

THE USE OF LEARNING STYLE AND STRATEGIES IN TEACHING TVL STUDENTS

by:

Estephania T. Mañalac

Teacher I, Kanawan Integrated School

Learning is an ongoing process, and a process is an action that results in a particular result. If difficulties prevent or postpone the learning process, understanding will not be achieved. These issues will be solved by a successful learning strategy, resulting in instruction that is tailored to the needs of the learner. The ineffective use of approaches, strategies, and tactics with the learners will cause the mismatch to increase. By identifying the learner's preferred learning modalities and learning style, successful teaching and student learning can be accomplished. Every kid has a unique learning style and set of preferences. While some people identify their primary learning style, others employ a variety of learning styles depending on the situation. Learning style refers to the unique ways an individual process and retains new information and skills.

The three most common learning methods that can be categorized as the most effective for learning are visual, auditory, and tactile. In order to learn something visually, a subject must be observed while being described, preferably with illustrations that may be remembered whenever the subject is brought up. Auditory learning is when a student has to hear the instructor or a recording in order to comprehend the material. The majority of TVL students, on the other hand, have a tactile learning style, which is defined as the necessity for a student to engage in hands-on learning activities, such as practicing an experiment or according to the teacher's directions. Knowing that each student has unique personalities, characters, or just various characteristics is the most important thing an instructor can understand about how pupils learn. In truth, the majority of educators are aware that there are several learning styles. It was easy to integrate this into the

classroom; all that was needed was a knowledge of how important it is to be sensitive to these learners' differing learning preferences in order to foster an atmosphere where kids can succeed.

In order to better prepare students as proficient, versatile and productive individual in the 21st century, the need to implement instructional strategies and activities naturally align with their predispositions that will make them better learners.

References:

<https://bmcmededuc.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12909-018-1400-2>

<https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ1210888.pdf>

<https://www.scirp.org/journal/paperinformation.aspx?paperid=108297>