Personally, I really do not think learning styles matter. I've never had any trouble with any given learning style over another and I feel like no one is better than the other, the article seems to agree with my opinion. I think that learning style really depends on the class, and I think the article's results are inconclusive with other classes with varying subjects and topics. Take for example a foriegn language class. Most if not all of the "knowledge acquisition" methods the article recommends for a class would be severely outmatched against the regular learning styles mainly because testing yourself requires comprehension of both the language's writing style, as well as how the language is spoken. This would make the writing, auditory, and visual learning styles much more efficient at knowledge retention than the recommended methods. One cannot base their knowledge on a language on reading alone however, and all of the learning styles would have to be used in conjunction with each other. For a more specific example, look at the japanese alphabet (I'm using this because I'm currently taking japanese), completely different from the english one and has a much higher count of symbols as well. Testing yourself on the symbols certainly would seem like an acceptable study method, but one must learn how to write, speak, as well as recognize each symbol all at the same time. I feel like flash cards would be very handy here rather than a guiz which seems more like a way to test what you already know, rather than a "knowledge acquisition" method. To summarize, in most cases the learning styles that people normally use might be outmatched by the superior "knowledge acquisition" methods, but in certain cases it's the other way around. Also the learning styles take much less effort than the recommended studying methods which is what brings the appeal to them.

## What's Your Learning Style? The Results

Your Scores:

▶ Printer Friendly Version

Auditory: 15%

Visual: 40%

Tactile: 45%

You are a Tactile learner! Check out the information below, or view all of the learning styles.

## Tactile

If you are a tactile learner, you learn by touching and doing. You understand and remember things through physical movement. You are a "hands-on" learner who prefers to touch, move, build, or draw what you learn, and you tend to learn better when some type of physical activity is involved. You need to be active and take frequent breaks, you often speak with your hands and with gestures, and you may have difficulty sitting still.

As a tactile learner, you like to take things apart and put things together, and you tend to find reasons to tinker or move around when you become bored. You may be very well coordinated and have good athletic ability. You can easily remember things that were done but may have difficulty remembering what you saw or heard in the process. You often communicate by touching, and you appreciate physically expressed forms of encouragement, such as a pat on the back.

Here are some things that tactile learners like you can do to learn better:

- · Participate in activities that involve touching, building, moving, or drawing.
- · Do lots of hands-on activities like completing art projects, taking walks, or acting out stories.
- . It's OK to chew gum, walk around, or rock in a chair while reading or studying.
- Use flashcards and arrange them in groups to show relationships between ideas.
- · Trace words with your finger to learn spelling (finger spelling).
- Take frequent breaks during reading or studying periods (frequent, but not long).
- . It's OK to tap a pencil, shake your foot, or hold on to something while learning.
- Use a computer to reinforce learning through the sense of touch.

Remember that you learn best by doing, not just by reading, seeing, or hearing.

I really don't have a preference on which learning style I use and I use them equally. I don't feel like I learn less one way or the other and really all three work for me.