

## **ANALYSIS OF STUDENT LEARNING STYLES IN THE CLASSROOM AT ELEMETARY SCHOOL**

<sup>1</sup>Nia Hidayati, <sup>1</sup> Agus Triyogo

<sup>1</sup>[hidayantinia23@gmail.com](mailto:hidayantinia23@gmail.com), <sup>2</sup>[agustriyogo@gmail.com](mailto:agustriyogo@gmail.com)

### **ABSTRACT**

This research is motivated by the learning achievement in social studies subjects at SD Negeri 46 Lubuklinggau which can be categorized as less, compared to other subjects. This is because the learning process in the classroom does not make students interested in the teaching style applied by the teacher. This study aims: To determine the form of visual, auditory and kinaesthetic learning styles of students in developing student achievement in social studies subjects. The design in this study the researcher used a qualitative approach with data collection methods in the form of interviews, observation and documentation. This research was conducted at SD Negeri 46 Lubuklinggau with 32 students as the subject of research. visual learning style are 20 students, students who tend to have an auditory learning style are 20 students. 6 students, while there are 6 students who tend to have a kinaesthetic learning style. Keyword: learning style, students, classroom, elementary school

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### **INTRODUCTION**

The learning outcomes (Nugraha, 2020) are the end of a student's educational achievement and knowledge with grades or results given by the teacher. Assessment in terms of student learning outcomes and cognitive aspects is evaluated by showing students' abilities in knowledge or memory, understanding, research and analysis. Evidence showing whether student learning outcomes are improving or not is reflected in test scores or statistics from the findings of teacher evaluations of students' school activities and the exams or tests they pass.

**A.**

Learning outcomes in social studies subjects at SD Negri 46 Lubuklinggau can be categorized as poor, compared to other subjects. This is because the learning process in the classroom does not make students interested in the teaching style applied by the teacher. Lessons that are too monotonous or boring and have too much material that is difficult to understand. Students need something new to foster interest in learning and improve learning outcomes, especially in social studies subjects.

Barbara Prashnig revealed that students' learning styles that match the way they carry out learning activities will have a positive impact on them, not only providing quick improvements, but moreover, it will be a long-term remedy for students who always try to excel in school. Barbara Prashnig too

Learning style is an important aspect that teachers and students must pay attention to because learning style is a key to student learning success. Teachers should know the differences in each student's learning style so that students can learn actively and effectively. A person is considered a successful teacher if he knows what students need and treats them according to what they need, including learning styles. Therefore, teachers are required to identify the learning styles of the students they teach in order to find out the similarities in the learning styles of the students they teach. A teacher who knows the similarities in students' learning styles will create learning that meets students' needs and learning will be effective so that good learning outcomes will be obtained.

Barbara Prashnig said that students' learning styles that are appropriate to the way they carry out learning activities will have a positive impact on them, not only providing quick improvements, but moreover, it will be a long-term remedy for students who always try to match the students' learning styles so that learning will be good. created will meet students' needs and learning will be effective so that good learning outcomes will be obtained. Barbara Prashnig said that students' learning styles that are appropriate to the way they carry out learning activities will have a positive impact on them, not only providing quick improvements, but moreover, it will be a long-term remedy for students who are always trying to excel at school. Barbara Prashnig also said that the role of teachers in the student learning process at school is very influential on the success of their students. This can happen because in addition to the teacher's role as an intermediary in transferring knowledge to students, teachers are also required to be supervisors in students' learning activities, therefore, teachers

are required to understand the learning styles of each student so that teachers can create a multi-sensory learning atmosphere and can serve them as well as possible. perhaps based on the individual needs of each student. Understanding learning styles is a strategy used by teachers that is not only monotonous, but there is teacher variation and innovation in classroom learning, as a result the teacher's teaching style will be more effective and students will become students who are more confident and more satisfied with their learning progress.

said that the role of teachers in the student learning process at school greatly influences the success of their students. This can happen because in addition to the teacher's role as an intermediary in transferring knowledge to students, teachers are also required to act as supervisors in student learning activities, therefore, teachers must understand the learning styles of each student so that teachers can create a multi-sensory learning atmosphere and can serve them as best as possible. on the individual needs of each student. Understanding learning styles is that the strategies used by teachers are not only monotonous, but there are teacher variations and innovations in classroom learning, so that the teacher's teaching style will be more effective and students will become more confident students and more satisfied with their learning progress.

Varied learning styles allow students to absorb information or learning material easily. The different absorption capacities of students mean that information or lessons given by teachers with one learning style means that not all students in the class can absorb the information or learning material given by the teacher. Teachers must be able to apply the 3 learning styles possessed by students in the class. These learning styles include: (1) Visual learning style, (2) Auditory learning style and (3) Kinesthetic learning style

Research purposes

1. To find out the form of students' visual learning styles in the development of the results of student learning in social studies subjects at SD Negeri 46 Lubuklinggau
2. to find out the form of students' auditory learning style in the development of students' learning outcomes in social studies subjects at SD Negeri 46 Lubuklinggau
3. to determine the form of kinesthetic learning style in developing social studies learning outcomes at the Negeri 46 Lubuklinggau Elementary School

## RESEARCH METHODS

The type of research that the author will carry out is Qualitative Research. The type of research approach that the researcher takes is problem study research, this research aims to develop the most efficient work methods, meaning that the researcher conducts an in-depth study of a case, the conclusions only apply or are limited to specific cases only. The research place or research location is at SD Negeri 46 Lubuklinggau with a research population of 32 students.

