

HOW TO APPROACH STUDENTS SO THAT THE PRODUCTIVITY IS IMPROVED?

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Annotation: A learning style is the distinctive way through which different types of students learn. It also refers to an individuals' preference how to comprehend, process, absorb, and retain information. Understanding learning styles of students and approaching to them in a way that meets each individuals' needs is highly vital. This article mostly discusses the adjustment of teaching students with different learning styles.

Annotatsiya: Ta'lim uslubi - bu har xil turdagi o'quvchilarning o'rganishning o'ziga xos usuli. Bu shuningdek, odamlarning ma'lumotni tushunish, qayta ishlash, o'zlashtirish va saqlash bo'yicha afzalliklariga ham tegishli. Talabalarning ta'lim uslublarini tushunish va ularga har bir shaxsning ehtiyojlariga mos tarzda yondashish muhim ahamiyatga ega. Ushbu maqolada asosan turli xil ta'lim uslublariga ega bo'lgan talabalarning o'rganishini tarzini muhokama qilinadi.

Аннотация: Стиль обучения — это отличительный способ, посредством которого учатся разные типы студентов. Это также относится к предпочтениям людей в том, как понимать, обрабатывать, усваивать и сохранять информацию. Понимание стилей обучения студентов и подход к ним таким образом, чтобы удовлетворить потребности каждого человека, очень важно. В данной статье в основном обсуждается корректировка обучения студентов с разным стилем обучения.

Key words: learning style, active, reflective, sequential, global, visual, auditory, tactile, kinesthetic.

Kalit so'zlar: ta'lim uslubi, aktiv, reflektiv, izchil o'rganuvchi, global, ko'rib o'rganuvchi, eshitib o'rganuvchi, his qilib o'rganuvchi, kinestetik.

Ключевые слова: стиль обучения, активный, рефлексивный, последовательный, глобальный, зрительный, слуховой, тактильный, кинестетический.

Nowadays one of the most widespread problems is approaching student according to their learning styles. Not every person is the same, so that students' way of learning also differs in many way. Unfortunately, numerous teachers apply the similar teaching strategy or method to all types of learner that leads to the decrease in the productivity of the students. That's why understanding the learning styles of

students and adjusting each lesson in order to meet the needs of each individual and creating effective learning environment enables them to reach their fullest potential in any field. Using a learning -styles based teaching is vital to differentiate instruction. Once teacher identify the students' learning approaches they are able to implement various strategies for the benefit of different learners. Because as Brianna Flavin says that there was no one size fits all when it comes to how we comprehend information¹. But we have also consider that individuals don't have only one learning style ,instead we have nearly all style, but one of them is dominant over other and it is what makes it special.

According to Richard M. Felder and Barbara A. Soloman there are a number of learning styles and first group is called "active and reflective". Active learners tend to perceive information by doing things active and try it out to see how it works, while reflective learners attempt to think first. Sitting in one place for a long time and doing nothing physical , only taking notes is difficult for both of them , particularly for active learners. Another group includes sensing and intuitive learners. Sensors tend to be patient with details and good at memorizing and they don't like the courses that have no obvious connection with real world. In contrast with sensors, intuitors are extremely good at memorizing things and doing hands-on works. The next group is visual and verbal learners. Visual learners remember best when they see pictures , charts, diagrams, and demonstrations, meanwhile verbal learners get more out of words, either spoken or written explanations. For example: visual learners like reading authentic books because they understand fully when they really see. However verbal learners remember better if they retell the information or book. Last but not least it is the sequential and global learners. In most countries, students are taught in a sequential manner. It means doing or happening in a particular and arranged order. They don't like jumping around the topic and skipping steps and the reason is that they are evidently organized people. On the other hand, global learners are more intelligent and faster compared to others and function differently².

Another professor who had carried out research on the topic of learning styles is Fleming with his VAK learning style. VAK stands for visual, auditory and kinesthetic learning style. As its name suggests visual learners learn through vision and learn best from visual displays- body language, facial expression, illustrations in books, videos, and all written information. The approach for them is making flashcard, cartoons, and use of highlighted materials can also appeal them. Auditory learning style involves transferring information and knowledge via listening or hearing. They remember best when they talk about it with someone else, since it is easier for them to recall a conversation rather than a visual image of words on a page. Kinesthetic learners are

¹ Different Types of Learners: What collage students should know. Brianna Flavin.

² Learning Styles and Strategies. Richard F., Barbara A.

hands-on learners that means practical people. They prefer to consume information by engaging in activities physically . For instance: playing games and doing performances and acts on stages is the best way to retain information for them³.

Understanding learning styles enable to create and develop more efficient curriculum and educational system. Differentiated instruction is a popular and productive teaching strategy that diverse learning styles could be approached at the same time. Another best way is using task cards . In this strategy students will be given different tasks according to learning styles for a particular topic. For visual learners can be shown a video on a given topic and after watching it they will discuss it with auditory learner who also benefit more. Otherwise, giving a task card with relatable situation to kinesthetic learners and tell them to act it out would make it advantageous for all types of learners. Because kinesthetic learners memorize via performing, visual learners remember by watching the performance, and auditory ones through listening it. So at the end teacher should be able to teach different kinds of student according to their learning styles as well as apply and use more than one strategy while having classes in order to address a particular material to each individual.

References:

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Internet resources:

1. <https://www.rasmussen.edu/student-experience/college-life/most-common-types-of-learners/>.
2. <https://onlinedegrees.sandiego.edu/teaching-to-every-students-unique-learning-style/>.

³ Theories of implications for Teaching Learning. Fleming.