**Scoring:**

You score one point for each item you responded to with “Agree”. There are no points for items you disagreed on. Go back over your responses and simply mark the question number in the table below for each question you agreed on. Then count the number of circled responses for each column and write it on the Totals’ row. Your highest score is equivalent to your learning preferences, as per the Kolb’s Learning Style Questionnaire.

Note: Book a session with your Success Advisor if you need help with the scoring and interpretation.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Totals: | Question Number | | | |
| 2 | 7 | 1 | 5 |
| 4 | 13 | 3 | 9 |
| 6 | 15 | 8 | 11 |
| 10 | 16 | 12 | 19 |
| 17 | 25 | 14 | 21 |
| 23 | 28 | 18 | 27 |
| 24 | 29 | 20 | 35 |
| 32 | 31 | 22 | 37 |
| 34 | 33 | 26 | 44 |
| 38 | 36 | 30 | 49 |
| 40 | 39 | 42 | 50 |
| 43 | 41 | 47 | 53 |
| 45 | 46 | 51 | 54 |
| 48 | 52 | 57 | 56 |
| 58 | 55 | 61 | 59 |
| 64 | 60 | 63 | 65 |
| 71 | 62 | 68 | 69 |
| 72 | 66 | 75 | 70 |
| 74 | 67 | 77 | 73 |
| 79 | 76 | 78 | 80 |
| **2** | **17** | **19** | **14** |
|  | **Activist** | **Reflector** | **Theorist** | **Pragmatist** |

**Interpretation:**

**ACTIVISTS** want practical tasks and very little theory. They learn best from activities where:

* New experiences are emphasized;
* The focus is on the present and on doing such activities as games, problem solving, simulations;
* There is a lot of action and excitement;
* They can lead and be in the limelight;
* Ideas are generated without any concern about practical constraints;
* They have to respond to a challenge and take risks;
* The central focus is on team problem-solving.

**THEORISTS** want handouts, something to take away and study. They learn best from activities where;

* The learning forms a part of a conceptual whole, such as a model for a theory;
* There is time to explore the interrelationship amongst elements;
* They can explore the theory and methodology underlying the subject under investigation;
* They are intellectually stretched;
* There is a clear and obvious purpose to the activities;
* There is a reliance on rationality and logic;
* They can analyze situations and then generalize their findings;
* They are asked to understand complex situations.

**REFLECTORS** want lots of breaks to go off and read and discuss. They learn best from activities where;

* There are opportunities to observe and consider;
* There is a strong element of passive involvement such as listening to a speaker or watching a video;
* There is time to think before having to act or contribute;
* There is opportunity for research and problems can be probed in some depth;
* They can review what was happening;
* They are asked to produce reports that carefully analyze a situation or issue;
* There is interaction with others without any risks of strong feelings coming to the fore;
* They can finalize a view without being put under pressure.

**PRAGMATISTS** want shortcuts and tips. They learn best from activities where;

* There is a clear link back to some job-related problem;
* Material is directed towards techniques that make their work easier;
* They are able to practice what they have learned;
* They can relate to a successful role model;
* There are many opportunities to implement what has been learned;
* The relevance is obvious and the learning is easily transferred to their jobs;
* What is done is practical such as drawing up action plans or trialing techniques or procedures.