

LATERAL



Achredu Dysgu
Blaenorol

Accreditation of
Prior Learning



WORK BASED LEARNING
PROGRAMME RHAGLEN
DYSGU SEILIEDIG AR WAITH



PRIFYSGOL CYMRU
Y Drindod Dewi Sant
UNIVERSITY OF WALES
Trinity Saint David

Gwireddu Gweledigaeth: Prifysgol Newydd i Gymru

Delivering a Vision: A New University for Wales

Arddulliau Dysgu

Learning Styles

Nod

- Datblygu ystod eang arddulliau dysgu

Aim

- *Developing a wide range of learning styles*

Arddulliau Dysgu

Learning Styles

Amcanion

- Trafod a chymharu ystod eang o arddulliau addysgu
- Gwvrthuso'r gwahanol arddulliau i ddysgu
- Adfyfyrio a'u perthnasu i ddysgu trwy brofiad a meysydd dysgu

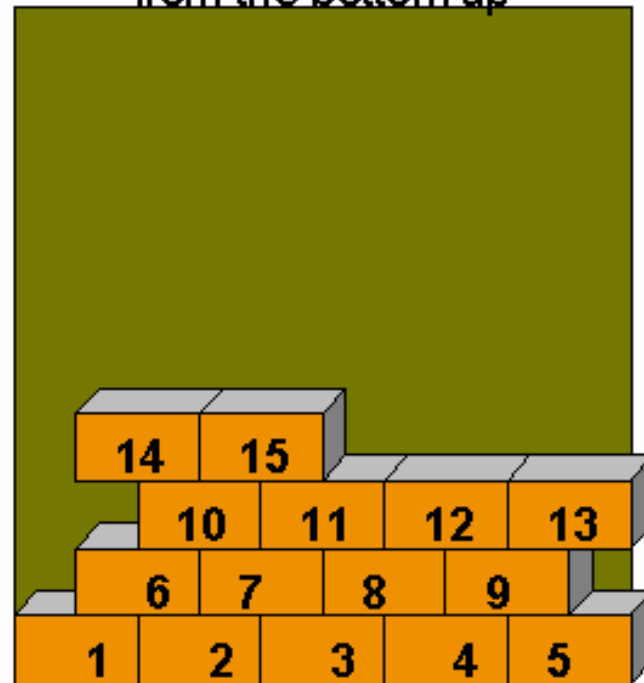
Objectives

- *Discuss and compare a wide range of learning styles;*
- *Evaluate the different styles of learning*
- *Reflect and relate to experiential learning and areas of learning.*

Serialists

- Build up their knowledge sequentially
- May lose sight of the broader picture
- Are impatient with "jumping around"
- May be more comfortable with inherently "linear" subjects

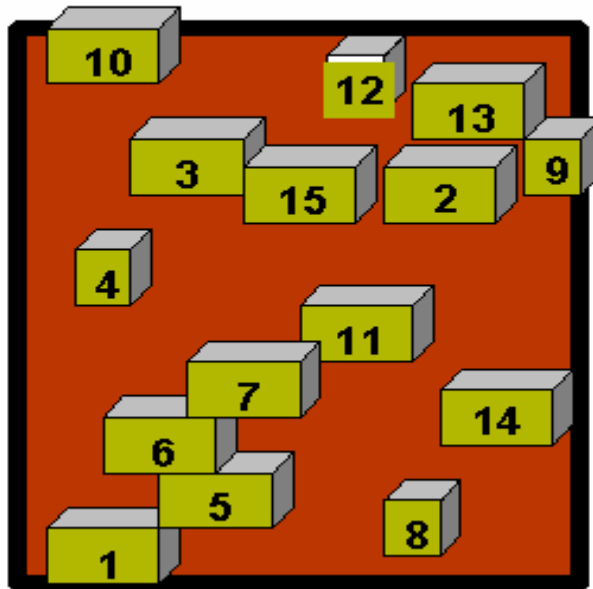
Serialists learn things in sequence
from the bottom up

