

## I Like Your Style!

DIRECTIONS: To gain a better understanding of yourself as a learner, you need to evaluate the way you prefer to learn or process information. By doing so, you will be able to develop strategies which will enhance your learning potential. The following evaluation is a short, quick way of assessing your learning style(s). This 24-item survey is not timed. Answer each question as honestly as you can.

		Often	Sometimes	Seldom
1	I can remember more about a subject through the lecture method with information, explanation, and discussion.			
2	I prefer information to be written on the chalkboard, with the use of visual aids and assignment readings.			
3	I like to write things down or to take notes for visual review.			
4	I prefer to use posters, models, or actual practice and some activities in class.			
5	I require explanations of diagrams, graphs, or visual directions.			
6	I enjoy working with my hands or making things.			
7	I am skillful with and enjoy developing and making graphs and charts.			
8	I can tell if sounds match when presented with pairs of sounds.			
9	I remember best by writing things down several times.			
10	I can understand and follow directions on maps.			
11	I do better at academic subjects by listening to lectures and tapes.			
12	I play with coins or keys in pockets.			
13	I learn to spell better by repeating the words out loud than by writing the words on paper.			
14	I can better understand a news article by reading about it in the paper than by listening to the radio.			
15	I chew gum or snack during studies.			
16	I feel the best way to remember is to picture it in your head.			
17	I learn spelling by "finger spelling," (drawing the letters with a finger).			
18	I would rather listen to a good lecture or speech than read about it.			
19	I am good at working and solving jigsaw puzzles and mazes.			
20	I grip objects in my hands during learning periods.			

21	I prefer listening to the news on the radio rather than reading about it in the newspaper.			
22	I obtain information on an interesting subject by reading relevant materials.			
23	I feel very comfortable touching others, hugging, handshaking, etc.			
24	I follow spoken directions better than written ones.			

## I Like Your Style!

### LEARNING STYLES INVENTORY/SCORING PROCEDURES

Place the point value on the line next to the corresponding item.

OFTEN = 5 / SOMETIMES = 3 / SELDOM = 1

NUMBER	POINTS
2	
3	
7	
10	
14	
16	
19	
22	
Total Visual	

NUMBER	POINTS
1	
5	
8	
11	
13	
18	
21	
24	
Total Auditory	

NUMBER	POINTS
4	
6	
9	
12	
15	
17	
20	
23	
Total Tactile	

**VISUAL LEARNINGS:** Visual learners relate most effectively to written information, notes, diagrams and pictures. Typically they will be unhappy with a presentation where they are unable to take detailed notes – to an extent, information does not exist for a visual learner unless it has been seen written down. This is why some visual learners take notes even when they have printed course notes on the desk in front of them. Visual learners will tend to be most effective in written communication, symbol manipulation, etc. Visual learners should look at all study materials. They should use charts, maps, filmstrips, notes, and flashcards. Visual learners should practice visualizing or picturing words / concepts in their heads. Visual learners should write down everything for frequent and quick visual reference. **Visual learners make up around 65% of the population.**

**AUDITORY LEARNERS:** Auditory learners relate most effectively to the spoken word. They will tend to listen to a lecture, and then take notes afterwards, or rely on printed notes. Often information written down will have little meaning until it has been heard – it may help auditory learners to read written information aloud. Auditory learners may be sophisticated speakers, and may specialize effectively in subjects like law or politics. Auditory learners may want to use tapes. Taped lectures may help fill in the gaps in the student's notes. Auditory learners should sit in front of the classroom where they can hear

well. Auditory learners should do reading assignments out loud, or recite summaries of written materials.  
**Auditory learners make up about 30% of the population.**

**TACTILE LEARNERS:** Tactile learners learn effectively through touch, movement and space. They learn skills by imitation and practice. Tactile learners often work slowly because information is normally not presented in a style that suits their learning methods. Tactile learners may also benefit from typing notes, and/or acting out (role playing) different situations. For example, tactile learners might pretend they are different parts of the cell and actually move about the classroom when studying cell structure.  
**Tactile learners make up about 5% of the population.**

(Place in binder)