

# Characteristics of Tutoring Students' Learning Styles: A Descriptive Study

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.xxxx/xxxx>

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Received: February 05, 2025

Accepted: February 06, 2025

Published: February 07, 2025



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**Abstract:** Education plays a crucial role in improving the quality of human resources, both through formal and non-formal education such as tutoring. Each student has a different learning style, such as visual, auditory, or kinesthetic, which affects the effectiveness of the learning process. This article aims to describe the characteristics of the learning styles of tutoring students and their influence on educational success. The study was conducted using a descriptive-qualitative approach through literature studies, analyzing various scientific documents. The results showed that the majority of tutoring students tend to have an auditory learning style because learning is delivered more orally. In addition, tutoring students usually have high motivation, varied academic backgrounds, and specific learning needs. These characteristics require tutors to apply a flexible and adaptive learning approach.

**Keywords:** Student Characteristics, Tutoring, Learning Styles

## Introduction

Education plays a very important role in the development of human life and the progress of a nation. Each era presents new challenges in the world of education, along with the progress of the times, both at the local and national levels. Education aims to develop students' potential by providing facilities and encouraging effective learning activities. Learning is the main element in education, because without the learning process, educational goals cannot be achieved. Learning as a vital process in education has received attention in various disciplines that explore the best ways to optimize students' learning experiences (Widiyarti, 2019; Selfiyana et al., 2024). Education also plays a major role in preparing future generations to contribute to a better society, developing the quality of human resources, and preparing students to become creative, independent, and professional individuals in their fields (Setiawan & Prayogi, 2024; Muktiwibowo & Prayogi, 2024).

Improving the quality of education is an inseparable part of overall national development, with the success of education depending on the quality of the learning process and the role of teachers as the main facilitators in developing students' potential (Syah, 2003). Each student has unique characteristics, such as different backgrounds, interests, talents, intelligence, and abilities to receive information. In learning activities, students tend to have different ways of learning, which are called learning styles. Learning style is an individual's habit in processing information and knowledge. Some types of learning styles that need to be considered are visual, auditory, and kinesthetic learning styles (Supit et al., 2023). In addition, apart from formal educational institutions, many students take tutoring at non-formal

educational institutions. Based on observations, many tutoring students tend to focus more on oral explanations from tutors, which indicates that the dominant learning style is the auditory learning style. This learning style relies on hearing to understand and remember information, where students learn faster through verbal discussions and listening to tutors' explanations.

However, although most students make progress, there are some who still have difficulty understanding the lessons. In addition, students who take tutoring often come from families with high levels of education, middle to upper economic status, and have great ambitions to achieve success in the future (Pradinasari, 2014). In the context of both formal and non-formal education, understanding students' learning styles is essential to creating an optimal learning experience. Tutors or teachers who understand the differences in learning styles can adjust teaching methods according to students' needs. For example, students with a visual learning style find it easier to understand material through pictures, diagrams, or videos. Meanwhile, kinesthetic students learn better through direct practice, such as experiments or simulations.

By understanding and accommodating various learning styles, the learning process can be more effective and inclusive, encouraging students to achieve the best results in their studies (Widayanti, 2013). In addition, success in education is also influenced by the synergy between educational institutions, families, and students' social environments. Parents who support and understand their children's learning needs can provide significant encouragement to their children's academic development. Educational institutions such as tutoring also need to innovate by utilizing technology and interactive learning methods to create a more interesting and effective learning environment (Pujiono, Prayogi, et al., 2024; Pujiono, Sopiah, et al., 2024; Pujiono, Asfahani, et al., 2024). Good cooperation between various parties can improve not only academic results, but also the development of creative, independent, and professional student character.

In addition, technological developments and advances in information encourage the importance of utilizing various digital learning platforms to support students' learning styles. The use of educational applications, multimedia-based teaching materials, and online learning are increasingly becoming an integral part of the educational process. By utilizing this technology, educational institutions can provide materials that are more in line with students' learning style preferences. Visual students can more easily access videos and infographics that help them understand the material, while kinesthetic students can gain learning experiences through relevant online simulations.

The application of technology in learning can increase effectiveness, expand access to education, and make the learning process more interesting and enjoyable for students from various backgrounds. Furthermore, attention to students' learning styles can strengthen their self-confidence and motivation in learning. When students feel that learning materials are delivered in a way that suits the way they learn, they are more likely to feel valued and motivated to continue learning. In the long term, this will not only impact academic achievement, but also the formation of students' character and social skills that are important for their future. In the context of tutoring, a more personalized and adaptive approach will allow students to develop in a way that suits their potential and needs, and help them achieve the academic and professional goals they dream of. Therefore, a good understanding of student characteristics, including their learning styles, will have a positive impact on creating a better and more effective learning environment for all parties.

