

# **Description of Learning Styles:**

## **Visual**

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 that information does not exist for them unless it has been seen written down. Visual learners make up about 65% of the population.

## **Auditory**

Auditory learners relate most effectively to the spoken word. They will tend to listen to a lecture, and then take notes afterwards. Often written information will have little meaning until it has been heard. Auditory learners make up about 30% of the population.

## **Kinesthetic or tactile**

Kinesthetic learners learn effectively through touch and movement and space. They learn skills by imitation and practice. Predominately kinesthetic learners may appear slow because information is normally not presented in a style that suits their learning methods. Kinesthetic learners make up about 5% of the population.

# **Characteristics of the three main types are:**

## **Visual learners often:**

- remember visual details
- prefer to see what they are learning
- like to have paper and pens handy
- doodle while listening
- have trouble following lectures
- like to write down instructions or telephone numbers

## **Auditory learners often:**

- enjoy oral discussion
- remember by talking out loud
- need to have things explained orally
- have trouble with written instructions
- talk to themselves while learning something new
- repeat a telephone number in order to remember it

## **Kinesthetic-tactile learners often:**

- prefer activities
- want to actually do whatever is being talked about or learned
- like to move around while listening or talking
- often "talk" with their hands
- like to touch things in order to learn about them
- remember things by recalling who did what rather than who said what

Also see: <http://www.everythingsl.net/inservices/learningstyle.php>