

Exploring Gender Learning Styles Preferences at Junior High School

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ABSTRACT

Personal characteristic of learning by each student can be analyze as a basic way to distinguish its learning styles. There are factors establish learning style such as environment, sociological, physiological and psychological. This research purposed to explore gender preferences of leaning style at Junior High School. the majority preferences of learning style of male are kinesthetic with 69%, followed by 35% of auditory and 28% of visual. While 72% female students preferred visual, 65% voted for auditory and 31% choose kinesthetic. the result of this research shows this research found that most of female preferred visual learning style and majority of male preferred kinesthetic.

Keywords; *Gender, Learning Styles, Preferences.*

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INTRODUCTION

Learning styles are sequence of experiential enacted personal characteristics that subsidize to focus, each in manner of learning as a unit in learning process. According to this point of view, learners obtain information in different ways that they prefer to learn (Yotta, 2023). Personal characteristic of learning by each student can be analyze as a basic way to distinguish its learning styles. There are factors establish learning style such as environment, sociological, physiological and psychological. Therefore, it is necessary to determine

what is most likely to trigger each student's concentration, how to maintain it, and how to respond to his or her natural processing style to produce long-term memory and retention (Dunn & Burke, 2006). An individual ability in absorbing and receiving information is different one another. Each individual will adopt an approach to learning with which they are most comfortable and in doing so leave behind the approaches with which they are less comfortable (Pritchard, 2009).

Alan classifies learning style into visual, auditory and kinesthetic. Erviana and Fajarudin (2023) state:

visual learning style characteristics are

- organizing and paying attention to everything and appearance;
- remembering with pictures and preferring to read rather than listening to a reading;

requiring a comprehensive picture and purpose, capturing details, and remembering what is seen. Auditory learning style characteristics are

- their attention is easily divided,
- speaking in rhythmic patterns, and
- learning by listening.

The kinesthetic learning style characteristics are

- touching people and standing close together;
- learning by doing, pointing the letters while reading, and responding physically; and
- remembering while walking and looking. Based on the opinion above, each student able to manage different information.

Indicators in learning styles has devoted relation to psychological condition of individual. Psychological aspects conquer role as individual inner factor in learning. Psychological inner factor in this terminology is motivation. Most everyone

who works or plays with others is, accordingly, concerned with motivation, facing the question of how much motivation those others, or oneself, has for a task, and practitioners of all types face the perennial task of fostering more versus less motivation in those around them (Ryan & Deci, 2000).

In physiological preferences on learning style include perceptual, nutrition, mobility and time. Physiological perceptual of an students prefer of learning styles is based on their characteristic of auditory, visual and kinesthetic. It influences by other aspect such as mobility, time and nutrition. The entire aspect in physiological works or combine with the aspect of sociological.

Sociological aspects of learning style contain of self, team and variety that imposed on individual characteristic. Self aspect defines how a student understands and retains information or material. moreover, self aspect clarifies how gender a role of the perception influence learning style.

Researches about learning style has been conducted in several method and variable. Ami & yanti (2024) conducted their research to identify types of learning styles of biology education students at Universitas KH. A. Wahab Hasbullah. This research was a qualitative descriptive approach. The result of this research

showed 5 learning style and learning style that most students have is auditory, both male and female students. Only female students showed a combination learning style, namely visual auditory and visual kinesthetic.

The second previous research was conducted by Cavite & Gonzaga (2023) was conducted their research that focused to assess the student learning styles and academic performance in modular learning among Grade IV, V, and VI learners of Hindang Central School. The research showed that auditory learning was the respondents' preferred method of learning. This learning style is best through speaking or listening. Moreover, auditory learners prevail dominantly amidst the health crisis faced.

The third previous study conducted by Chouhan et al (2023) revealed that evaluated the learning styles of medical undergraduates, and determined the gender-specific relationship between learning style and academic performance. This research analyzed higher education as its subject. The result of this research was no statistically significant correlation between gender and learning styles.

The entire previous research discussed about learning style preferences and gender in elementary and higher education, meanwhile this research

focused on exploring gender preferences of learning styles at Junior High School.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research employed descriptive qualitative approach. Qualitative research has a descriptive nature and tends to use an inductive approach analysis so that the process and meaning based on the subject's perspective are emphasized more in this qualitative research (Fadli, 2021). Qualitative research approach used in this research to acquire students, gender preference of learning styles.

