Learning Preferences

• “a preferred way to acquire and integrate information, and then transform it into knowledge. They result from the combination of psycho-social-cultural traits acquired partly from our genetic make-up and partly from our immersion in a society and culture that itself has preferred ways of doing things” (Guillemette, 1996).

Learning Styles

- instructional preference
- social interaction
- information processing
- personality
Cognitive Science

- How does learning come from the structure of the brain? How does information become understanding? What is the origin of motivation? How do feelings affect reason and memory?

Kolb's learning styles

Concrete Experience
- Active testing
- Reflective observation

Abstract Hypotheses

Cerebral cortex
- Sensor
- Motor
- Integrative
- Memory

Concrete experience
The Social Side of Learning

• Maslow-feeling of safety
  – Inclusion in a group
  – Learning with others

• Bruner-constructivism

Activity

• Take a learner preference inventory
  – http://ww2.nscc.edu/gerth_d/AAA0000000/barsc_h_inventory.htm

• Take a personality inventory
  – http://www.keirsey.com/
  – http://test.personality-project.org/