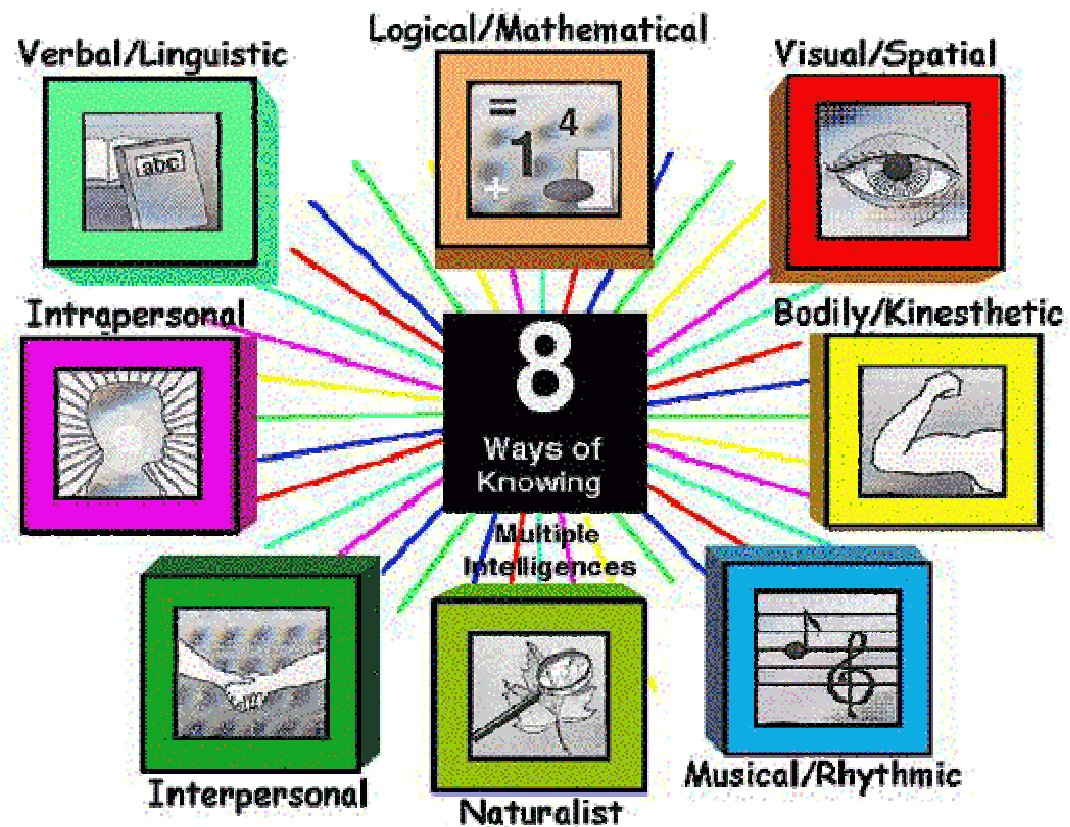


Holists

- Pick up bits and pieces within a broad framework
- May leave gaps, or repeat themselves
- May make mistakes about the connections between things
- May over-generalise
- May be more comfortable with "topic" based learning

