

TEACHING METHODS OF LEARNING STYLES TO VISUAL ADULT LEARNERS

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Abstract

The problem of adapting teaching techniques for foreign languages to the learning styles of students seems especially pertinent in the current educational context of updating the educational process to boost training efficacy. The learning styles that educators, trainers, and researchers have developed can be categorized in a wide variety of ways. Finding your preferred learning style will help you make the most of the related strategies to maximize the learning potential of your coursework. This article focus on teaching methods for adult learners with visual learning styles and adult learners' essential learning styles and how to support them in learning.

Key words: learning style, adult learners, visual, auditory, kinesthetic, teaching methods, theory, diagram, strategy.

Introduction

Have you ever found it difficult to understand the subject in a meeting or classroom, even while everyone else seemed to be picking it up quickly? Perhaps you've been frustrated by falling far behind when trying to study a dry textbook. If this sounds like you, you may be attempting to learn with strategies that are not appropriate for your preferred learning style. For students, the process of learning is equally as significant as the content of information. Identifying your preferred method of acquiring new knowledge or abilities is made simpler by understanding your learning preferences. In light of this, let's look at the various grown up learning types and how to best utilize your chosen learning style to advance your abilities and accomplish your objectives more rapidly. But let's first identify what learning style is the idea that different people have different preferred methods of instruction or study is known as "learning styles." Putting it simply, "learning styles" can be defined as distinct

approaches to assimilating and comprehending new information, as well as how an individual processes, comprehends, articulates, and retains knowledge. A growing field of study in education, learning styles have an impact on numerous aspects of the learning environment. Even when students are participating in the the same learning activities, they are able to anticipate how they could absorb information and approach challenges differently. Furthermore, it is essential since identifying and comprehending them might enhance the level of the educational procedure. Although there are several theories regarding learning styles, the VARK model is the most often used. The VARK model, which was created in 1992 by Neil Fleming and Colleen Mills, classifies and comprehends learning styles. The four main sensory modalities the academics said are beneficial for learning are visual, aural (auditory-musical), reading/writing, and kinesthetic. These are referred to as VARK for short. Let's examine each learning style's operation in more detail.

Visual: Pictures, movies, and graphs are the information sources that visual learners favor. Visual processing is used in this kind of learning to help with concept comprehension. For someone with this type of learning, studying diagrams, watching movies, or utilizing flashcards could be helpful.

Auditory: Learning by auditory input, such as lectures or spoken directions, is preferred by auditory-musical learners. For these pupils, verbal knowledge is the most easily processed.

Reading/Writing: In order to learn knowledge, reading/writing learners like to read and write. Written explanations, books, and resources are used in the normal educational technique to help students understand ideas and concepts. Note-taking, writing summaries, or describing what they have learned may be helpful for students with this learning style.

Kinesthetic: Kinesthetic learners like doing experiments and role-playing as a way to learn. This kind of learning uses the touch sense to fully assimilate information instead of reading or hearing. A learner with this type of learning could benefit from experiments and demonstrations.

On the other hand, learners vary widely in a variety of areas, including gender, culture, and prior education. When teaching, it's critical to be aware of these issues. Adult learners do, however, have several characteristics in common that affect their learning. As we mentioned above, we are discussing about adult learners and there are special methods and styles for them.

Visual adult learners: In their own learning environments, visual learners place a high importance on structure, color, visuals, and variety. Visual and artistic learning is the most effective for them. As a result, maintaining attention during lectures is a typical problem for visual learners. A visual learner, as you might expect, processes knowledge best when it is presented visually, such as when you show it to them. The

classroom setting needs to be more vibrant and filled with visual aids that help students understand the material, such posters, flip charts, graphs, powerpoints, and more. Visual adults learners can use some study guidancer for better memorizing for instance, you remember things more clearly when you put them in writing, create a visually pleasing study space, observe individuals and educators during their discourse, the majority of visual learners learn best on their own, when listening to lectures or reading textbooks, take careful notes. Forthemore, here we have a list of adult learners' instructional tactics:

Make your lessons relevant.

Tell tales while imparting knowledge.

Divide the material up to prevent brain overload.

Activate everyone.

Keep them interested.

Consider your students' real-world experiences.

Recognize the various learning styles.

Make your content visually captivating.

Let them go exploring independently.

For the last sentence, we'll take it back once again visual learners pick up knowledge by information displays with graphics are particularly helpful. Tools for use: charts, images, diagrams, as well. Rewrite words with symbols or initials when taking notes belong with try arranging your notes in various spatial configurations. Use different colors and highlighters when underlining.

Conclusion.

Even though many of us maintain relatively constant learning preferences over time, learning styles can and do change on a regular basis. Your learning environment can have an impact on this. For example, you may find that after a few years at university, you are a more read-and-write learner than you were in high school. Because of this, it may be a good idea to retake the VARK once a year to make sure that the study strategies you're employing are still appropriate for your current learning demands. Furthermore, you will observe that on the VARK, you probably have a bias for one style of learning, even while you will also respond well to other kinds (for instance, you). It may seem ideal to simply utilize study techniques that seem to fit your learning style now that you can quickly determine what it is, but this is not the greatest course of action. Rather, there are excellent study techniques for any type of learner; so, if you're an auditory learner, incorporate even more examples into your study notes and borrow some advice from your kinaesthetic friends!

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