

Brittany Westlund

Creative Coding 1

Learning Styles

While I don't subscribe to the idea of learning styles, I do think learning about different ways to learn is valuable. I also believe the more tools we have the better as one method of learning might work great for a particular subject but, perhaps, terribly for another. One example of this is the different methods I've used in the past. To learn clinical lab techniques, I needed to observe before jumping in, both for quality patient care and because observing something more than once allows me to see small technical details that are easy for me to miss otherwise, especially in a stressful lab environment. In contrast, learning graphic design, coding, and media arts in general requires a more hands on, trial and error approach for me. Overall, if more people are getting access to information because they feel empowered by a learning style, I think the idea has value.

My Results

Your Scores:

- Auditory: 30%
- Visual: 25%
- 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.