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A STUDY ON LEARNING STYLES AMONG HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract

The present study has been conducted “A study on learning styles among high school students”. The sample for the investigation was drawn from High school students in Sri Sathya Sai District of Andhra Pradesh state. By using stratified random sampling technique. It comprises 1200 High school students. Standardized tool was used in the present study, Learning style Inventory developed by KS Mishra (2012).The study reveals that high school students possess a moderately high level of learning styles, indicating that most students effectively use different learning approaches in their studies.

Keywords: Learning Style, High School Students

Introduction:

Education is an important tool which helps in the growth of an individual as well as the whole society as it develops people’s intellect, social skills and emotions. The education system is thus very vital in the current world. world High as school it education equips is students particularly with important skills as that it will lays enable the them groundwork to for address post-secondary the education challenges and of employment, the and has a lasting impact on students’ future success.

Understanding the various learning styles of students is one of the most important factors in the process of education. Learning styles, or the ways that students prefer to learn, has received much attention in the educational literature. This paper aims at exploring the various learning styles that exist and how educators and parents can use this knowledge to help learners improve on their academic performance, motivation and participation.

Understanding the link between young children's learning styles and academic accomplishment is especially important in Andhra Pradesh's Sri Satya Sai district, where children from various socio-cultural and economic backgrounds converge. This project aims to investigate how different learning styles affect the academic achievement of high school students in the district, therefore providing educators and policymakers with vital insights for developing more inclusive and successful educational methods.

Objectives of the study:

A study on Learning styles among high school students

1. To find out the Learning styles among high school students due to variation in their gender



2. To find out the learning style among high school students due to variation in their age

Hypothesis of the study

1. There may not be any significant difference in the learning style among high school students due to variation in their Gender.
2. There may not be any significant difference in the learning style among high school students due to variation in their age.

Methodology

Descriptive survey research method has been used

Sample

The sample for the investigation was drawn from the High school students From Sri sathya sai District of Andhra Pradesh, India. By using Stratified random sampling Techniques, It comprises 1200 high school students.

Tool used

Learning style Inventory developed by KS Mishra (2012)

DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE

Sl. No	Name of the School	Location	Number	Total Number
1	Z.P.H.S Madakasira	Urban	Boys – 30 Girls – 30	60
2	Z.P.H.S Dharmavaram	Urban	Boys- 30 Girls – 30	60
3	Z.P.H.S Medapuram	Urban	Boys – 30 Girls – 30	60
4	Z.P.H.S Bathalapalli	Urban	Boys- 30 Girls – 30	60
5	Z.P.H.S C.K. Palli	Urban	Boys – 30 Girls – 30	60
6	Z.P.H.S Ramagiri	Urban	Boys – 30 Girls – 30	60
7	Z.P.H.S Bukkapatnam	Rural	Boys – 30 Girls – 30	60
8	Z.P.H.S C.K. Palli	Rural	Boys – 30 Girls – 30	60



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9	Z.P.H.S Puttaparthi	Urban	Boys – 30 Girls – 30	60
10	Z.P.H.S Hindupur	Urban	Boys – 30 Girls – 30	60
11	Z.P.H.S Penukonda	Rural	Boys – 30 Girls – 30	60
12	Z.P.H.S Roddam	Rural	Boys – 30 Girls – 30	60
13	Z.P.H.S Kothacheruvu	Rural	Boys – 30 Girls – 30	60
14	Sri Nagarjuna English Medium School	Urban	Boys – 30 Girls – 30	60
15	Sri Vani Vidhya Nikethan	Urban	Boys – 30 Girls – 30	60
16	Sadhana English Medium School	Rural	Boys – 30 Girls – 30	60
17	Matha English Medium School	Rural	Boys – 30 Girls – 30	60
18	Sri Valmiki High School	Rural	Boys – 30 Girls – 30	60
19	Amar Vidhyala Mandir	Rural	Boys – 30 Girls – 30	60
20	Matha Vidhya Mandir	Rural	Boys – 30 Girls – 30	60
			Total	1200