Holists: fill in the gaps in a broad framework





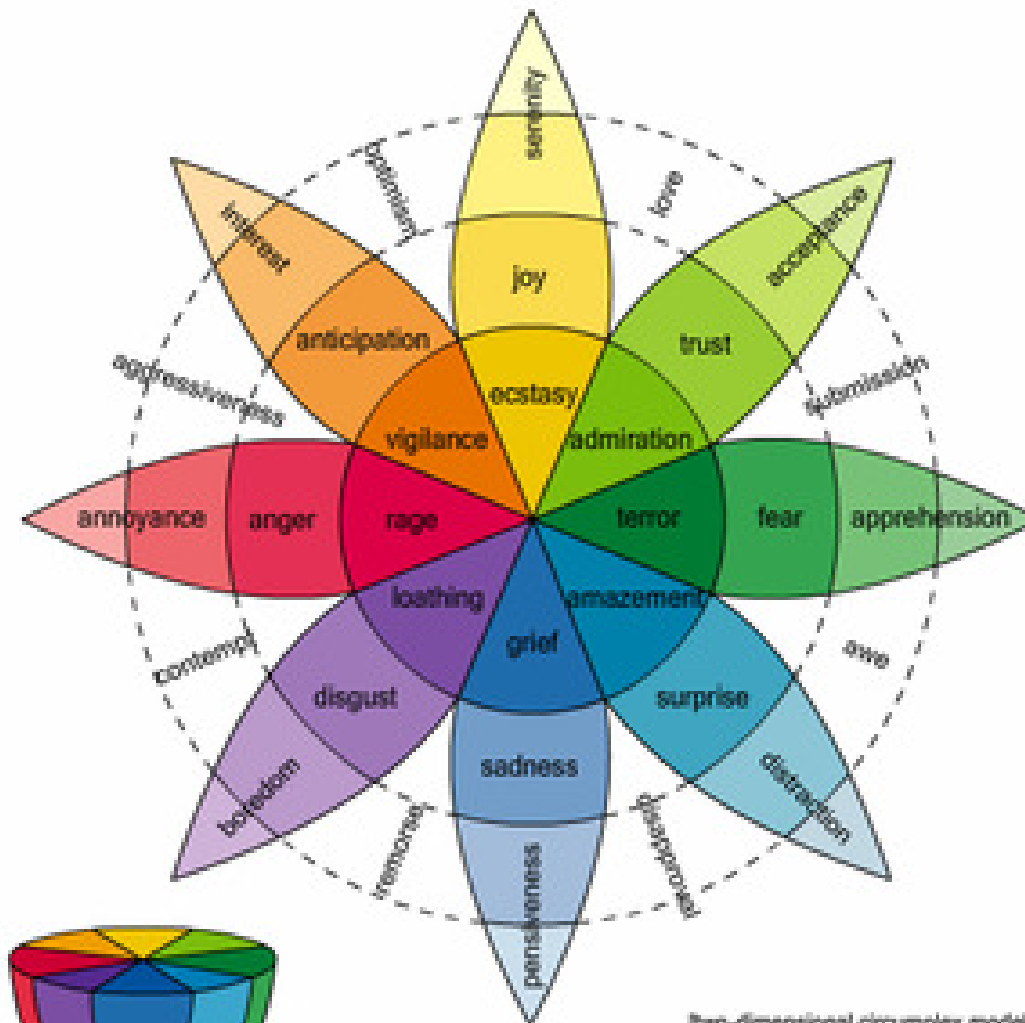
<http://nccuinternational.files.wordpress.com/2010/12/mult-intelligences.gif?w=576&h=418>

THEORY BY HOWARD GARDNER
GRAPHIC BY MARK R. KASER
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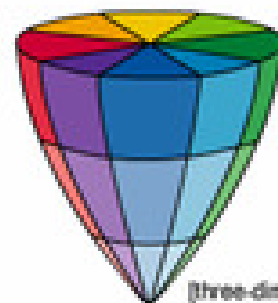


