

# Pharmacy Residency Preceptor Development Series

## Learning Styles

Rebecca A. Taylor, Pharm.D., MBA, BCPS  
May 21, 2010  
OCCP Spring Meeting  
Questions: taylorr3@ccf.org

## Learning Styles Definition

Learning Styles are different in two ways:

- How information is taken in or perceived
- How information is processed

## Other Definitions

- Abilities
- Strategies
- Tactics

Curry L. Cognitive and Learning Styles in Medical Education. Acad Med 1999;74(4):409-13.

## Learning Styles Importance for Teachers and Learners

- The teacher must:
  - Present information in multiple forms for optimal learning for all different learning styles
- The learner must:
  - Develop skills of each learning style so that he/she is comfortable learning in many different settings

Think of a learning experience that you have had that was especially successful.  
What factors contributed to its success?

## Common Themes of Learning Styles Models

### Two Major Categories

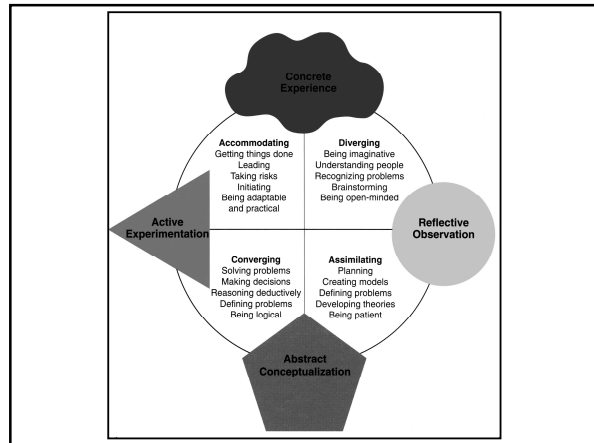
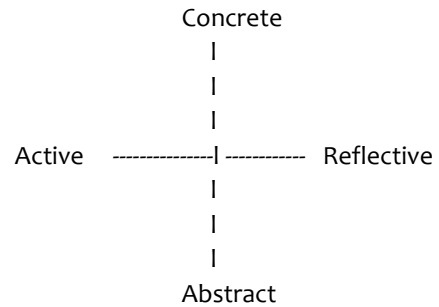
- Sensing-----Intuitive
- Sequential-----Global
- Active-----Reflective
- Induction-----Deduction
- Visual-----Verbal

## Learning Styles Models

- Kolb's Experiential Learning Model
- Myers-Briggs Type Indicator
- Felder-Silverman Model

Romanelli F, Bird E, Ryan M. Learning Styles: A Review of Theory, Application, and Best Practices. Am J Pharm Educ 2009;73(1):1-5.

## Kolb Learning Style Inventory



## The Myers-Briggs Type Indicator

- Extroverts vs Introverts
- Sensors vs Intuitors
- Thinkers vs Feelers
- Judgers vs Perceivers

## The Felder-Silverman Model

- Sensing-----Intuitive
- Visual-----Verbal
- Inductive-----Deductive
- Active-----Reflective
- Sequential-----Global



## Learning Styles in Action Case Samples

## Summary

- Learning Styles Models
- Your learning style
- Case samples in medical education