

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Scoring Sheet

Visual

6 - _____

10 - _____

12 - _____

24 - _____

29 - _____

Total _____ x 2 = _____

(Score)

Tactile

11 - _____

14 - _____

16 - _____

22 - _____

25 - _____

Total _____ x 2 = _____

(Score)

Auditory

1 - _____

7 - _____

9 - _____

17 - _____

20 - _____

Total _____ x 2 = _____

(Score)

Group

3 - _____

4 - _____

5 - _____

21 - _____

23 - _____

Total _____ x 2 = _____

(Score)

Kinesthetic

2 - _____

8 - _____

15 - _____

19 - _____

26 - _____

Total _____ x 2 = _____

(Score)

Individual

13 - _____

18 - _____

27 - _____

28 - _____

30 - _____

Total _____ x 2 = _____

(Score)

Major learning styles

score: 38 – 50

Minor learning styles

score: 25 – 37

Negligible learning styles

score: 0 – 24

APPENDIX B

Explanation of Perceptual Learning Style Preferences

Students learn in many different ways. The results of the Perceptual learning Style Preference Questionnaire show which ways you prefer to learn English. In many cases, students' learning style preferences show how well students learn material in different situations.

The explanations of major learning style preferences below describe the characteristics of those learners. The descriptions will give you some information about ways in which you learn best.

Visual Major Learning Style Preference

You learn well from seeing words in books, on the chalkboard, and in workbooks. You remember and understand information and instructions better if you read them. You do not need as much oral explanation as an auditory learner, and you can often learn alone with a book. You should take notes of lectures and oral directions if you want to remember the information.

Auditory Major Learning Style Preference

You learn from hearing words spoken and from oral explanation. You may remember information by reading aloud or by moving your lips as you read, especially when you are learning new material. You benefit from hearing audiotapes, lectures, and class discussion. You benefit from making tapes to listen to, by teaching other students, and by conversing with your teacher.

Kinesthetic Major Learning Style Preference

You learn best by experience, by being involved physically in classroom experiences. You remember information well when you actively participate in activities, field trips, and role-playing in the classroom. A combination of stimuli – for example, an audiotape combined with an activity – will help you understand new material.

Tactile Major Learning Style Preference

You learn best when you have the opportunity to do “hands-on” experiences with new materials. That is, working on experiments in laboratory, handling and building models,

and touching and working with new materials provide you with the most successful learning situations. Writing notes or instructions can help you remember information, and physical involvement in class-related activities may help you understand new information.

Group Major Learning Style Preference

You learn more easily when you study with at least one other student, and you will be more successful completing work well when you work with others. You value group interaction and class work with other students, and you remember information better when you work with two or three classmates. The stimulation you receive from group work helps you learn and understand new information.

Individual Major Learning Style Preference

You learn best when you work alone. You think better when you study alone, and you remember information you learn by yourself. You understand material best when you learn it alone, and you make better progress in learning when you work by yourself.

Minor Learning Styles

In most cases, minor learning styles indicate areas where you can function well as a learner. Usually, a very successful learner can learn in several different ways, and so you might want to experiment with ways to practice and strengthen your minor learning styles.

Negligible Learning Styles

Often, a negligible score indicates that you may have difficulty learning in that way. One solution may be to direct your learning to your stronger styles. Another solution may be to try to work on some of the skills to strengthen your learning style(s) in the negligible area(s).

(Reid, 1995, pp. 162-167)