

# The Analysis of Students' Learning Style in Learning English of English Language Education Study Program STKIP PGRI Banjarmasin

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**Abstract.** This study focused on the students' learning style. The aim of this research is to find out the types of learning style which students have. The population in this study was the students of English Language Education Study Program, and the sample was the second semester at STKIP PGRI Banjarmasin, which amounted to 20 students. This research was qualitative descriptive research. In collecting the data, the researcher used questionnaires. The questionnaires in this research were used to determine what learning styles were dominated by students in the learning process. The data collected from questionnaire was analysed by description and the students learning style results was calculated into number to find out students learning style. The data in the analysis used the formula  $P = f / n \times 100\%$  (Arikunto, 2002, p. 23). The result of the research showed, from 20 students, there are 8 students (40%) categorized as visual learners, and the same data showed that there were 8 students (40%) students were categorized as auditory learners, and 4 (20%) students were categorized as kinesthetics.

Key words: Learning Style, Visual, Auditory, Kinesthetics

## 1 Introduction

English is a universal language because most of the people in the world use English to communicate each other's, they used English in oral and written form. It means that language is very central in human life. We all know that, today is the age of internet and if we look there is a lot of information in English language, it simply means that we can read information on the internet only if we know English. Therefore, it has motivated people to learn more about English. In our country Indonesia, English become a compulsory subject and as the first foreign language taught in Elementary school up to university.

STKIP PGRI Banjarmasin is one of the higher institutions in Banjarmasin, this Institution has seven Departments one of them is English Language Education Study Program. In this Department the students learn about the four major skills of English, they are listening, speaking, reading and writing. These skills are the main skills need to communicate in any language. In learning English, everyone studies the components of the language such as grammar, vocabulary and pronunciation.

Based on preliminary studies, researcher found that students at the second semester of English Language Education Study Program, STKIP PGRI Banjarmasin academic year 2021/2022 still difficult in following the lesson and students are also difficult to customize their learning by way of teaching given by the lecturer, in this case, it proved students are difficult in learning English. Based on the explanation above, it needs to be concerned in conducting study on the students' learning styles in the class.

According to Wilson (2011), learning style usually included analysing language, seeing it, hearing it or using it in communication to do something real. Teachers did not realize that their students precede information in the different way. They have they own styles in learning. Learning style models are visual, auditory and kinesthetics. Learning styles assessments can help to identify personal preferences as well as potential strengths and weaknesses in how learners deal with content and approach learning tasks.

Based on the background above, the researcher was interested in doing this research because the researcher considers that learning style is important thing related to English learning process, so research wants to analyse the students' learning style in learning English of the second semester of English Language Education Study Program STKIP PGRI Banjarmasin academic year 2021/2022. The problem Formulation is: What is the students' learning style in learning English?

And the research Objective is to describe students' learning style in learning English? the result of the research is expected to have a significant contribution in education and useful information particularly for the lecturer to know their students' learning style in learning, so they can create the lesson more interesting.

## 2 Previous Research

There is some related research that has been done previously, the first was conducted by Indah (2019) in her thesis entitled "Students' learning style toward Their Achievement in Learning English at SMA Somba Opu" she found the most of students chosen Auditory style as their learning styles, it is also showed the students' learning style at the eleventh-grade students of SMA Somba Opu was very good with the mean score was 79. Meanwhile the mean score of students' achievement in learning English was 79 as classified as high. Furthermore, there was low correlation between students' learning style and students' achievement.

The second relevant study was conducted by Wahab & Nuraeni (2020), the title of the research was "The analysis of students' learning style and. The results of the learning style analysis of the students showed that there are 12 (50%) students were categorized as visual learners, 8 (33%) students were categorized as auditory learner, and 4 (16%) students were categorized as visual-auditory learners. Based on those explanations, there were difference between those previous research and present research. The first is the object of the research. The second is the aims of the research, the first and the second research are aimed to describe the student achievement and the relationship between students' learning style, whereas this research only discussed about students' learning style, and the last is the location of the research.

### Concept of Learning

According to Hornby (2007), "learning is the process of learning something. Knowledge that you get from reading and studying. According to Lefrancois (1972), learning can be defined as changes in behaviour, that means the change occurs as a consequence of experience in some specify situation of each individual behaviour.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher concluded that learning is the process of the students to comprehend and master the lesson or the subject that the teacher gave to them. When we learn something, we will choose the best or appropriate way, so we will feel happy and learning process is not something that is forced by teacher or parents. Everyone has different style in learning that make it easier to absorb the lesson.

### Definition of Learning Style

Brown (2000) stated learning styles as the manner in which individuals perceive and process information in learning situations. He claims that learning style is one characteristic of learning, and refers to the choice of one learning situation over another. From definition above, we can say that learning style is how we absorb information easily and the way we organize and process the information. According to Kocinski in Soflano and Hainey (2015) learning style is the strategy preferred by a learner to perceive , interact and respond to the learning environment.

There are three types in learning style that are visual, auditorial, and kinesthetic (De Porter & Hernacki, 2002).

a. Visual

Someone who prefer reads the paper or book and pays attention to the illustration showing by the speaker on the board. He also makes good notes and handwriting. Students who have a visual learning style was a high need to see and capture the information before understanding it.

