UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

LEARNING STYLE OF FSKM STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

The contemporary practices in the education are very often idealized from the administrative and pedagogical perspective. However, when one looks deeply into the teaching practices of the lecturers, it is possible to infer that the majority of the lecturers are not aware of their students learning styles. The problems arise when lecturers are unaware of the importance to establish and identify learning styles, therefore, when such attitude persists unanticipated consequences are to be expected. Students learning styles have been ignored and have been somehow considered as an insignificant component in the learning process. The purpose of this study was to determine the type of learning style of FSKM students and to recommend teaching aids for FSKM students. Survey was used as a method for gathering these requirements. The questionnaire was adapted from Ray Barch Learning style preferences instrument and distributed to 50 FSKM students who were randomly selected. The result showed that FSKM students are visual learners and prefer visual based learning.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

This chapter provides an overview of this research project and gives an overview of the research. Then it discusses research background, problem statement, and then come out with the objectives of this research. The scope and significance of the research about the learning style preferences of FSKM students are also highlighted in this chapter.

1.2 Research background

There are two major types of learning which formal learning and informal learning. Formal learning is learning that takes place within a teacher-student relationship, such as in a school system meanwhile informal learning occurs through the experience of day-to-day situations. Nowadays most of the people gain their knowledge through formal learning. There is several style of learning preferences that exist in learning process. According to Dunn & Griggs (1988), say that, "Learning style is the biologically and developmentally imposed set of characteristics that make the same teaching method wonderful for some and terrible for others". But it is easier to narrow it into three type of learning style. Basically, people are learning through listening (auditory), seeing (visual), and touching (tactile/kinaesthetic) (Dunn &Griggs, 1988).

Understanding learning process is one key to academic success. Whether we realize it or not we probably know much about how we learn and what practice are best for us. This learning style research was lead to various ways in which to define and test how different people learn. There is no one best way to define a learner and no one right test to find out how people learn (Dunn & Griggs, 1998).

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