method for textbook study



Successful Students:

- ▶ Have a strong desire to learn, and clearly defined goals
- ▶ Know their learning styles and how to learn
- ▶ Are accountable—attend regularly, on time, and keep up with assignments
- ▶ Ask questions and take good notes
- ▶ Learn the material missed on tests

Your Learning Style



- ▶ Every time you learn something new, you learn it in a similar way or pattern—
your learning style.
- ▶ When you become aware of your learning style, you understand when it can help you and when it can hinder you. If you can do that, you've got a head start on your education.

What is your Learning Style?



- ▶ Visual (sight, seeing, looking, watching)
- ▶ Auditory (hearing, listening, sounds)
- ▶ Kinesthetic (hands-on, touching, doing)
- ▶ Combination (all or some of the above styles)

Transfer your C.I.T.E. scores from the Learning Styles Instrument (quiz) to the Score Sheet:

C.I.T.E. LEARNING STYLES INSTRUMENT SCORE SHEET

Visual Language	Auditory Numerical	Social Group
5 _____	7 _____	8 _____
13 _____	15 _____	16 _____
21 _____	23 _____	24 _____
29 _____	31 _____	32 _____
37 _____	39 _____	40 _____
Total _____ x 2= _____ (Score)	Total _____ x 2= _____ (Score)	Total _____ x 2= _____ (Score)

Visual Numerical	Kinesthetic-Tactile	Expressiveness-Oral
9 _____	1 _____	6 _____
17 _____	18 _____	14 _____
25 _____	26 _____	22 _____
33 _____	34 _____	30 _____
41 _____	42 _____	38 _____
Total _____ x 2= _____ (Score)	Total _____ x 2= _____ (Score)	Total _____ x 2= _____ (Score)

Auditory Language	Social-Individual	Expressiveness Written
3 _____	4 _____	2 _____
11 _____	12 _____	10 _____
19 _____	20 _____	27 _____
36 _____	28 _____	35 _____
44 _____	45 _____	43 _____
Total _____ x 2= _____ (Score)	Total _____ x 2= _____ (Score)	Total _____ x 2= _____ (Score)



The C.I.T.E. Learning Styles Instrument analyzes 3 main areas:

- ▶ **How you gather information**--auditory or visual skills in language or numerical content or an auditory-visual-kinesthetic combination
- ▶ **How you prefer to work**—in a group or alone
- ▶ **How you communicate**--oral or written communication

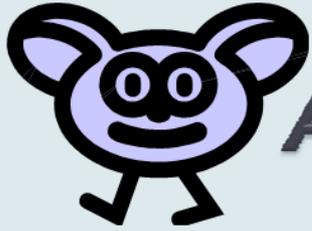


VISUAL --Learns best by:

- ▶ **Seeing** words on the board, in books, diagrams, etc.
- ▶ **Looking** at numbers rather than hearing

Strategies:

- ▶ Make pictures or maps out of what you are trying to learn. For example: in math, draw out word problems
 - ▶ Make greater use of pictures, charts, and diagrams in your textbooks and worksheets
 - ▶ Ask for help in visualizing the material
 - ▶ Write words that are given orally
 - ▶ Use analogies
- (80% of the population are visual learners)

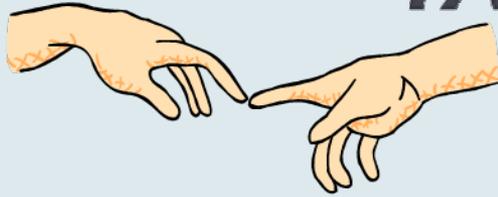


AUDITORY--Learns best by:

- By hearing numbers and oral explanations, and words spoken

Strategies:

- Attend and listen attentively in class
- Recite aloud information as you work or study
- Make rhymes or catchy phrases out of what you are learning
- Tape record class notes, play background music
- Form study groups and share what you are trying to learn with others
- Computer/on-line lessons with sound



TACTILE / KINESTHETIC-- **Learns best by:**

- Handling, touching and working with what is being learned

Strategies:

- Do your homework as soon after class as possible.
- Take lab or hands-on classes as much as possible.
- Make flash cards from outlines or maps/matrixes.
- Write or move while studying.
- Make models of information being presented.



Social Styles for Learning:

- **Social-Individual: Learns better by himself**
Thinks best, and remembers more when he or she has learned by alone
- **Social-Group: Learns better in groups**
Likes people and learns best by interacting with others



Expression Styles

- **Expressive Oral: Likes to talk to tell what he's learned.**

He or she talks fluently, comfortably, and clearly. This learner knows more than written tests show. Prefers oral or taped reports.

- **Expressiveness-Written: Likes to write to tell what he's learned**

His or her thoughts are better organized on paper than when they are given orally. Prefers written reports



Are you Left/Right Brained?

- 1. When reading a text that also presents the same information in a chart, diagram, or picture, do you**
 - a. concentrate on the written information?
 - b. concentrate on the pictures, charts, and diagrams?
- 2. When taking a test, do you prefer**
 - a. multiple choice questions?
 - b. open-ended questions?
- 3. Do you tend to remember people you have recently met by their**
 - a. names?
 - b. faces?
- 4. Do you like your week to be**
 - a. carefully planned?
 - b. unplanned and spontaneous?
- 5. Do you prefer classes in which you**
 - a. break a problem down, examine its parts in some kind of order, and then draw a conclusion?
 - b. look at each problem as a whole and approach it by using hunches?



Write down your total number of "a" responses and total number of "b" responses.

If you answered more "a" than "b", you are **left-brained**

If you answered more "b" than "a", you are **right-brained**

RIGHT-BRAINED

▶ **Characteristics:**

- Tends to have own concept of time
- Does not need order to learn
- Procrastinates
- Reads directions less
- Likes pictures & diagrams
- Likes to experiment
- Learns through visuals
- Does many things at once
- Uses intuitions over logic
- Is a grouper

▶ **Strategies:**

- Start early
- Make a flexible time schedule with blocks of time set aside for tasks. (Use a "to do" list)
- Make a study schedule & use rewards to train yourself to use it.
- Make directions into diagrams or visuals.
- Recognize education style in us is mostly right-brained.



LEFT- BRAINED

▶ **Characteristics:**

- Tends to be more punctual
- Likes structure
- Immediately starts a task
- Likes detailed instruction
- Is a perfectionist
- Learns through words
- Does only one thing at a time
- Uses logic over intuition
- Is an analyzer



▶ **Strategies:**

- Great at time management but need to work on being flexible.
- Ask for detailed instructions
- Allow yourself to be less than perfect

Studying and Reading

- ▶ For many students, textbook reading is the primary way to study.
- ▶ To best learn the material, textbook reading should be only one part of your study habits.





SQ3R Method of Textbook Study

- ▶ **SURVEY**
- ▶ **QUESTION**
- ▶ **READ**
- ▶ **RECITE**
- ▶ **REVIEW**



SQ3R Method

SURVEY –LOOK AT

- ▶ Chapter title, pictures, and diagrams.
- ▶ Then the introduction, section headings, subtitles and summary.
- ▶ Chapter questions or objectives

SQ3R Method

QUESTION what you're reading

- ▶ Fold a piece of paper lengthwise.
- ▶ Read the title of the chapter and develop questions -- what do you think the author is going to tell you?
- ▶ Write these questions on the left side of your folded paper.
- ▶ Leave the right side blank to answer the questions when you have finished reading the chapter.
- ▶ Now, do this for every section in the chapter.



SQ3R Method

1 R--READ and answer

2 R—RECITE out loud

3 R--REVIEW



Adapted from

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