AmBelow some of the the most influential learning style models are presented **(**MindTools 2022)**:**

* [*David Kolb's model*](http://mybook.to/Experiential-Learning) of "experiential learning" classifying learning styles into *a****ccommodating* (**"hands-on" types, keen to learn from real experience), ***converging* (**deal better with abstract ideas, but still like to end up with concrete results; they understood theories, but want to test them out in practice), ***diverging* (**tend to use personal experiences and practical ideas to formulate theories that they could apply more widely), and ***assimilating* (**were most comfortable working with abstract concepts. They extended their understanding by developing new theories of their own.);
* *Peter Honey and Alan Mumford* developed Kolb's model by focusing on how learning is used in practice, particularly at work. They identified four new learning styles: ***Activist, Pragmatist, Reflector, Theorist*;**
* *Anthony Gregorc's Mind Styles*: ***concrete*** perceptions happen through the senses, while ***abstract*** perceptions deal with ideas; ***sequential*** thinking arranges information in a logical, linear way, while a ***random*** approach is multidirectional and unpredictable;
* Walter Burke Barbe and his colleagues proposed three "modalities" of learning: ***Visual, Auditory*, *Kinesthetic*** (movement and touch). These were often referred to simply as VAK.