<http://www.beyondtraining.com.au/images/ML%20EQhead.gif>

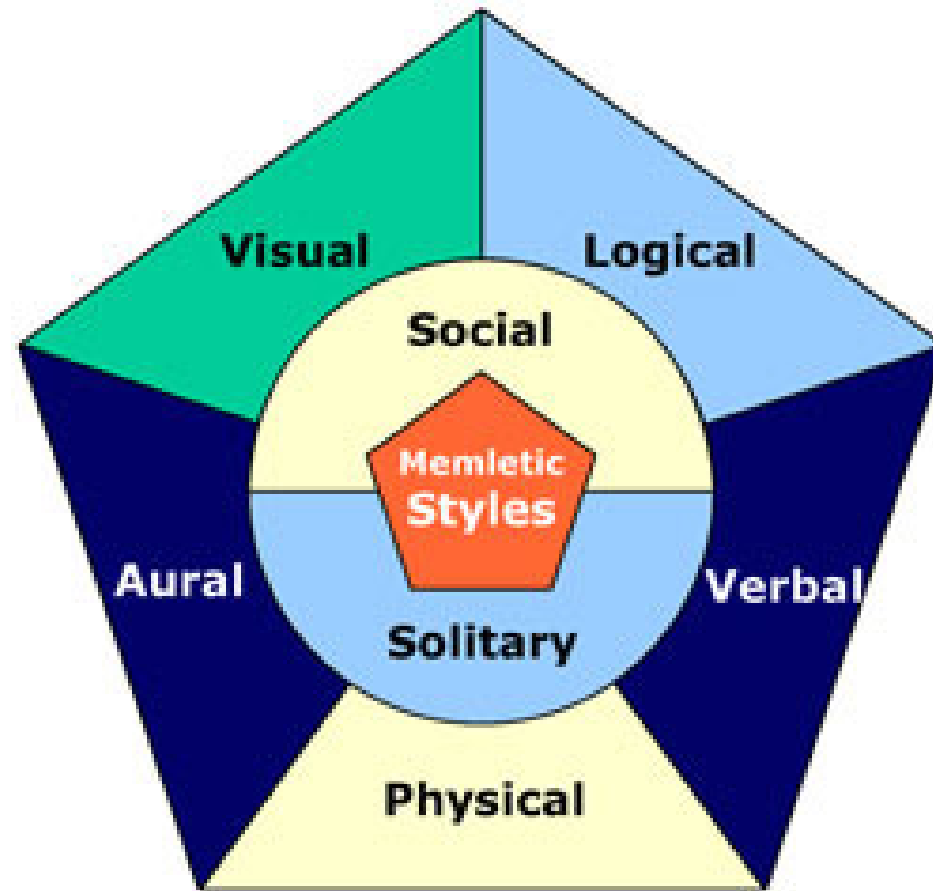
Plutchik's Wheel of Emotions



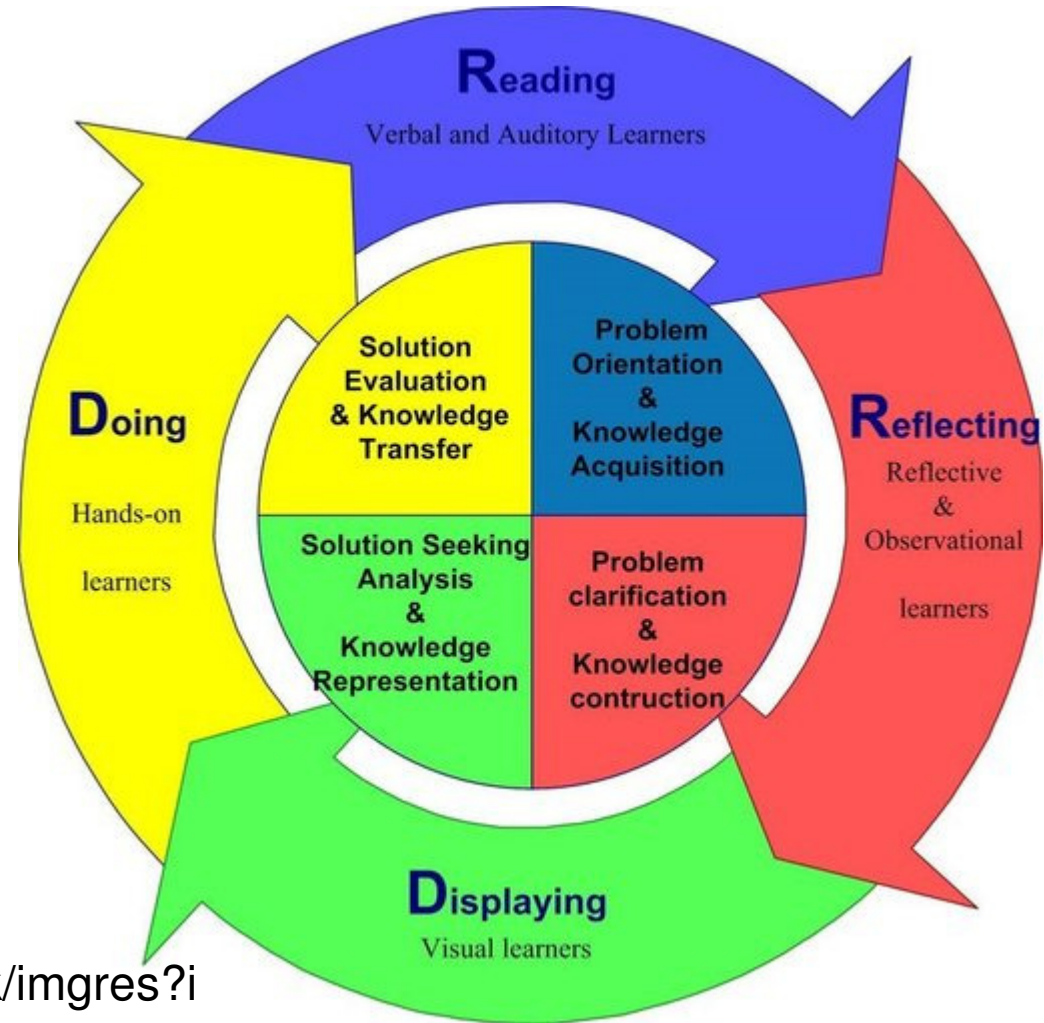
[two-dimensional circumplex model]



