

Learning Styles in Learning English

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to find out What kinds of student learning styles in Learning English and what learning styles are most commonly used by students in learning English. This study uses quantitative research methods, non-probability sampling techniques with total sampling techniques. The sample in this study was 47 respondents. The results showed that the learning styles that generally exist in English learning are visual learning, auditory learning, and kinesthetic learning. The learning style that is most widely used in general is the visual learning style.

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1. INTRODUCTION

When we talk about humans, they definitely have different characteristics, as well as learning styles that adapt to each human characteristic, some have visual, kinesthetic and auditory learning. According to Zhou (2011) learning styles play a vital role in students' learning process. Colleges and universities today show an increasing disparity between faculty and students, between teacher and learning. What suffers as a consequence is the

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learning process itself and the natural differences in learning patterns exhibited by new students are often interpreted by faculty as deficiencies. According to Patel and Jain (2008) English is the language of the world and the knowledge of the language makes a person, a citizen of the world. English is a versatile language that enables communication through both spoken and written forms.

The ability to understand and convey messages involves grasping the meaning of information, ideas, and emotions, as well as utilizing language to advance fields like science, technology, and culture. To stay informed about global events, it is crucial to study and comprehend English. Jumrah et al (2022) suggests that language is a set of norms employed for communication, allowing individuals to express thoughts, emotions, and interact with others. This underscores the immense significance of language in human life, as it serves as an inseparable tool for human communication.

2. METHODOLOGY

The strategy used in this research is a survey method and this research chooses quantitative analysis. According to Bowling and Ebrahim (2005) when you want to collect information by a method from a sample of the population of interest, the survey feels right for that. In surveys, the primary focus of analysis typically revolves around individuals as the main unit of study. The research was conducted at the English Education Department in one of the universities in Banyumas regency. Researcher conducted this research by taking the population of all English Language Education students in one of the private universities in Banyumas regency, Indonesia. The sample of this research was all English Language Development students, consisting of 47 students. This research used total sampling as the sampling technique. According to Etikan et al (2016) Total Population Sampling is a more prevalent approach when the number of cases being studied is relatively limited or small in size.

Sometimes, excluding specific cases from your sampling can result in an incomplete puzzle, similar to having obvious pieces missing and total sampling is suitable for this. This sample was chosen for several reasons such as the population of this study was less than 100 students, and students had their first online speaking class experience when they entered college. For data collection, this study uses two methods, namely the questionnaire or questionnaire method to retrieve student learning style data is distributed to them via online (Google Form). The questionnaire was prepared based on the VAK Learning Styles Questionnaire (LSQ). This questionnaire consists of 3 styles which are assessed by 30 items, each of which is 10 items for each style. According Maholtra (2005) A questionnaire is a formalized set of questions for obtaining information from respondents. The overriding objective is to translate the researcher's information needs into a set of specific questions that respondents are willing and able to answer. It is used to know student learning style in learning english.

For the scale that will be used by researcher is Likert scale. The researcher think the Likert scale is very appropriate to use because frequently employed psychometric scale within the realm of questionnaires, holds significant prevalence in survey-based research. Its nomenclature stems from Rensis Likert, the individual credited with publishing a comprehensive report elucidating its methodological application. The Likert scale, named after Rensis Likert, involves respondents expressing their agreement level with statements by choosing from a set of options, typically ranging from 1. Strongly Agree 2. Agree 3. Netral. 4. Strongly Disagree 5. Disagree.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

This study employs an independent variable learning style and utilizes dependent variables, namely visual learning, auditory learning, and kinesthetic learning. The primary data for this research were collected through the completion of questionnaires by 47 respondents in one private universities in Banyumas, Central Java.

Table 1. Distribution Of Student Learning Styles

No	Learning Style	Responden	Percent
1	Visual	21	45%
2	Auditory	14	30%
3	Kinesthetic	12	25%
	Total	47	100%

From the data above, it shows that the visual learning style is the most dominant learning style, around 45% of the 21 respondents, while the auditory learning style is the second highest, around 30% of the 14 respondents, the kinesthetic learning style is the lowest, around 25% of the 12 respondents. The visual learning style is the highest because visual learning style is a process of receiving information related to the sense of sight (eyes) (Rahmawati L & Gumindari S 2021). Someone who has a visual learning style will understand better when studying if they can see it directly or will remember the lesson better if they see interesting pictures, or with striking colors. This data shows that the visual learning style is a learning style that is very helpful in learning English because someone will easily remember things through pictures such as vocabulary, but that doesn't mean we have to always use the visual learning style as a learning reference because the differences in the existing data show that

There is not much difference between visual and auditory learning styles, which means students still need other learning styles. The auditory learning style is second because it is closely related to hearing and sometimes students do not hear clearly because sound disturbances really affect people with this learning style. Auditory learning style is a process of receiving information that is closely related to the sense of hearing. Students who have a learning style like this will easily convey information if they listen to the information. Apart from that, people who have an auditory learning style will tend to be people who are more interested in conversations, one of which can be discussions with other people. Meanwhile, the learning style that has the lowest percentage is kinesthetic, this is because the kinesthetic learning style is the lowest because the kinesthetic learning style is a way of receiving information that is closely related to the body's organs, for example the hands and feet.

This learning style is more about the process of receiving information through movement, touch and action. From these things, owners of a kinesthetic learning style will be able to remember information by using these objects. Someone who has a kinesthetic learning style will prioritize the sense of feeling and body movements to remember information. This is certainly less effective in learning because the kinesthetic learning style requires a large space for role playing and sometimes requires a group to play the role.

4. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the aforementioned data The findings indicate that there are three learning styles used by the students, namely Visual Learning, Auditorial Learning, Kinesthetic Learning and then the visual learning style is predominantly favored by students at Muhammadiyah University Purwokerto. Additionally, the data reveals varying frequencies among different learning styles. According to Rambe in Rahmawati (2021), a learning style serves as a method facilitating students in receiving, organizing, and managing information effectively. Within the realm of educational institutions, universities play a crucial role, with students constituting a vital component that supports the overall education system.

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