

Barsch Learning Styles Inventory

This inventory examines and reports your preferences in terms of the three primary senses you use to take in information: visual, auditory, and tactile/kinesthetic (touch and movement). Check the appropriate line for each.

often sometimes seldom

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|--|
| ___ | ___ | ___ | 1. Can remember more about a subject through listening than reading, |
| ___ | ___ | ___ | 2. Follow written directions better than oral directions. |
| ___ | ___ | ___ | 3. Like to write things down or take notes for visual review |
| ___ | ___ | ___ | 4. Bear down extremely hard with a pen or pencil when writing. |
| ___ | ___ | ___ | 5. Require explanations of diagrams, graphs or visual directions. |
| ___ | ___ | ___ | 6. Enjoy working with tools. |
| ___ | ___ | ___ | 7. Are skillful with and enjoy developing and making graphs and charts. |
| ___ | ___ | ___ | 8. Can tell if sounds match when presented with pairs of sounds. |
| ___ | ___ | ___ | 9. Remember best when I write things down several times. |
| ___ | ___ | ___ | 10. Can understand and follow directions on maps. |
| ___ | ___ | ___ | 11. Do better at academic subjects by listening to lectures and tapes. |
| ___ | ___ | ___ | 12. Play with coins or keys in pocket. |
| ___ | ___ | ___ | 13. Learn to spell better by repeating the letters aloud than by writing the
the word on paper. |
| ___ | ___ | ___ | 14. Can better understand a news article by reading about it in the paper than
by listening to it on the radio. |
| ___ | ___ | ___ | 15. Chew gum, smoke, or snack during studies. |
| ___ | ___ | ___ | 16. Feel the best way to remember is to picture it in your head. |
| ___ | ___ | ___ | 17. Learning to spell by "finger spelling" the words. |
| ___ | ___ | ___ | 18. Would rather listen to a good lecture or speech than read about the same
material in a book. |
| ___ | ___ | ___ | 19. Are good at solving and working on jigsaw puzzles and mazes. |
| ___ | ___ | ___ | 20. Prefer to be shown rather than told. |
| ___ | ___ | ___ | 21. Prefer listening to the news on the radio rather than reading
about it in the paper. |
| ___ | ___ | ___ | 22. Obtain information on an interesting subject by reading relevant materials. |
| ___ | ___ | ___ | 23. Feel very comfortable touching others, hugging, handshaking, etc. |
| ___ | ___ | ___ | 24. Follow oral directions better than written ones. |

Scoring

OFTEN = 5 points

SOMETIMES = 3 points

SELDOM = 1 point

Place a point value on the line next to its corresponding item number. Next, add the points to obtain the preference scores under each heading.

Visual Preference

No.	Points
2.	_____
3.	_____
7.	_____
10.	_____
14.	_____
16.	_____
20.	_____
22.	_____

Total Visual _____

Auditory Preference

No.	Points
1.	_____
5.	_____
8.	_____
11.	_____
13.	_____
18.	_____
21.	_____
24.	_____

Total Auditory _____

Tactile/Kinesthetic

No.	Points
4.	_____
6.	_____
9.	_____
12.	_____
15.	_____
17.	_____
19.	_____
23.	_____

Total Tactile/
Kinesthetic _____

If the scores in each modality (i.e. visual, auditory, tactile) are within a few points of each other, you probably use all your modes equally. On the other hand, the inventory suggests you have a preference if one score is significantly higher than the others.

Visual Learners...

Like to see words in writing or have concepts presented pictorially. They remember what they *see*. They are attuned to physical elements in a classroom. They like illustrations, diagrams, charts, etc. Visual Learners benefit from overhead transparencies, handouts, charts, diagrams and board work. They take lots of notes and are able to recall information by reviewing them.

Auditory Learners...

Use their voices and ears as the primary modes for learning. They remember what they *hear*. They express themselves verbally. They understand things by talking them through. Auditory learners love class discussion and are not as likely to take notes. They often “vocalize” what they read. Auditory learners often benefit when they can obtain information from audio tapes or lectures.

Tactile/Kinesthetic Learners...

Learn better when they touch and are physically involved in what they study. They want to handle material, make products, do projects, etc. They understand and remember what they *do*. They learn best by trying things out, experimenting and practicing. Tactile/kinesthetic learners benefit from taking notes because it is something they can do in the learning experience, but they may never -- and never need to -- reread them. Fidgeting and doodling may help them think clearly. A tactile/kinesthetic learner does best when subject matter can be applied to real-life situations.