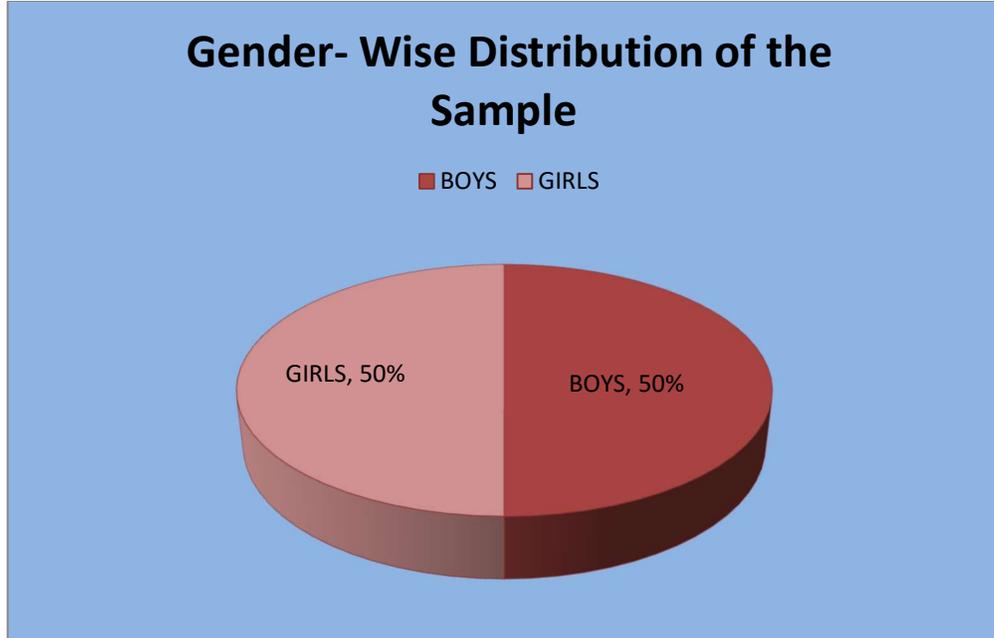
Result and Discussion on learning style

GENDER- WISE DISTRIBUTION OF THE SAMPLE

Gender	Sample Size	Percentage
Boys	600	50%
Girls	600	50%
Total	1200	100%



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In the gender-wise breakdown of sample respondents is displayed. The data indicates that 50 percent of the respondents are classified as boys, with the remaining 50 percent falling under the girls category. This suggests an equal ratio of representation between boys and girls.

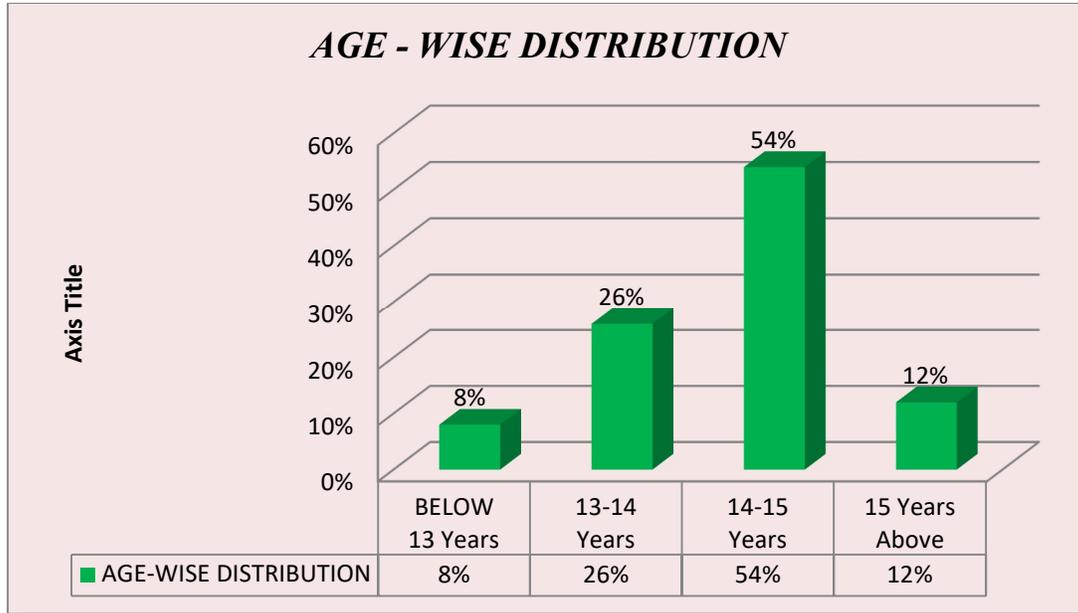
b)Age – wise:

AGE- WISE DISTRIBUTION OF THE SAMPLE

AGE	SAMPLE SIZE	PERCENTAGE
Below 13 YEARS	90	8%
13-14 YEARS	320	26%
14-15 YEARS	645	54%
15 YEARS ABOVE	145	12%
Total	1200	100%



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In Table- 3.7 indicates that the age-wise distribution of the sample respondents is largely concentrated in the 13–15 years age group. The highest percentage of students (54%) belongs to the 14–15 years category, followed by 26% in the 13–14 years age group. Students aged 15 years and above constitute 12% of the sample, while those below 13 years represent the smallest proportion at 8%. Overall, the results show that 80% of the respondents fall within the 13–15 years age range, which is considered typical for secondary school students and is appropriate for the present study.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

1. The study reveals that high school students possess a moderately high level of learning styles, indicating that most students effectively use different learning approaches in their studies.
2. Girls show significantly higher adaptability to diverse learning styles compared to boys, suggesting that gender influences how students engage with different learning methods.
3. Learning styles vary with age. Younger students show lower adaptability, while older students display more consistent and developed learning approaches. Age significantly influences students’ learning preferences.

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