



1st semester

Topic 10:

Creative ways of learning: Multiple intelligence



What are learning styles?

- Learning styles are simply different approaches or ways of learning.
- **What are the types of learning styles?**
 - Visual Learners
 - Kinesthetic
 - Audio



Visual Learners:



- *learn through seeing...*
- need to see the teacher's body language and facial expression to understand.
- prefer sitting at the front
- think in pictures and learn best from visual displays including: diagrams, illustrated text books, overhead transparencies, videos, flipcharts and hand-outs.
- during a lecture or discussion, visual learners often take detailed notes.

Auditory Learners:



- *learn through listening...*
- learn best through verbal lectures, discussions, talking things through and listening to what others have to say
- written information may have little meaning until it is heard.
- benefit from reading text aloud and using a tape recorder.

Tactile/Kinesthetic Learners:

- *learn through , moving, doing and touching...*
- learn best through a hands-on activities and exploring the physical world around them.
- They may find it hard to sit still for long periods and may become distracted by their need for activity and exploration.



Multiple Intelligences

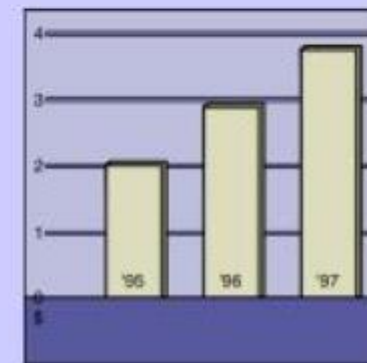
- **7 areas**

1. Visual/Spatial Learner
2. Verbal Learner
3. Logical/Mathematical Learner
4. Bodily/Kinesthetic Learner
5. Intrapersonal Learner
6. Interpersonal Learner



Visual/Spatial Learners

- **Ability to see the visual. These people think in pictures and creating pictures in their head to help them remember information. Sometimes they enjoy looking at maps, charts, pictures, videos, and movies.**



Their Skills Include



- puzzle building, reading, writing, understanding charts and graphs, a good sense of direction, sketching, painting, creating visual metaphors and analogies (perhaps through the visual arts), manipulating images, constructing, fixing, designing practical objects, interpreting visual images.

Possible Career Interests



- navigators
- sculptors
- visual artists
- inventors
- architects
- interior designers
- mechanics
- engineers



Verbal Learning

- They use words and language. These learners have good hearing skills and normally are good at talking/speaking. They think in words rather than pictures.



Their Skills Include

- **listening, speaking, writing, story telling, explaining, teaching, using humor, understanding the meaning of words, remember information, and can convince someone to see their point of view.**



