LEARNING STYLE

(Learning style preference)





This learning style mapping result refers to "experiential learning" theory by David A. Kolb (1984). According to Koln, learning is a continuous process where concept is passed and modified continually through experiences. This learning process is based on two continuum: 1. Processing continuum: task-directed learning approach, such as preference for learning by doing or watching. 2. Perception continuum: emotional response approach of the learner, such as preference to learn by thinking or feeling.



Daily general description

Solving problems in a broad perspective; enjoying the time better when watching than acting; Sensitive by feeling, sensitive to arts/music; Imaginative; Love to find new ideas; Comfortable with working in a team; Has an interest to humanities.

Preferred learning method

Learn in a team; Brainstorming; Visual Learning; Sometimes enjoy contemplation.

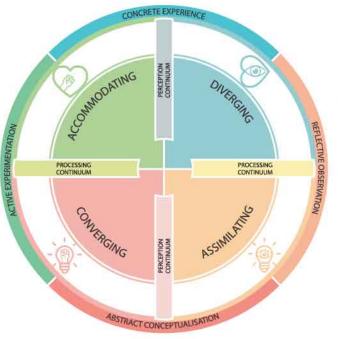


Daily general description

Pay more attention to idea and abstractive matters than to the human; logical and demand accuracy or precision in many cases.

Preferred learning method

Reflection, contemplation; learn independently; enjoy formal learning method (lecturing), analytical model



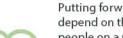


Daily general description

Tend to be practical, focus to solve the problem directly; technical. More interested to the technical problem solving than building the social relation ship. Enjoy solving problems and look for the solutionsto unsolved problems.

Preferred learning method

Learning while experimenting; solve problems directly through action and experiment.



ACCOMMODATING

Daily general description

Putting forward intuition than facts. Used to depend on the review or analysis of other people on a problem; Prefer to act directly compared to analyze logically; Sensitive to music/arts.

Preferred learning method

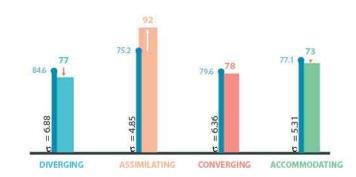
Learn in a team; Carrying out experiments; Visual learning; Brainstorming.





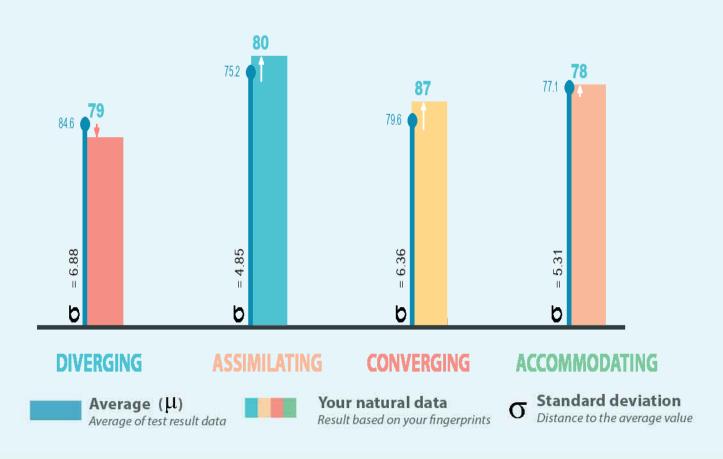
Tips on reading PRiADI test result

Picture on the side is an example of PRiADI "Learning Style" test result. Generally, testee is considered having a very strong "assimilating" learning style, scored 92, or far above the population average with r=75.55, std = 4.78. It means that testee is considered as someone who likes to think, contemplate, analyze, and pay attention during the learning process. Testee is also considered enjoying a learning process that revives ideas, abstraction, and quantitative logical analysis.



Your learning preference result

Compared with the others, generally the tendency of your natural way of thinking preference is as described below:

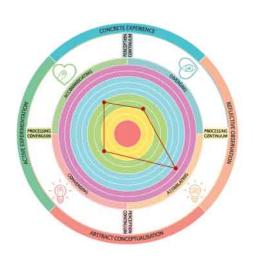






Tips on reading priadi test result

"Rainbow" report result on the side is an interpretation of the original data in STEP 1 by PRiADI inventor. This interpretation result is presented in a gradation of rainbow colors where each of the colors represent the work projection of each facet. Learning Style "rainbow" figure on the side shows that testee has a high level of learning comfortability when being engaged in an independent learning environment full of logical reasoning, abstraction, and based on analytical models (assimilating). On the work performance picture of assimilating learning style, the result is shown by red dot at the "first purple" level, which means that the habit of the testee to have an assimilating learning style has been so strong, so it seems normal being done in everyday life. On the other hand, the "accommodating" learning style of the testee is shown at the "second green" level which means that testee might not be very comfortable learning in a group which involves a continual brainstorming activity.



Rainbow model interpretation result based on the preference in learning



