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Valuing Learning Styles' Role in Stimulating Positive Learning Experiences

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**VALUING LEARNING STYLES’ ROLE IN STIMULATING POSITIVE LEARNING EXPERIENCES**

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### Literature Review

“The learning styles are characteristic ways of perceiving and processing information.” (Bart, 2013)

- “The four resulting learning styles are divergers, assimilators, convergers, and accommodators.” (Manolis, 2013)
- “Matching students’ learning-style with complementary instruction improves academic achievement and student attitudes towards learning.” (Hermond, 2013)
- “Some learning style researchers have investigated the degree to which consistent patterns of learning style preferences distinguish high, middle, and low achieving students.” (Collinson, 2000)
- “The perceptual preference items cover items related to one’s auditory, visual, tactile, and kinesthetic preferences.” (Hermond, 2013)

### Methodology

The **purpose** of my literature review was to research articles on learning styles in all content areas within grades K-8.

- A study was included in this literature review as if it was an investigation of the significance, preferences, and teachers’ strategies towards learning styles.

### Research Question

What are the significances, students’ preferences, and teachers’ strategies in relation to learning styles?

### Results and Findings

**Similarities and Differences**

- Learning based on experience is an important factor on how humans develop.
- This learning is attempting to eliminate the traditional “lecture style” learning.
- Experiences are based on participation and motivation.

**What’s Missing?**

- Limited information in regards to differentiation or multiple intelligences.

**Theory Related Material**

- “An effective teacher is one whose pupils learn what they should while under his/her tutelage.” (Finn, 2010)
- Socio-economical deficiencies play a factor in students’ poor performance more than teaching instruction and learning environment.

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### Literature Review Examples

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