

# Learning Styles

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# Questions to Consider

- Why is it you work more effectively with one person than another?
- Why does one activity interest a particular person while another fails to stimulate interest?
- Why does one person work well independently while another needs a great deal of assistance?
- Under what conditions are you most comfortable when learning?

# Learning Style Theory

Carl Jung - “Learning is a *perception* and *judgment* act”

# Perception

Sensation-perceive through the senses.  
Concrete, sequential, logical

Intuition-less conscious. Future oriented.  
See possibilities, patterns.

Normal distribution 70% sensors, 30%  
intuitors.

- Assignment: Look around the room.  
What do you perceive?

# Judgment

Thinking- impersonal/objective act.  
Rational, analytic, inferential, etc.

Feeling-Subjective reactions. Need for  
comfort, experience.

Normal distribution-50% thinkers, 50%  
feelers.

Assignment: You are buying a new car.  
List five things that you will consider  
before making the purchase.

ST	SF
35%	35%
20%	10%
NT	NF

# ST Abilities

- Good at working and remembering facts
- Able to speak and write directly to the point
- Approaches tasks in an organized and sequential manner
- Adapts to existing procedures and guidelines
- Concerned with utility and efficiency
- Goal oriented: focused on immediate, tangible outcomes
- Knows what needs to be done and follows through

# SF Abilities

- Spontaneous and open to impulses, does what feels good
- Able to express personal feelings
- Aware of other's feelings and makes judgments based on personal likes and dislikes
- Learns through human interaction and personal experience
- Comfortable with activities requiring the expression of feelings
- Able to persuade through personal interaction
- Keen observer of nature



# NT Abilities

- Takes time to contemplate consequences of actions
- Able to organize and synthesize information
- Weighs the evidence and risks judgment based on logic
- Learns vicariously through books and other symbolic forms
- Able to persuade people through logical analysis
- Retains and recalls large amounts of knowledge and information

# NF Abilities

- Good at interpreting facts and details to see the broader picture
- Able to express ideas in new and unusual ways
- Approaches tasks in a variety of ways or in an exploratory manner
- Adapts to new situations and procedure quickly
- Concerned with beauty, symmetry, and form
- Process oriented; interested in the future and solving problems of human welfare

# ST Activities

- Lecture
- Workbooks
- Graduated difficulty
- Objective tests
- Outlining
- Competitions
- Memorizing
- Categorizing

# SF Activities

- Role-playing
- Cooperative learning
- Oral reports
- “Show and tell”
- Group projects
- Collaborative learning

# NT Activities

- Independent study
- Essays
- Logic problems
- Debates
- Hypothesizing
- Open-ended questions
- Reading for meaning

# NF Activities

- Imagining
- Dramatics
- Open-ended discussion
- Divergent thinking
- Moral dilemmas
- Creative art activities
- Inductive thinking

- What learning style best describes you?
- Why?
- What learning activities motivate you to learn?

- **References**

- Silver, Harvey F., Hanson, Robert J. 1996. *Learning Styles & Strategies*. Thoughtful Education Press