Data collection techniques using interviews. The data analysis technique in this problem uses qualitative data analysis, this concept is Miles and Huberman, that activities in qualitative data analysis are carried out interactively and take place continuously at each stage of the research, so that it reaches completion.

## RESULT

Learning style as "a combination of cognitive, affective, and physiological factors that function as relatively stable indicators of how students perceive, interact, use, and respond to the learning environment." Brown (2000) defines learning style as the way a person perceives and processes information. in learning situations. Brown believes that learning style preference is one aspect of learning style, and refers to the choice of one learning situation or condition over another preference. In other words, learning style is the way a student feels, interacts with, and responds learning environment. Learning styles are sometimes defined as fairly stable indicators of how students perceive, interact with, and respond to the learning environment" cognitive, affective, social, and physiological characteristics of attitudes that function as relatively stable indicators of discourse. how students experience, interact with, and respond to the learning environment

From what happened in the interviews I conducted with students about the learning styles that many students have, it turns out that they are more interested in the audio-visual learning style, which according to them means that using the audio-visual learning style is more interesting and not boring, because they don't just hear but they can also see explanations related to the material and interview results From the results of the interview, it was found that students were more interested in the audio-visual learning style The learning style of each student, and each learning style has positive and negative values, as well as its impact on the

person and those around him. Students who do not know their learning styles will produce poor learning achievements. Apart from that, of course the quality of good education also influences students' learning styles,

The secret of successful learning lies in a person's recognition of himself, the suitability of teaching styles and learning styles, his potential, and the consequences it brings. Almost all low achieving students mean students whose learning styles do not match the teaching styles of teachers at school. Based on the findings above, it can be concluded that students at SD Negeri 46 Lubuklinggau have a learning style that is the result of research conducted by researchers to look at the learning styles of students, namely students who tend to have a visual learning style are 20 students, students who tend to have an auditory learning style are 20 students. 6 students, while there are 6 students who tend to have a kinesthetic learning style. Students who tend to have a visual learning style have better grades compared to when teachers use a kinesthetic learning style in the material being studied

#### **A. Shaping students' visual learning styles in developing student learning outcomes**

For students with a visual learning style, the eyes or vision (visual) play an important role. They tend to learn through what they see. Students who have a visual learning style must see the teacher's body language and facial expressions to understand the lesson material. They will be more likely to sit at the front so they can see more clearly. They think using pictures in their brains and learn faster by using visual displays, such as diagrams, illustrated textbooks, and videos. Therefore, there are 20 students who are more inclined towards a visual learning style.

Why do they like the visual learning style? because according to them, with visuals they will get clearer information by looking, then they note down important things which they think are important information that can be obtained in learning. In the opinion of one of the students, using a visual learning style can improve their learning by being able to see the form of an explanation of the material they are studying, then they said that using their current learning style makes it very easy to understand and there is an increase in learning value. Then the plus point is that they don't get bored but the learning process for them is very fun. Learning carried out by teachers using a visual learning style is (1) learning using a whiteboard and LCD, (2) learning by summarizing the material that has been presented, (3) learning by looking at the material

## **B. Shapes of students' auditory learning styles in developing student learning outcomes**

In the auditory learning style, students really enjoy doing what they hear. This type really has problems where students will often forget what the teacher has explained, often forget to do assignments that have been explained verbally, often make mistakes when doing assignments as instructed by the teacher, and have difficulty expressing what they think. In the auditory learning style, students learn and remember easily by listening, for example, students learn more easily by dialogue or discussion. So originally there were 6 students who tended to be more inclined towards the auditory learning style.

Why do they like the auditory learning style? because according to them, the auditory learning style is very fun because they are not only focused on the material they see, but they can also listen to what is being said or in other words the lecture learning method. Those who tend to have this learning style are students who like listening to stories. There is an opinion from one of the students that the auditory learning style can minimize boredom and saturation during learning. Learning carried out using the auditory learning style is (1) learning by discussing together, (two) learning while listening to music, learning steps

## **C. Shapes of students' auditory learning styles in developing student learning outcomes**

Kinaesthetic learning style is a learning style that focuses on movement. Children tend not to be able to stay still. Children with this learning style are not recommended to study at school where teachers explain and students just sit quietly. Children will be more suited and developed if the school and learning system is active. Where children are heavily involved in every lesson so that the relationship between students and teachers is good and runs properly. Students will easily grasp lessons if they move, feel, or take action. Therefore, there are 6 students who tend to this learning style.

Why do they like kinesthetic learning? Because according to them, with their kinesthetic learning style they can discover something new, they can see directly what they are discussing in each lesson. They can also explore new things. They can also be adventurous and not just sit, take notes because that is a very common learning style, they even think that this learning style is very boring.

## CONCLUSSION

After conducting a comprehensive analysis of student learning styles within the elementary school setting, several key insights have emerged. It is evident that students exhibit diverse learning preferences, with a combination of visual, auditory, kinesthetic, and reading/writing modalities being predominant among the participants. Recognizing these individual preferences is crucial for educators as it allows for the implementation of tailored teaching strategies that cater to the unique needs of each student. Furthermore, fostering an inclusive classroom environment where multiple learning styles are acknowledged and accommodated can significantly enhance student engagement, comprehension, and overall academic success. As we move forward, continuous research and professional development in the realm of learning styles will be instrumental in refining instructional practices and ensuring that every student receives **a quality education tailored to their individual strengths and preferences.**

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