

HOW DO YOU LEARN? WHERE DO YOU FALL IN THIS TABLE?

For each of the rows in this table, mark an X where you think you fall. Notice, this isn't black and white, so you may decide your learning style is somewhere between the two sides. That's normal! Just mark an X using the two sides of the paper as the ends of the spectrum and note where you are in this spectrum. If you feel comfortable sharing this with me, please do. If not, that's fine too (however, I am interested and it will help me teach the class better).

Individuated In a culturally individuated worldview or epistemology, a compartmentalized, private, contextually independent conception of the world is common, assumed, and valued.		Integrated In a culturally integrated worldview or epistemology, an interconnected, mutual, contextually dependent conception of the world is common, assumed, and valued.
Knowledge, individual competence	Purpose	Wisdom, betterment of the lives of those with whom we are connected
Mind	Ways of Knowing / Taking in information	Mind, Body, Spirit/Intuition, emotions, through relationships
Verbal/linguistic, logical, mathematical, spatial	Ways of Making Sense / Learning styles ' processing information and knowledge	Visual, intuitive/spiritual, natural interpersonal, intrapersonal, body/kinesthetic, musical/rhythmic
Compartmentalized and separate; belief that understanding how the parts work separately, abstractly, and in isolation will lead to the greatest understanding	Interconnectedness of what is being learned	Contextualized and connected, belief that understanding how things affect each other within the whole, pragmatically, and within community will lead to understanding
Learning is a private, individual activity. Responsible for one's own learning, personal space is private	Space/Privacy/Responsibility	Learning is a collective, shared activity. Responsible for one's own and others' learning, personal space is shared
Unconscious of cultural traits related to teaching and learning	Cultural Consciousness	Conscious of cultural traits related to teaching and learning
Linear, task oriented, can be measured and used, to be on time shows respect	Time	Circular/seasonal, process oriented, dependent on relationships, awareness and context; to allow for enough time shows respect
Provider and evaluator of knowledge – a few best perspectives and ways of learning, predetermined/bounded	Role of teacher / control	Facilitator of learning experience – multiple perspectives and ways of learning; emergent / constructivist
Primarily between teacher and students, primarily rely on explicit verbal messages	Interactions and Communications	Involving a wide variety of interactions between students and between teacher and students; High use of nonverbal and multiple streams of communication
Chávez, Herrera, and Ke (2009). <i>Cultural Constructs in College Teaching and Learning</i>. Paper presented at the ASHE 2009 International Conference, Vancouver, Canada.		