[three-dimensional circumplex model]



<http://www.learning-styles-online.com/overview/&usg=ftuNmsp-pmjEvuOJQiFAzLrcX2k=&h=237&w=250&sz=16&hl=en&start=>



<http://www.google.co.uk/imgres?i>

What type of learner are you?

Left – Analytical

Successive hemispheric style

- 1 Verbal
- 2 Responds to work meaning
- 3 Sequential
- 4 Processes information linearly
- 5 Responds to Logic
- 6 Plans ahead
- 7 Recalls people's names
- 8 Speaks with few gestures
- 9 Punctual
- 10 Prefers formal study design
- 11 Prefers bright lights when studying

Right – Global

Simultaneous hemispheric style

- 1 Visual
- 2 Responds to voice
- 3 Random
- 4 Processes information in varied order
- 5 Responds to emotion
- 6 Impulsive
- 7 Recalls people's faces
- 8 Gestures when speaking
- 9 Less punctual
- 10 Prefers sound/music background when studying
- 11 Prefers frequent mobility when studying

Figure: [R2D2 Components](http://travelinedman.blogspot.com/). Bonk, Curtis. (2008). *TravelinEdMan: The Blog of Dr. Curt Bonk, Professor of Indiana State University and President of SurveyShare, Inc.* Blogger:
<http://travelinedman.blogspot.com/>



http://mset.rst2.edu/msn/g/gilardi_b/brains/final/image%20folder/learningstyleswheel.jpg

Linear thinkers prefer a very structured approach to learning. For instance, if a learning process involves progressive steps (such as Step A, Step B, Step C, etc.) linear thinkers will feel more comfortable starting Step B only after Step A has been fully completed. Mathematics, accounting and many sciences are considered linear subjects since they involve a more process-oriented presentation of information.

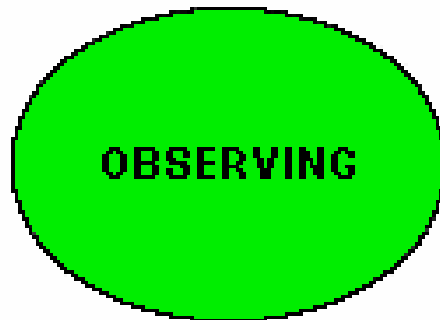
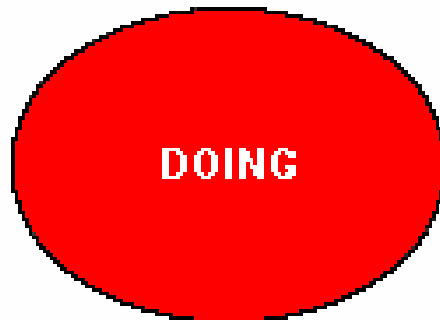
<http://www.targetlearning.net/learningstyles.html>

Global thinkers (sometimes called "strategic thinkers") are more comfortable with new information if they can put it into context with the big picture. They also tend to be impatient with linear subjects or linear-oriented instruction since they prefer to be exposed to all the information up front so they can relate it to their overall goals.

