A STUDY ON LEARNING STYLE IN LISTENING COMPREHENSION USED BY SECOND YEAR STUDENT ATSMP NEGERI 2 BLITAR

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ABSTRACT
Each individual learns differently from one another. Some are verbally oriented, some are physically oriented, and some are visually oriented, etc. These learning styles are probably the result of students’ early learning, their emotional and physical development. Learning styles are neither good nor bad. Each learning style has its advantages and disadvantages (Clark and Starr, 1999). It means that no students learn in the same manner. There is no such thing as a “good” or a “bad” learning style. The teachers should identify their students’ learning style so that they can use an appropriate teaching technique which is suitable with students’ learning style. For this reason, learning style in listening comprehension needs to be investigated.

The writer used descriptive quantitative research design to describe and to analyze the learning style in listening comprehension used by second year students at SMP N 2 Blitar. The population of this study was 240 students and the sample was 60 students. The writer took 25% from the total of population, they were 60 students taken from 6 classes, class A to Class F. This study used questionnaires to collect the data.

The result of the data analysis showed that there were seven kinds of learning style in listening comprehension. They were visual, auditory, kinesthetic, individual, group, tactile, and mixing learning style. The students’ major learning style or learning style that frequently used by students were group and kinesthetic. While the minor learning styles or learning styles that made students function well as learners were auditory, visual, tactile, and individual.