

What does your preferred learning style mean?

Thinking	Doing	Feeling	Innovating
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asks “What?” Questions • Enjoys pondering facts and theories • Learns well from teacher-centered activities (lectures, PowerPoint slides, instructor-modeled problem solving, independent textbook reading and research activities) • Respects logical arguments supported by facts and data • Uncomfortable with answers that depend on tradition, emotion, personal considerations, or intuition • Excels at analyzing, dissecting, figuring out, using logic • Likes well-organized and well-documented information • Benefits from reflecting on what they are learning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asks “How?” Questions • Enjoys taking action • Learns well from instructor who presents factual information, practical skills, step-by-step models or examples from experts in the field • Hands-on work in lab or practical applications • Honors objective testing, whether their own or an expert’s • Are uncomfortable with answers based on abstract theories, emotion, intuition, or personal considerations • Excels at taking action, following procedures, using confirmed facts • Appreciates well-organized and well-documented information • Benefits from deep-processing of information, such as flow charts or models 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asks “Why?” Questions • Enjoys personal connections and an emotionally supportive environment • Learns well from instructors who are warm and caring and create a safe and accepting classroom atmosphere • Honors their emotions and seeks answers that are personally meaningful • Uncomfortable with answers based on abstract theories, facts, or data • Excels at empathizing, considering others’ feelings, and gut feelings • Benefits from an opportunity to relate personally with instructors and classmates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asks “What if?” questions • Enjoys imagining new possibilities and making unexpected connections • Learns well from instructors who encourage students to discover new and innovative applications, can create something new, and who use approaches such as independent projects, flexible rules and deadlines, and optional assignments • Honors personal imagination and intuition • Uncomfortable with answers based on abstract theories, cold facts, hard data, emotion, or personal considerations • Excels at trusting their inner vision, their intuitive sense of novel and exciting possibilities, and their imaginations

Adapted from *On Course* by Skip Downing, Cengage Learning