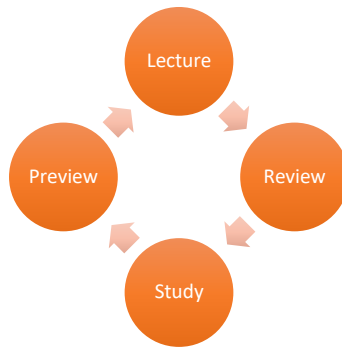


Strategic Studying and Learning Styles



PLRS Learning Cycle
7 Steps to Better Management of your Study Time H&H Publishing

Social Sciences (Psychology, Economics, History, Political Science)

Subject Overview:

Heavy lecture-oriented courses. Active listening strategies in class are needed to take good notes.

Reading Text Books

Visual

- Highlight new terms that you encounter, visual aids, end –of-chapter glossary or summary, headings and subheadings.

Auditory

- Preview by asking what you already know about the topic?
- Practice active listening strategies in class to take good notes. Consider recording your lectures.

Kinesthetic

- Research or Google thoughts and ideas to enhance your learning.

Taking Notes

Visual

- Ensure you have your folders and notebooks with you to assist with note taking.

Auditory

- During lecture listen for theories, lists, characteristics and examples.

Kinesthetic

- Test new terminologies and concepts; don't be afraid to challenge and think broadly.

Studying

Visual

- Create flash cards to visually see what you need to study.

Auditory

- Use flashcards beyond definition, study them front and back.
- Use Q&A to study objective and short answers.

Kinesthetic

- Spread out flashcards to create conceptual ideas and map things that make sense to you.

Humanities (Literature, Philosophy, Languages)

Subject Overview:

Lecture and discussion based. Professor expects you to know more than facts. Requires real-life knowledge, synthesis, ability to analyze, apply and evaluate.

Reading text books

Visual

- Preview textbook, look for the intro, the summary, and the conclusions. Take a visual picture of what you will be reading that semester.

Auditory

- Ask yourself questions about “why” or “how”. Think about what you already know to annotate effectively and build connections easily later in the course.

Kinesthetic

- Pay attention to words such as causes, results, consequences, reasons why, people, laws, events, acts, decisions.

Taking Notes

Visual

- Identify whether your professor’s lecture style is inductive (specific to general) or deductive (general to Specific). Adopt this in your note taking.

Auditory

- Participate in class discussions; don’t just list what is presented in lecture.

Kinesthetic

- Give facts and info and put it all together at the end.

Studying

Visual

- Use visual aids, diagrams and notes as you review material.

Auditory

- Participate in class discussion groups.

Kinesthetic

- Use chronological timelines to understand events and how they happened.

Science and Technology (Problem-based e.g. Engineering, Computer Science, Chemistry, Physics, Math)

Subject Overview:

Look for proven theories and principles and their relationship to each other. Courses are based on problem solving. During lecture professors explain new concepts and work problems.

Reading Text Books

Visual

- Pay special attention to diagrams and visual representation of content.

Auditory

- Participate in study groups and think about what kind of data support the theories. What other theories are related? Why does this occur? How does it work? Verbalize and become familiar with these; don't just write them down.

Kinesthetic

- Concepts are presented sequentially. Test yourself as you read to assess that you are fully understanding the material. Don't just get through the chapter; focus on learning concepts as you read.

Taking Notes

Visual

- Use abbreviations and scientific annotations and compare instructor notes and your notes.
- Write down questions to things you don't know and seek help ASAP!

Auditory

- Put ideas into your own words as you review the notes.
- Verbalize your concerns or questions and share them with instructor, peers and learning groups.

Kinesthetic

- Compare lecture notes with text annotations to make and understand connections.

Studying

Visual

- Create flash cards for vocabulary or terminology, charting to compare similar concepts and see similarities and differences.

Auditory

- Go beyond memorizing bold terms. You need to pull together ideas and concepts as you teach yourself the information.
- Participate in class by sharing your ideas. Courses are based on problem solving. During lecture, professor explains new concepts and work problems. Ask clarifying questions.

Kinesthetic

- Use concept maps to connect ideas or theories.
- Read before class to follow lecture and comprehend concepts and problems when explained.
- Don't neglect these courses because everything is cumulative. Spend time after every class reading and working problems.