This research was conducted at junior high school with 60 students as subject. This research aimed to explore gender preferences of learning styles at junior high school. Learning styles aimed to analyzing learning styles preferences such as virtual, auditory and kinesthetic. Then, its classified by the gender of the subject. The data displayed the minor and major preferences of each gender.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Findings

This research explicates gender preference of learning styles at junior high school. This research is conducted to 60 students of junior high school that establishes gender preferences of learning styles. Subject of this research consist of

36 female students and 26 male students. The data revealed that 30% students vote for visual, 43% students prefer auditory and 27% students select kinesthetic.

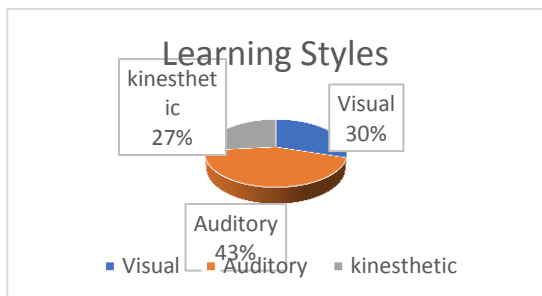


Figure 1. Learning styles preference of students

The entire data that have found, can divide into each type of learning style. 30% students select visual learning style. it can be broken down into gender preferences of learning style. Based on 30% students, it allocates to 72% female and 28% male. It illustrates on figure 2.

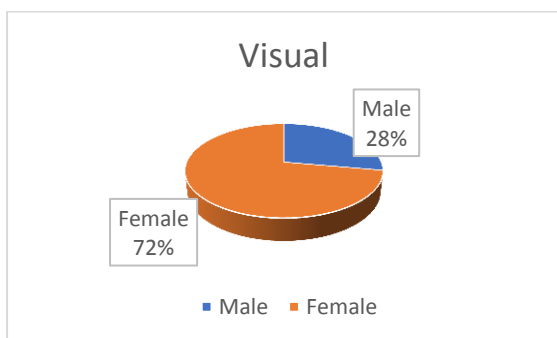


Figure 2. Gender preferences of visual learning style

Data of kinesthetic learning style showed that 27% students preferred it. That data can be separated into male and female preferences. Male students preferred 69% kinesthetic learning style and 31% female students voted for kinesthetic. The data can be seen at figure

3. Gender preferences of kinesthetic learning style

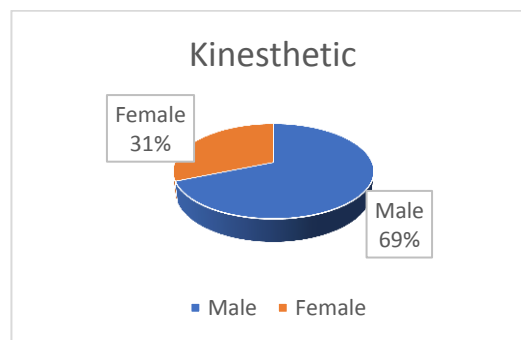


Figure 3. Gender preferences of kinesthetic learning style.

Auditory learning style data is 43% students. It consists of 35% male students and 65% female students. This data can be seen at figure 4. Gender preferences of auditory learning style.

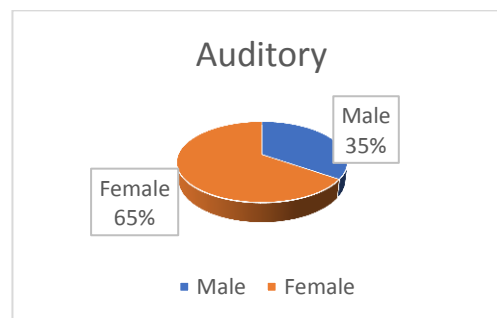


Figure 4. Gender preferences of auditory learning style.

Discussion

Recognizing learning style type of this research are Visual, Auditory and Kinesthetic (VAK model). Ami & Yanti (2024) state that the types of learning styles identified in their research are visual, auditory and kinesthetic (VAK model). This model is high prevalent model that is aware of the teacher. This research found that most of female

preferred visual learning style and majority of male preferred kinesthetic. Visual learning style as the female learning style preference is learners often enjoy reading, have good hand writing, are very detail oriented, are organized, and have a good awareness of colors and shapes (Yotta, 2023). While kinesthetic learning style that a major learning style preference of male is condition of children actively participate in events, field excursions, and role plays, the learners retain information effectively (Cavite & Gonzaga, 2023).

CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATION

This study explores gender preference of learning style at Junior High School. The result is majority female voted for visual learning style that followed by auditory learning style and kinesthetic learning style is the last preferences by female students. Meanwhile, male voted for kinesthetic learning style and followed by auditory learning style and visual learning style as the last preferences of male students.

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