1 LEARNING STYLES

Based on Notes

From

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2 **4MAT SYSTEM:**

LEARNING STYLES W/ RIGHT/LEFT MODE

- Designed to capitalize on the learning styles and brain dominance processing strengths of learners.
- Organizes into four major and very different learning groups with alternate right and left brain processing modes.

3 LEARNING STYLES

- Perceiving Orientation--Unique ways we perceive information
 - Feeling way
 - · Learn through empathy, lens of personhood
 - Connected to knowing
 - Logical or Thinking way
 - Scientific approach to learning
 - Separate of knowing, being objective, standing outside the box

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4 LEARNING STYLES

- <u>Processing Dimension</u> –Unique ways we process information; the way we transform what is learned
 - Reflection, internalization, filtering of meaning connections through previous knowledge
 - Immediate action, reflection only after they've tried it out; extend the learning by using it in their world

5 4 TYPES OF LEARNERS

Type One: Idea peopleType Two: Analyzers

• Type Three: Pragmatists/Common Sense

• Type Four: Self-Discoverers

6 TYPE ONE: IDEA PEOPLE

- Learn by feeling and watching
- Cue in on personal meaning
- Like the use of synergy of the group, talking ideas through, brainstorming, and connecting their own experiences to the content under study
- Favorite question is "WHY?"

TYPE TWO: ANALYZERS Learn by thinking and watching Cue in on concepts and facts Like lectures and readings Write to understand Enjoy research

8 TYPE THREE: PRAGMATISTS

- If it's not useful, it's not worth learning
- · Learn by thinking and doing
- Cue in on observations and experiments
- Favorite Question: "How Does This Work?"

9 TYPE FOUR: SELF-DISCOVERERS

- · Learn by feeling and doing
- Must find things out for themselves
- Cue in on possibilities
- · Enrich what they learn
- Love new things and new ways to combine old things
- Favorite Question: "If?"

10 RIGHT AND LEFT MODE PROCESSING

- Left Mode:
 - Serial, analytic, rational, and verbal
- Right Mode:
 - Global, visual, holistic, seeing patterns and connections

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12 **ASPECT 1**

TYPE 1 -- RIGHT BRAIN

- Information must be connected to something you already know
- Often used in icebreakers
- Participation increases knowledge connection

13 **ASPECT 2**

TYPE 1—LEFT BRAIN

- Discuss and analyze
- Step outside the experience & look at the parts
- Analyze what happened
- Invite expression of knowing and meaning in themselves

14 **ASPECT 3**

TYPE 2—RIGHT BRAIN

• Take information from specific to broader terms

- Relate subjective to objective
- Metaphors and Analogies

15 ASPECT 4

TYPE 2—LEFT BRAIN

- Significant concepts must be presented
- Loves lecture
- Information must be systematic and sequential
- Information must relate back to the whole

16 **ASPECT 5**

TYPE 3—LEFT BRAIN

- Reacts to givens
- Workbooks & Worksheets are liked
- Exercises allow for 'doing' need
- Questions at the end of the chapter
- Practice and drill work best

17 **ASPECT 6**

TYPE 3- RIGHT BRAIN

- Information must be moved to personal usefulness; when/how will I use this info.
- Need to add something of themselves
- Need to test reality; experiment with the information

18 **ASPECT 7**

TYPE 4—LEFT BRAIN

- Evaluates information for originality and relevance
- "Is it worth doing?"
- "Is it excellent?"
- "What questions does it raise?"
- "How does it fit into their lives?"

19 **ASPECT 8**

TYPE 4—RIGHT BRAIN

- Do it
- Share it
- Refocus
- Travel beyond the objectives
- Rejoice in it

20 WHICH ARE YOU?

- Your learning style may span a between two types and brain dominances
- Realize that those opposite you annoy you the most, because you don't understand their needs and the way they process information