

STUDENTS PREFERENCE ON PERCEPTUAL LEARNING STYLE

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Abstract. This paper explores a spectrum of problems and challenges students face while learning

second language. Many educators and researchers have claimed that learning styles are insignificant component in the learning process. However, the study points out the significance of

learning the students' learning style preference. The purpose of the study is to determine the learning styles of students at International University of Sarajevo. The focus group was comprised

by 34 learners (N=34) at ELS / IUS during Session II, 2011/2012. Data were gathered from many

different sources in order to determine the Perceptual Learning Style (PLS) of ELS students using

PLSPQ research instrument. This is a qualitative and quantitative research study. Learning styles are also analysed regarding to students' nationality so for the participants come from different cultures. Therefore, the ethnic composition of the sample is significant for the study. In addition, the difference between male and female students regarding their study preferences is analysed.

The

study suggests the elements instructors should take into the consideration with regard to students'

language learning style preference and ethnicity as well as cultural features in order to obtain the learning environment and achieve knowledge.

Key words: Perceptual Learning Style, visual, kinaesthetic, auditory, tactile, group and individual

learning style