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LEARNING STYLES AND INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENT (I.Q) OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS.

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Abstract-The Learning style is the burning topic in the field of Education. The Learning style varies from Individual to Individual. The study was taken to investigate the Learning style of children with respect to right hemisphere dominance of brain and Left hemisphere dominance of brain and with respect to brain dominance the I.Q level was measured. The Survey method was used and sample of 100 secondary students were selected and the I.Q level with respect to Learning style was investigated, the findings showed that I.Q level of children with dominance of both hemisphere i.e. right and left dominance were found to be an Average.

Key Words-Learning Style, Intelligence Quotient, Secondary school students

INTRODUCTION:

Most people are differing in their use of styles of learning and they try to adopt themselves to the stylistic demands according to situation. Styles of learning depend upon the cerebral dominance of the individual in retaining and processing different models of information in his own style of learning and thinking. A learning style is a student's consistent way of responding to and using stimuli in the context of learning.

Keefe (1979) defines learning styles as the “composite of characteristic cognitive, affective, and physiological factors that serve as relatively stable indicators of how a learner perceives, interacts with, and responds to the learning environment. **Stewart and Felicetti (1992)** define learning styles as those “educational conditions under which a student is most likely to learn.” Thus, learning styles are not really concerned with *what* learners learn, but rather *how* they prefer to learn. Styles indicate hemisphericity functions of the brain, and students learning strategy and information processing are based on the preference of brain area. Styles are propensities rather than abilities. They are the ways of directing the

intellect which an individual finds comfortable. The styles of learning are as important as levels of ability and we ignore to identify and develop students thinking styles at their earlier and appropriate age. Parents and teachers are able to perceive the children and their natural tendencies of how they think, act and learn in different ways and in different situations. For example one child may welcome structure in learning and another may welcome new ways of doing things, and rest may fear for learning. One child may perform task in an orderly manner and, another may perform in unsystematic manner. This is due to individual differences in style of thinking and learning. In academic institutions teaching and learning process are mismatched. Teaching and thinking style of the teacher and learning style of the student differ because learning differences are not tied up to the understanding and thinking ability of the students. Many educators are still perplexed about the styles of students in learning and thinking process. Learning styles and Intelligence of an individual are related with one another which helps the individual to adjust well to his environment. Thus Intelligence is a general capacity of an individual consciously to adjust his thinking to new requirements. It is the general mental adaptability to new problems and conditions of life. **(William Stern 1912)**

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) To study Learning style of secondary school students
- 2) To study the I.Q level of secondary school students with dominancy of right hemisphere of brain.
- 3) To study the I.Q level of secondary school students with dominancy of left hemisphere of brain.

HYPOTHESES:

- 1) The Learning style of students with dominancy of right hemisphere of brain shows high I.Q.
- 2) The Learning style of students with dominancy of left hemisphere of brain shows Low I.Q.

SCOPE:

- 1) This study would be helpful for the Educationist and teacher to understand the learning style of secondary school students.
- 2) This study would be helpful to study the Intelligence level of students who differ in their Learning styles.

LIMITATIONS:

- 1) **Area**-This study is limited only to Aurangabad City only.
- 2) **Unit**-This study is limited only to English medium secondary school students.
- 3) **Content**-This study is limited only to the study of the learning styles and Intelligence level.

OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS:

- 1) **Correlation Study:** A study which compares two variables.
- 2) **Learning Style:** differing in methods of learning.
- 3) **Intelligence Quotient:** Intelligence is an ability to learn

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

- 1) **Research Method-**Survey method was used for collection of data .The Secondary school children of English medium school were selected as a sample. The learning style test was administered on a selected sample and their learning style was studied. After studying the learning style Intelligence test was administered and their I.Q was measured.
- 2) **Sampling technique:** Simple Random sampling technique was used.
- 3) **Sample size:** 100 secondary school students of English medium schools.
- 4) **Sample design:**

Aurangabad District
Aurangabad Schools
5 English medium schools
Secondary school students
100 School students

TOOLS:

- SOLAT (Style of Learning and Thinking)-Dr.D.Venkatraman
- Test of Intelligence-Dr Ojha and Choudhary.

VARIABLES:

- 1) **Independent Variable-**Learning Style and Intelligence.
- 2) **Dependent variable-**Secondary School students.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUE:

Mean.

DISCUSSION OF THE RESULT

- 1) The Learning style of students with dominancy of left hemisphere of brain shows high Intelligence (I.Q) level.

Variables	Mean	Range	Interpretation
Intelligence level with dominancy of Left hemisphere of brain	74.75	73-90	Average I.Q

As the mean value is **74.75**, according to the norm table which lies in the range of 73-90, which shows Average Intelligence (I.Q) level.

- 2) The Learning style of students with dominancy of left hemisphere of brain shows low Intelligence (I.Q) level

Variables	Mean	Range	Interpretation
Intelligence level with dominancy of left hemisphere of brain	77.13	73-90	Average I.Q

As the mean value is **77.13**, according to the norm table which lies in the range of 73-90, which shows Average Intelligence (I.Q) level.

CONCLUSIONS:**HYPOTHESIS NO.01**

- 1) The Learning style of students with dominancy of right hemisphere of brain shows high Intelligence (I.Q) level.

The hypothesis no.02 rejected, as the mean value is **74.75**, according to the norm table which lies in the range of 73-90, which shows Average Intelligence (I.Q) level.

HYPOTHESIS NO.02

- 2) The Learning style of students with dominancy of left hemisphere of brain shows low Intelligence (I.Q) level

The hypothesis no.03 is rejected, as the mean value is **77.13**, according to the norm table which lies in the range of 73-90, which shows Average Intelligence (I.Q) level.

SUGGESTIONS:

- 1) The parents and teachers should understand the nature of students mind and its functions in different styles of learning before imparting knowledge.
- 2) It is important for the teacher to know the preferred styles of learning so that the teacher can capitalize the opportunities for students learning.
- 3) Styles like abilities are not itched in stone at birth. They are large part developed due to environmental condition and by nurturing children by parents and teachers.
- 4) The teacher should see that his/her teaching style should match the learning style of the pupil.

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