

## BARSCH LEARNING STYLE INVENTORY

Please check the appropriate line after each statement.

|   | 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 a 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 by writing 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 out loud than by writing the word on paper.        | ___   | ___       | ___    |
| 14. Can better understand a news article by reading about it in the paper than by listening to 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 spelling 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. Grip objects in hands during learning period.   | ___   | ___       | ___    |
| 21. Prefer listening to the news on the radio rather than reading about it in a newspaper.            | ___   | ___       | ___    |
| 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.  | ___   | ___       | ___    |

## BARSCH LEARNING STYLE INVENTORY SCORING PROCEDURES AND EXPLANATIONS

### SCORING PROCEDURES

OFTEN = 5 POINTS

SOMETIMES = 3 POINTS

SELDOM = 1 POINT

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

|     | Visual |     | Auditory |     | Kinesthetic |
|-----|--------|-----|----------|-----|-------------|
| No. | pts    | No. | pts      | No. | pts         |
| 2   |        | 1   |          | 4   |             |
| 3   |        | 5   |          | 6   |             |
| 7   |        | 8   |          | 9   |             |
| 10  |        | 11  |          | 12  |             |
| 14  |        | 13  |          | 15  |             |
| 16  |        | 18  |          | 17  |             |
| 20  |        | 21  |          | 19  |             |
| 22  |        | 24  |          | 23  |             |
| VPS |        | APS |          | TPS |             |

VPS = Visual Preferences Score  
 APS = Auditory Preferences Score  
 KPS = Kinesthetic Preferences Score

When you have identified your style, what do you do with that information? You need to build on your strengths and address your weaknesses. Most students have one dominant learning style. If you have scores that are close or tied, you can use either learning style equally well. To be flexible to meet any academic situation, you need to use your strengths but also try to build up your weaknesses. Those who learn to adapt study skills to incorporate all 3 learning styles learn faster and remember longer.

If you are a **VISUAL LEARNER**, that is, then by all means be sure you see all study materials. Use charts, maps, filmstrips, notes and flashcards. Practice visualizing or picturing spelling words, for example, in your head. Write out everything for frequent and quick visual review. It is obvious you learn best when you SEE things... make it a point to see things.

If you are an **AUDITORY LEARNER**, then be sure to use tapes. Sit in the front of the lecture hall or classroom where you can hear best and can review them frequently.

Tape your class or lecture notes. After you read something, summarize it on tape or out loud. Verbally review spelling words, lectures or test material with a classmate or as part of a study group.

If you are a **KINESTHETIC LEARNER**, you need to involve your body in the process of learning. Trace words, for example, as you are saying them. Facts that must be learned should be written several times. Keep a supply of scratch paper just for that purpose. Taking and keeping lecture notes will be very important. Take a walk and study your notes at the same time.