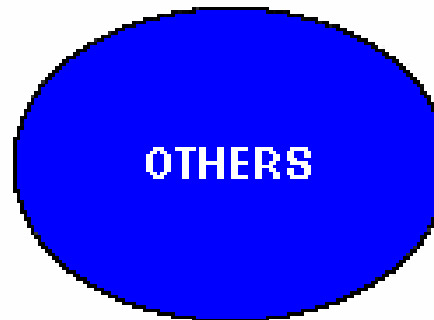
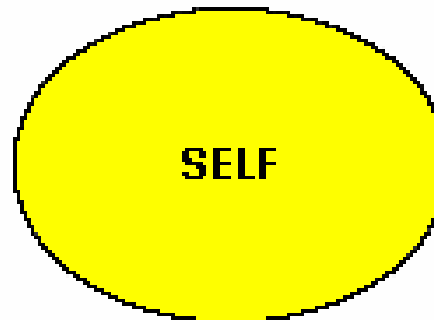
<http://www.targetlearning.net/learningstyles.html>

A MODEL OF ACTIVE LEARNING

EXPERIENCE OF:



DIALOGUE WITH:



ENTHUSIASTIC - Advantages

- You get totally involved in something that interests you
- you work well with other people, ask for help, and talk thorough problems with others
- Enjoy writing freely - as it comes
- Will try any new idea or technique
- Like taking risks generally
- Work quickly and get others involved and enthusiastic
- Like variety and excitement
- Are not concerned with making a fool of yourself by asking questions or volunteering for something new
- Learn by talking to other people
- Skip read books

ENTHUSIASTIC - Disadvantages

- You don't plan work in advance
- Rush into examination questions and essays without thinking them through
- Tend to neglect subjects you're not interested in
- Not good at organising time
- Try to do too many things at once
- Not good at working out priorities
- leave things until the last minute
- Can be demanding of friends
- Can't be bothered with details
- Don't read through or check work
- Don't rework notes or classify material

IMAGINATIVE - Advantages

- You see new ways of doing things
- You come up with creative solutions
- See long-term implications of things
- Unhurried, don't get in a flap
- Listen to others and share ideas
- See connections between different subjects being studied
- Present work in novel and artistically appealing ways
- Good at coming up with new alternatives
- Pinpoint important new questions

IMAGINATIVE - Disadvantages

- You can't see the 'trees for the wood' - forget important details
- Wait too long before getting started
- Can be uncritical of ideas
- Don't organise work well
- Only work in bursts of energy
- Forget to bring key books, etc., for homework
- Too easy going, not assertive enough with friends or teachers

PRACTICAL - Advantages

- You work well alone
- You are good at setting goals and making plans of action
- Know how to find information
- See the applications of a theory
- Get things done on time
- Don't get distracted
- Have revision timetables and work plans
- Organise time well and have time for other things
- Read instructions carefully
- Research examination papers thoroughly
- Have notes classified and filed.

PRACTICAL - Disadvantages

- You are impatient with others' viewpoints
- Think there is only one way of doing something - your way!
- Fail to use friends and teachers as resources
- Can't see the wood for the trees!
- Get preoccupied with details
- Lack imagination
- Poor at coming up with new questions
- Often don't work well with others
- More concerned with getting the job done than with making sure it's really a good job
- Cut corners
- Not very interested in presentation of your work

LOGICAL - Disadvantages

- You need too much information before getting down to work and allowing yourself an opinion
- Fail to use friends and teachers as resources
- Reluctant to try new approaches
- Can get bogged down in theory
- Like to do things in a set way - uncreative
- Don't trust feelings - your own or others
- Don't function very well in group discussions
- Keep problems to yourself
- Only trust logic
- Overcautious, don't like taking risks

LOGICAL - Advantages

- You organise facts and material well
- You see links between ideas
- Like to understand everything you are working on
- Curious, and enjoy problems
- Work things out well on paper
- Precise and thorough
- plan well in advance for essays and exams
- You set clear goals, know why you are doing something, and which topic is the highest priority
- Rework essays and notes
- A good critic