

Teaching and Learning Preferences by Dimension

Teaching Style Preferences	Learning Style Preferences
<p>I = high reliance of written materials in teaching IJ = most inclined toward teacher-centered approach. High need for control over outcomes ISJ = Most loyal to policies of school IN = Most innovative with curriculum development</p>	<p>I = Score high on "Auditory" learner scale I = Score high on "reflective" learner scale I = high "internal brain arousal" IJ = Least spontaneous I = Tendency to internalize emotion</p>
<p>E = High comfort with noise, activity and movement E = High reliance on verbal interactions EJ = Type most attracted to administration EN = Rated by students as enthusiastic</p>	<p>E = Score high on "Active Experiential" learner scale E = Low "internal brain arousal" ES = High involvement in sports EP = Score high as "kinesthetic" learners E = Like to share work when they are done E = Tendency to externalize emotion</p>
<p>S = View child development as primarily a result of external factors</p> <p>The role of the teacher is to: ST: Set an example for students' be a role model, and share knowledge and experience. SF: Instruct, discipline, encourage, support, role model, and serve others.</p> <p>Typical method of teaching is described as: ST: Following daily routine, directing activities. SF: Following ordered daily pattern adjusted for person-centered interactions.</p>	<p>N = Tend toward "right hemisphere" brain use NP = high creativity INJ = Highest GPAs on average IN = Highest SAT scores on average NJ = High goal orientation INP = high art appreciation NT = Writing tends to try to "explain what happened" in a general way NF = Writing tends to emphasize their "overall reactions" and the general sense of what happened. NT = Can "over-complexify" a task</p>
<p>N = View child development as primarily a result of internal factors</p> <p>The role of the teacher is to: NF: Encourage, inspire, provide variety and creativity, and motivate students to develop. NT: Encourage, inspire, help students develop as citizens and persons.</p> <p>Typical method of teaching is described as: NF: Using a flexible pattern depending on topic and student need. NT: Having a flexible daily routine that depends on topics and student need, with interaction based on expectations for order and learning.</p>	<p>S = Tend toward "left hemisphere" brain use SP = Lowest Grades and SAT scores on average S = Score high in fact retention ISP = Score high in computer aptitude ST = Writing tends to "practically explain" the events and chronicle the things that happened SF = Writing tends to focus on the people involved, creating a story with a beginning, middle and end S = Feel more comfortable when the teacher is leading the class. Low tolerance for ambiguity</p>
<p>F = High need for harmonious outcomes EF = High affective expressiveness</p>	<p>F = Tend toward "right hemisphere" brain use FP = "Easy going" learners</p>
<p>T = High need for rational outcomes IT = Low affective expression</p>	<p>T = Tend toward "left hemisphere" brain use TJ = Most disciplined academically</p>
<p>J = Highest need for ordered SJ = Linear planning and teaching style TJ = Most confident in strategic decision-making SJ = Highest proportion of teachers by type</p>	<p>J = Score high on "Sequential" learner scale J = Adjusts well to routine, can be bothered by unplanned changes ESJ = tendency to operate comfortably in traditional school environment EJ = Tend to leadership positions</p>
<p>P = Most spontaneous NP = Non-linear planning and teaching style FP = Shows a high value for individuality STP = Lowest proportion of teachers by type</p>	<p>P = Score high on "Random" learner scale P = Can be bothered by activities that stop and start, less reliance on time for structure. P = Use more words per line in writing INP = Tendency toward non-conformity NP = Often prefer non-traditional learning settings</p>

Research Compiled by Paragon Educational Consulting