Possible Career Interests



- Poet
- Journalist
- writer
- teacher
- lawyer
- politician
- translator



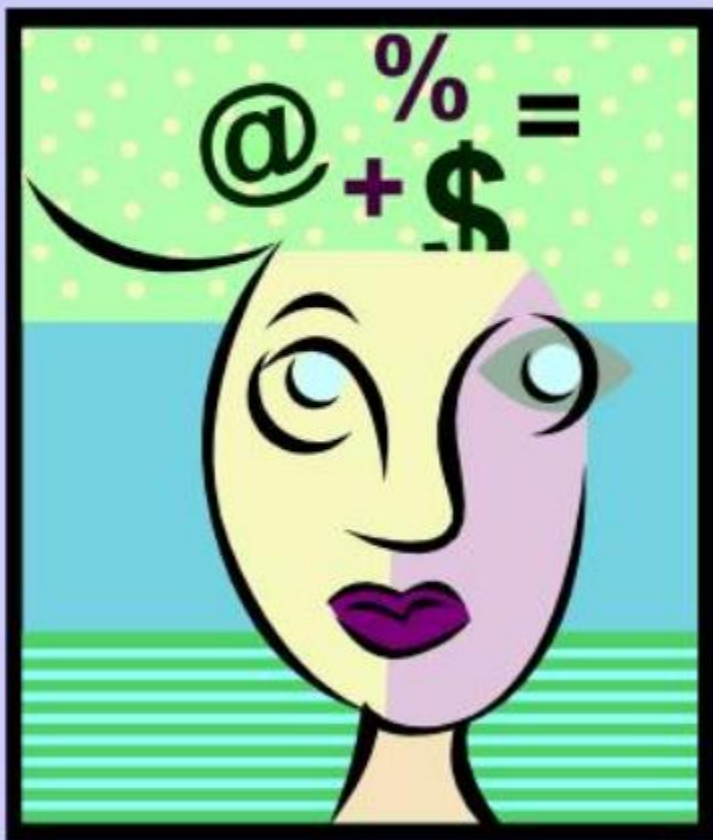


Logical/Mathematical Learning

- Have the ability to use reason, logic (common sense) and numbers. These people think in patterns making connections between pieces of information. They are curious about the world around them, ask lots of questions, and like to do experiments.



Their Skills Include



- **problem solving, classifying and categorizing information, working to figure out the relationship of objects to each other, doing controlled experiments, questioning and wondering about natural events, performing complex mathematical calculations, working with geometric shapes**

Possible Career Paths



- **Scientists**
- **engineers**
- **computer programmers**
- **researchers**
- **accountants**
- **mathematicians**



Bodily/Kinesthetic Learning



- ability to control body movements and handle objects well. Try to do things that involve movement. They have a good sense of balance and eye-hand co-ordination. (e.g. ball play, balancing beams). Through interacting with the space around them, they are able to remember and process information (hands-on).

Their Skills Include

- dancing, sports, hands on experimentation, using body language, crafts, acting, miming, using their hands to create or build, expressing emotions through the body





Possible Career Paths



- **Athletes**
- **physical education teachers**
- **dancers**
- **actors**
- **firefighters**
- **artisans**



Musical Learners

- **Can make and appreciate music. These learners think in sounds, rhythms and patterns. They immediately respond to music either appreciating or criticizing what they hear. Many of these learners are extremely sensitive to environmental sounds (e.g. crickets, bells, dripping taps).**



Their Skills Include

- **singing, whistling, playing musical instruments, recognizing tonal patterns, composing music, remembering melodies, understanding the structure and rhythm of music**



Possible career paths



- Musician
- disc jockey
- singer
- composer



Intrapersonal Learning

- **Can relate and understand others. These people try to see things from other people's point of view in order to understand how they think and feel. They often have a strange ability to sense feelings, intentions and motivations. They are great organizers. They try to keep peace in-group settings and want cooperation. The use of verbal (speaking) and non-verbal language (eye contact, body language) is used often**



Their Skills Include

- **seeing things from other perspectives, listening, feeling bad for others in bad situations, understanding other people's moods and feelings, counseling, cooperating with groups, noticing people's moods, communicating both verbally and non-verbally, building trust, conflict resolution, create good relationships with others.**



Possible Career Paths



- **Counselor**
- **salesperson,**
- **politician**
- **business person**



Interpersonal Learners

- These people reflect on their actions and know themselves very well. These learners try to understand their own feelings, dreams, relationships with others, and strengths and weaknesses.



Their Skills Include



- **Recognizing their own strengths and weaknesses, reflecting on and studying themselves, have awareness of their feelings, desires and dreams, evaluate their thinking patterns, understanding their role in relationship to others**

Possible Career Paths

- **Researchers**
- **theorists**
- **philosophers**



Using Knowledge of Your Learning Style

- Knowing your learning style, both your strengths and your weaknesses, can help you study more effectively.

See it!

Touch it!

Hear it!



Remember!

No matter what your Learning Style is, it's very important to-

- Be involved in class – participate!
- Link classroom experience to the outside world
- Relate class concepts to your own life.
- Ask questions and offer criticism.
- Stimulate further relevant discussion.
- Don't get distracted – stay “on-task”
- Keep an open mind: there are many ideas beyond your own.

All life is learning - it never stops!