The characteristics of students with visual learning styles are:

1. Neat and orderly
2. Speaking quickly
3. Planner and good manager of long-term
4. Giving extra attention to detail
5. Concerning to appearances, both in terms of clothing and presentation
6. Good speller and can see the actual words in their minds
7. Frequently answer questions with short answer (yes or no)
8. Having problems remembering verbal instruction unless written and often asking people for help to repeat it.
9. Remember what is seen rather than what is heard.
10. Would rather read than read out
11. Normally not bothered by the noise
12. Preferring a demonstration rather than a speech

b. Auditorial

Auditorial learning style is a learning style by listening. Characteristics of learning style focus on listening as the main device of absorbing information or knowledge.

The characteristics of students with auditorial learning styles are:

1. Talk to yourself while working
2. Easily disturbed by the commotion
3. Move lips and say the words in the book while reading
4. Feeling difficult to write but clever in telling stories
5. Prefer to verbal jokes rather than comics
6. Speak in patterned rhythm
7. Learn by listening and remembering what is being discussed rather than being seen
8. Nice to talk, discuss and explain things at length
9. Cleverer to spell aloud than writing it
10. Happy reading aloud and listening

c. Kinesthetics

The learning style require people to touch something that provide certain information in order to remember it. there are characteristics of this learning model, for example focus to the hand as the primary receiving device in order to keep it in mind. The people who have this learning style can absorb information without having to read the explanation.

The characteristics of students with kinesthetics learning styles are:

1. Talk slowly
2. Respond to physical attention
3. Touch people to get their attention
4. Stand close when talking to people
5. Always physically oriented and moving a lot
6. Memorize by walking and seeing
7. Using finger as a instruction when reading
8. Many uses body language
9. Hard to remember a map unless he is ever been in that place
10. Possibly bad writing
11. Cannot sit still for long
12. The handwriting is generally bad

These three kinds of learning style which has certain characteristic in daily life and can be reflected from someone who has this kind of style in learning. The best way to maximize learning in the classroom is the teacher must to know the learning style of the students. Teacher as educators need to know their students very well, by knowing the student characteristics and learning style the teaching and learning process will effective.

### 3 Previous Research

This research used descriptive qualitative research, because the result of the research describes about the students' learning style in learning English. The population of this research was the student of English Department STKIP PGRI Banjarmasin and the sample was the second semester, there were 20 students. The instrument of this research was questionnaire, the questions consist of 24 items, it involves all of three types of learning style. The question of visual style consists of number 2, 3, 7, 10, 14, 16, 19, and 22, the question of auditory style consists of number 1, 5, 8, 11, 13, 18, 21 and 24, the question of kinesthetics style consists of the number 4, 6, 9, 12, 15, 17, 20, and 23. Criteria of giving score to the students according to Barsch (1980), the criteria is often, sometimes and seldom. Often has 5 points, sometimes has 3 points and seldom has 1 point. After collecting the data, the researcher did the analysis of the data. Data analysis used in this research was descriptive analysis method. It means that, there is no data manipulation because all analyses based on real condition. The data collected from questionnaire was analysed by description and the students learning style results was calculated into number to find out students learning style. The data in the analysis used the formula  $P = f / n \times 100\%$  (Arikunto, 2002, p. 23).

### 4 Previous Research

The questionnaires were aimed to consider which way students prefer to learn. It described the characteristics of those students in some learning style. Based on the data analysis, the findings showed that there were three kinds of learning style of students dominant, which were visual, auditory and kinaesthetic

Table 1. The Result of the Questionnaire

Learning Style	students	Percentage
Visual	8	40%
Auditory	8	40%
Kinesthetic	4	20%

The table above shows that the results of learning style analysis of the students where there were 8 (40%) students were categorized as visual learners, 8 (40%) students were categorized as auditory learner, and 4 (20%) students were categorized as kinesthetics learners. After analysing the data, it was found that learning style of students was dominated by visual and auditory learners, and only 4 students categorized as kinesthetics learners.

Visual learners prefer looking at things to absorb information rather than listening (auditory) or using their hands (kinesthetics). There are some characteristics that are appropriate for visual students are: the lecturer can create or make the material by using making diagrams, coloured symbols and drawings, making main maps, using pictures or interesting images.

Besides that, it was also found auditory learners. Highly auditoria students have some characteristics such as easy-to- split attention, speaking in a rhythmic pattern, and learning by listening, moving the lips or voices while reading internally and externally. In this style, the lecturer, use repetition techniques, ask students to recall concepts and instructions lecturers use vocal variations in presentations sing key concepts or ask students to making songs related to the concept and use a music. The last learning style was kinesthetics, from 20 students only 4 students belong to this style, in this learning style the students learn more effectively when there is movement associated with learning. In term of teaching and learning, the lecturers can apply various methods in order to accommodate the students' learning style.

### 5 Conclusion

The conclusion based on the results of the research that has been described above, the students of second semester of English Language Education Study Program were dominated by two learning styles, there are 8 (40%) students were categorized as visual learners, 8 (40%) students were categorized

as auditory learners, and 4 (20%) students were categorized as kinesthetic learners. So that, each of them had some characteristics of learning that should be used.

Related to this research, the researcher suggests the following recommendations: This research can be used as a way to know the learning style of the students. And also, for lecturers the result of this research can be a reflection in developing the potential of students after knowing the learning style of students, and the lecturer should apply various learning style in teaching and learning process.

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