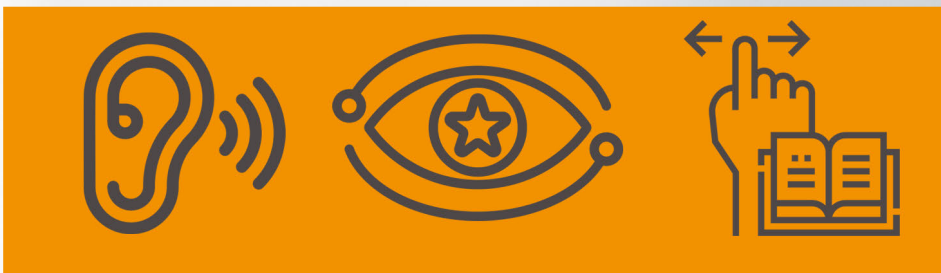




LEARNING HOW YOU LEARN BEST!

There are three types of learners (a) **Visual**; (b) **Auditory**; and (c) **Kinesthetic** and each uses different learning strategies. This resource will help you identify your preferred learning style and hone your own reading and learning.

Student Retention Unit -SRU





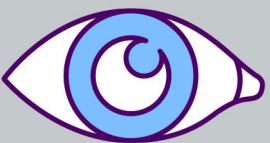
VISUAL LEARNERS

are proficient at reading charts, spelling, learning by watching videos or demonstrations, and using words and phrases that evoke visual images. If you are a visual learner, the following strategies will help develop your reading & writing skills:

Write annotations in the margins of readings - circle, underline, or highlight unknown words to look up in a dictionary, or even main ideas to easily recall information from assigned readings.

Transfer concepts from assigned readings into diagrams, flowcharts, or drawings. This will be especially helpful if you are having trouble understanding the plot of narratives as it will help you identify main components and textual strategies.

Use colors to help you better recognize your paragraph structure in terms of PIE (point, illustration, explanation). For example, highlight points in red, illustrations in green, and explanations in yellow.





KINESTHETIC LEARNERS

absorb, process, and retain new information best by doing, moving, or engaging in activities that require interaction with others. If you are a kinesthetic learner, the following strategies will help develop your reading and writing skills:



Draw, underline, or highlight in your book while reading. Then, make graphs, diagrams, and concept maps to help you understand the material.

Look for active ways to engage your ideas. For instance, you may want to post parts of your essay on the walls of your room and walk around as you read them. Seeing them on the wall and moving around the room may help you to identify new ideas or ways to improve your work. Additionally, you may even use markers of various colors to make notes on your draft that will help you activate your visual system.

Break writing tasks down into manageable time blocks. Doing so will keep you focused on the task at hand. You may want to vary between writing and researching and talking with someone about your paper.

Read and write to instrumental background music (music with no words). The sensory stimulation of listening to music may leave your mind more open to learning.



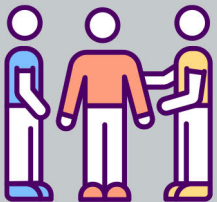


AUDITORY LEARNERS

prefer to receive information by verbal explanation rather than by reading. They like to talk through concepts, give presentations, or read out loud. If you are an auditory learner, the following strategies will help develop your reading and writing skills:



Read aloud when you want to focus on learning specific concepts from your readings. Use this strategy during your revision process to help you identify grammar mistakes, confusing sentences, and other editing issues.



Take advantage of any opportunity to discuss out loud texts you are reading or writing with other people. To begin a writing assignment, talk about your ideas with someone else. As you talk, write an outline and consider ways to structure your ideas.



Record class lectures and listen to them at home; in addition, some of the texts you read may be available as audiobooks. Check both the library ([Audio book readers](#)) and Project Gutenberg (gutenberg.org). While listening to an audiobook, read along, highlighting main ideas as you go.



CONTACT DETAILS:

Student Retention Unit

First-Year Experience Programme

Website: www.unisa.ac.za/FYE

E-mail: fye@unisa.ac.za

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