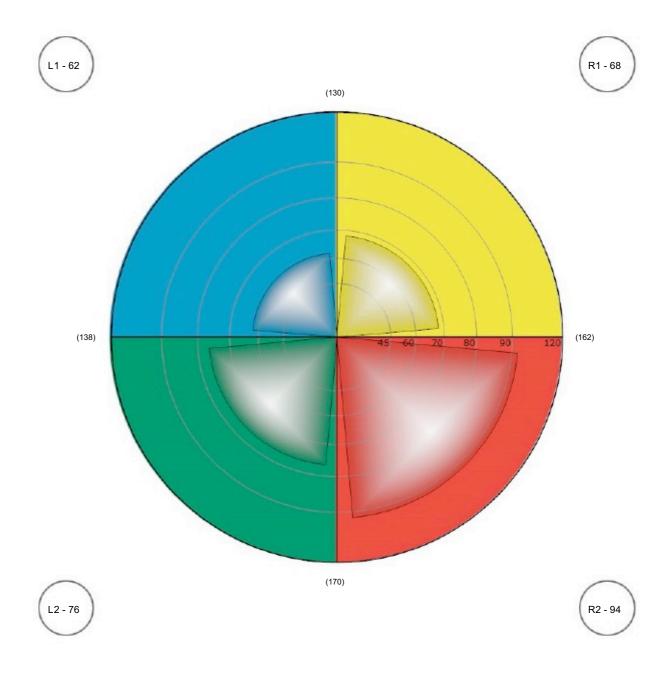
## Tshepo Chauke

# My Learning Brain Profile





### Interpreting The Results

Your Learning Brain Profile will give you an insight into your learning style, issues that are important to you (but maybe not to your teachers or friends) and even where there could be room for improvement!

Developing better relationships, making more dynamic contributions in the workplace and making sound and relevant decisions are but a few of the advantages of understanding your own thinking profile.

Because the focus is on thinking preferences the end result is neither good nor bad or right or wrong. The Learning Profile is a descriptive, objective analysis of the individual's thinking choices, with no profile being better or worse than another. Instead, the report gives a description of an individual's thought preferences, and makes recommendations based on those.

The Learning Profile measures thinking preferences, and not the skills or abilities necessary to execute those preferences. It is therefore possible that an individual could have a very strong preference for order, planning and organisation, but has never had the opportunity to develop the skills to plan and organise. The recommendation in this instance would be that since the desire is there, the skills to support that desire should be developed in order to be effective in a given career.

It is important to note that the total score for every profile is 300. The scores are categorised as follows:

80+ High preference 65-79 Average preference 50- Low preference

Please note that an individual's profile should always be evaluated in categories and not according to exact scores.



## General Information Regarding The Different Quadrants

#### L1 - General Preferences

Focus, essence, preciseness, accuracy, factual reasoning, logic, objectivity, diagnostics, analysis (digging deeper), critical, realistic, clinical, factual memory, concreteness.

#### L2 - General Preferences

Organised, planning, structured, step-by-step approach, security, detail, tradition, drive, neatness, punctuality, steadfastness, orderliness, completeness, thoroughness.

#### R2 - General Preferences

Feeling, playfulness, sensitivity, support, person-orientated, body language, touch, person-intuition, cooperativeness, inter-personally, participation, personal growth, teamwork, non-verbal communication.

#### R1 - General Preferences

Imagination, speculation, strategy, curiosity, fantasy, synthesis (link ideas), investigation, idea-intuition, unstructured, simultaneousness, (prefers to be busy with more than one thing), visualization, change, integration of things.



## **Candidate Specific Information**

#### High Preference Quadrant: R2 - 94

A high score in the R2 quadrant indicates that you prefer to work in a group or with somebody to talk to while studying. You also talk out loud even when alone! You learn best if you find meaning in the subject and if you feel it will develop you as a person. Connecting content with life experiences help you to understand and remember facts. Atmosphere influences your ability to study. You like to "talk it through" with others when dealing with challenging work.

#### Average Preference Quadrant: L2 - 76

An average score in the L2 quadrant indicates that you are comfortable with completing tasks and following some form of time schedule. You probably make summaries from time to time when learning. You are also comfortable with clear and precise instructions and with a practical approach to subject matter.

#### Average Preference Quadrant: R1 - 68

An average score in the R1 quadrant indicates that you are comfortable with variation and flexibility in your studies. You tend to cope well with trying out new methods and experimenting with new ideas – as long as it doesn't happen too regularly!

#### Low / Very Low Preference Quadrant: L1 - 62

A low score in the L1 quadrant indicates that you do not like dealing with facts, figures and concrete issues. You prefer not to have to analyse facts and dig deeper into issues. You probably also find it difficult to focus on one subject for any length of time.



## Questions

Question 1: When I learn something new, I prefer to ...: talk to somebody about it Question 5: When studying, I prefer to...: talk out loud to help me memorise Question 6: When I study, I prefer....: to study where other people are around Question 7: My teachers / lecturers probably describe me as a learner who...: likes to participate in group discussions Question 11: I would see it as an enjoyable challenge to be in charge of ... : deciding the role of teams in learning and teaching Question 13: I remember new material better, when teachers / lecturers ...: use visual aids, pictures etc. to explain Question 14: I like to be described as someone...: who likes to socialise and talk I prefer to understand more about  $\dots$  : people I can learn from Question 15:

