



A Learning style of Primary School Students in Relation to certain Variables

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1. Introduction

A learning style is the way that various understudies learn. A way of learning alludes to a person's favored method to ingest, measure, grasp and hold data. The four key learning styles are: visual, hear-able, material and kinaesthetic. Visual students like to utilize pictures, charts and pictures to put together and impart their considerations and gain best from utilizing streak cards. Hear-able students like to tune in, talk about, retain and banter in class. They gain best from book recordings instead of print ones. Material students learn best by contact and development they discover freedoms to participate in exhibits, composing or building models. Sensation students like to utilize their entire body in the learning cycle—they use motions to impart thoughts and learn best in an active climate.

A learning style alludes to a person's technique for figuring out new material, generally done through sight, contact and sound. Taste and smell, albeit not as much of the time utilized as the last three, can in any case be powerful when expecting to harden thoughts in our mind.

By and large examples that give guidance to learning and instructing. Learning style can likewise be depicted as a bunch of variables, practices, and mentalities that work with learning for a person in a given circumstance.

2. Statement of Problem

A Learning style of Primary School Students in Relation to Certain Variables

3. Objectives of the Research

1. To study Learning style of Primary students.
2. To study Learning style of Primary students in relation to Gender.
3. To study Learning style of Primary students in relation to Medium.

4. Variables of the Research

In the present study variables are learning style, gender and Medium. Out of which Learning style is dependent Variable where gender and Medium are independent Variable.

5. Hypotheses of the Study

Hypothesis of the present study are as follows

- Ho₁** There is no significant difference between mean scores of Learning style of boys and girls of Primary school students of Vijaynagar.
- Ho₂** There is no significant difference between mean scores of Learning style of Gujarati and English medium Primary school students of Vijaynagar.

6. Population

The Population of the present study consist of all Primary students of Vijaynagar.

7. Sample

In the present Study the probability Sampling technique are used to select 100 students as the Sample subjects from the given Population by Multistage sampling method.

8. Tool of the research

In present research the researcher has prepared self made questionnaire of Learning style of Primary students.

9. Method of research

There are Various kinds of research methods in Education. The method of the present study will be the descriptive method of which Descriptive Survey method is used for this research.

10. Techniques of Analysis

The statistics such as mean, standard deviation, t - value will be used.

11. Testing of Hypotheses

Ho₁ There is no significant difference between mean scores of Learning style of boys and girls of Primary school students of Vijaynagar.

Table 1: Analysis of Learning style among Boys and girls of Primary School

Group	Number	Mean	S.D.	t value	Remarks
Boys	44	41.35	7.36	0.70	Not significant
Girls	56	40.26	8.25		

From the table it is evident that the $t = 0.70$ which is less than $t_{0.05} = 1.96$ which indicates that the difference is not significant at 0.05 level of significance. Thus, the hypothesis that There is no significant difference between mean scores of Learning style of boys and girls of Primary school students of Vijaynagar. Has not rejected at 0.05 level. It means that there is no significant difference in the Learning style among the Primary school students of Vijaynagar.

Ho₂ There is no significant difference between mean scores of Learning style of Gujarati and English medium Primary school students Vijaynagar.

Table 2: Analysis of Learning style among Gujarati and English medium Primary School students

Medium	Number	Mean	S.D.	t value	Remarks
Gujarati	49	43.39	8.36	3.23	significant
English	51	38.25	7.21		

From the table it is evident that t value 3.23 is which is more than $t_{0.05} = 1.96$ and $t_{0.01} = 2.58$ which indicates that the difference is significant at 0.05 level and 0.01 level of significance. Thus the hypothesis that "There is no significant difference between mean scores of Learning style of Gujarati and English medium Primary school students of Vijaynagar." is rejected at 0.05 level and 0.01 level. It means that there is significant difference in the Learning style among Primary school students.

12. Findings

The findings of present research are as under

1. There is no significant difference in learning style of boys and girls' students of Primary school students. It means there is no effect of gender on learning style.
2. The learning style of Primary school students of Gujarati medium are better than learning style of Students of English medium. It means there is effect of Medium on learning style of Primary school students.

13. Educational Implications/ Suggestions

To improve learning style of the primary school students the following suggestions are recommended by the researcher

1. The understudies need to shift their learning schedule, areas and materials.
2. Students should require great night's rest.
3. Students should space their investigation time and utilize self testing.
4. Students should take notes in study hall and audit them often.
5. Students need to watch video on the point and furthermore utilized glimmer cards.
6. Students should take continuous, short investigation breaks.
7. Students should search for approaches to effectively apply their learning.

14. Conclusions

The quench for Learning style is a never quenching thirst. Efforts in the direction have been done by many scholars and experts, and are still undergoing by many. Such efforts will continue as long as there is innovation and creativity in the work method of students.

From the present research we can conclude that many factors affect the learning style. However, the variable understudies like medium affected learning style of Primary School students.

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