

## SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING



Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107
An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA - AICTE and Accredited by NAAC - UGC with 'A' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

### **DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES**

**COURSE NAME: 19BA101- MANAGEMENT AND ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR** 

I YEAR /I SEMESTER

**UNIT 3- INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIOR** 

**Topic 3.3(a): Types of Learners and Learning Process** 



### **TYPES OF LEARNERS**



### Visual Learners

- Prefer to read information in a textbook or on the whiteboard rather than listen to the teacher lecture
- Uses visualization techniques to remember.
- Visualize maps and directions in their mind
- ◆ They also enjoy doodling and drawing
- Typically use sight words in their everyday terminology
- They remember details including colors and spatial arrangements

#### TYPES OF LEARNERS

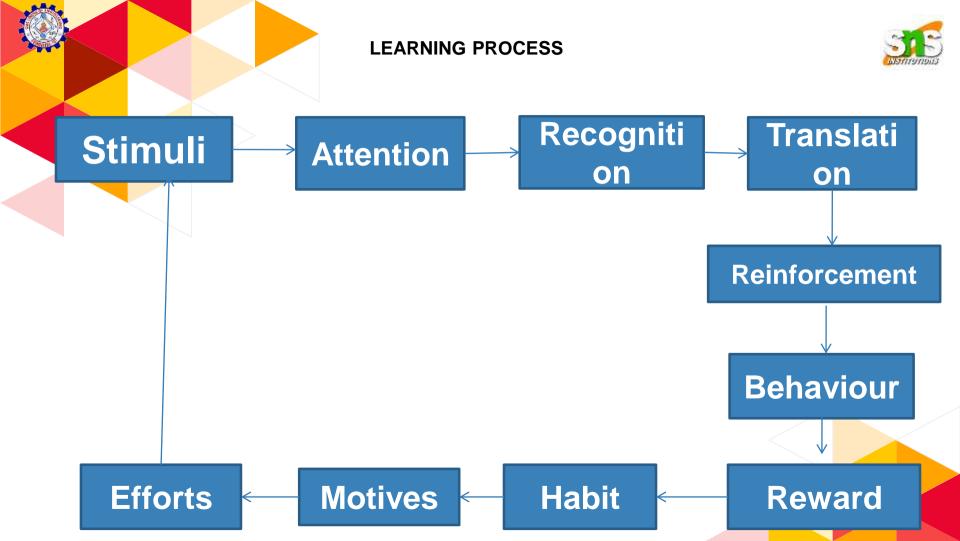


### **Auditory Learners**

- ◆ Learn best by listening and talking around
- ◆ They are good at remembering things they hear
- ◆ They are good with words and language.
- ◆ They are often distracted by noise and sounds
- Provide students with oral along with written instructions for assignments
- ◆ Allow time for students to read out loud or talk through problems

### Kinesthetic Learners

- ◀ Kinesthetic learners typically learn best by doing
- ◆ Simulations and role plays, and other methods that physically involve them in the learning process
- ◆ They are naturally good at physical activities like sports and dance
- ◆ They might pace while on the phone or take breaks from studying to get up and move around
- Some kinesthetic learners seem fidgety, having a hard time sitting still in class





### **LEARNING PROCESS**



- Stimuli: Stimuli are any objects or language which draw the attention of people
- Attention: The degree of stimuli depends on the nature of the stimuli. All stimuli are not paid attention. Interesting stimuli are highly attended
- Recognition: After paying attention recognize whether the stimuli are worthwhile
- Translation: Recognized stimuli are evaluated to eliminate the irrelevant points for accepting a part of stimuli
- **◆ Reinforcement**: Increase the strength of response
- **◆ Behaviour**: Learning changes behaviour through reinforcement
- Reward: If the translated behaviour provides reward, accepted otherwise not accepted



### **LEARNING PROCESS**



- **Habits**: A permanent change in behaviour leads to habit
- Motives: Employees getting more satisfaction through learning develophigh motives. Less satisfied learners are low motives
- **◆ Efforts**: Habit helps to achieve good efforts and performance



# **THANK YOU**