## Methodology

This article was written using qualitative research methods and supported by literature review methods by dissecting various things related to the learning characteristics of tutoring students. The analysis in this article is based on library data mining/literature studies from

several sources of literature (written). The writing was carried out through the process of mining data from various reference sources that discuss various things related to the learning characteristics of tutoring students, which are published in public media. After that, a descriptive-analytical analysis was carried out to find new meanings. This study chose the content analysis method to obtain accurate textual results considering that content analysis is a test involving efforts to record and systematically study the contents of the media that have been communicated, especially in the form of documents. The researcher did not make direct observations, but the data that had been obtained could be guaranteed to be valid based on scientific research theory, because the reference sources obtained, based on the methods used, were sources whose existence could be guaranteed (Prayogi, Fasya, Nasrullah, 2025). These sources can be accessed through various places (libraries) and internet media openly. This article can be a summary of various related articles and writings. Thus, this article is more of a synthesis of existing writings, to then be seen in relation to what can be done in the current context.

## Result and Discussion

Non-formal education, especially tutoring, is a form of systematic activity that includes structured program components, processes, and objectives. In the context of non-formal education, this program consists of various inputs, ranging from the environment (environmental input), facilities (instrumental input), raw input, to other inputs (Arsyad et al., 2021). Tutoring has a clear structure, where each student follows a learning program according to the schedule determined by the tutoring educational institution. This process not only focuses on mastering the material, but also aims to shape students' character in a more personal way. Although tutoring has certain rules, students are given the freedom to interact more closely with tutors so that they feel more comfortable and less awkward in following the lessons. In addition, the characteristics of learning in tutoring also form positive habits, such as increasing learning discipline, accustoming students to healthy competition between schools, and reducing anxiety in facing exams.

This program provides a learning experience that is not only in-depth from an academic perspective, but also helps develop students' important social skills outside the context of formal education. In addition, students' learning styles have a major influence on the learning process in tutoring. These learning styles include three main types, namely visual, auditory, and kinesthetic, which are closely related to the use of the senses of sight, hearing, and touch. For students with a visual learning style, information presented through images, graphs, or symbols tends to be easier to understand. Meanwhile, students who have an auditory learning style are more effective when learning by listening to verbal explanations, either in the form of lectures or discussions.

Finally, students with a kinesthetic learning style prefer to learn by being directly involved in practical activities or experiments that involve physical movement. In tutoring, these three learning styles can be easily accommodated because the learning methods are flexible and diverse. Knowing the student's learning style is an important first step, both for the students themselves and the tutors. With this understanding, tutors can develop teaching strategies that are more in line with the characteristics of each student, making it more effective and enjoyable (Sibawaih & Rahayu, 2017).

The characteristics of the learning styles of tutoring students influence how tutors can adjust teaching methods to achieve optimal learning outcomes. For example, if students are more dominant with a visual learning style, they can be given material using visual aids such as pictures or diagrams. For students who understand more easily through hearing, discussions or audio recordings can be more effective methods. Meanwhile, kinesthetic students will be

more motivated to learn when they are involved in experiments or other physical activities. With a tailored approach, students can understand the material faster and increase their absorption of information. This process not only encourages better academic understanding but also reduces students' anxiety about difficult material, thus creating a more positive and enjoyable learning atmosphere. Tutors can also identify the most suitable method for each student based on their learning style, creating a more inclusive and productive learning experience (Fahyuni et al., 2021).

The success of tutoring also greatly depends on the synergy between the tutoring institution and the formal education that has been received by the student. Although schools provide basic and general education, tutoring functions as a complement that provides students with more opportunities to explore material that they have not fully understood. Through tutoring, students can get more intensive and more personalized guidance, which can strengthen their understanding of the lessons taught in school. The tutoring program also provides space for students to prepare for exams or national exams more thoroughly, as well as improve grades in subjects that are still poorly mastered. With the help of tutors who understand students' learning styles, tutoring can be an effective means of strengthening academic understanding while developing students' social skills and character. This synergy between tutoring and formal education not only improves academic results but also prepares students to face future challenges with more confidence and competence (Amrizal & Lestari, 2020).

Tutoring not only provides academic benefits, but also plays a role in building students' character and social skills. In tutoring, students are not only taught to master the subject matter, but also taught how to compete healthily, communicate well, and work together to achieve goals. Interactions between students from different school backgrounds create opportunities to learn from each other, building social skills that are very important in everyday life. Tutoring can also reduce anxiety and increase the self-confidence of students who may feel left behind or have difficulty in school. With a friendly and supportive approach, tutoring helps students overcome their feelings of inferiority and increase their self-confidence. Tutoring programs that are implemented in an inclusive and adaptive manner can create a more enjoyable learning environment, so that students feel more motivated and able to achieve their best potential (Bulantika et al., 2020).

Tutoring also plays a major role in helping students develop their untapped potential. By understanding the different learning characteristics of students, tutoring can provide more personalized and targeted services. In this case, understanding student characteristics is very important so that tutoring institutions can design programs that suit students' needs. In addition, it is important for tutoring institutions to continue to innovate by adapting technology in the teaching and learning process. Technology, such as educational applications, online learning platforms, and multimedia-based teaching materials, provide more flexibility in delivering materials according to various learning styles. By using technology, students can access a variety of additional learning resources that can deepen their understanding, even outside of regular learning hours. Another advantage, technology allows tutoring institutions to monitor student progress more efficiently and provide real-time feedback. This technological innovation will ensure that students get an optimal learning experience and can develop according to their needs (Azzahra et al., 2021; Sviri & Arlinayanti, 2024).

In addition, the use of technology in tutoring can overcome the obstacles of time and place limitations that are often a problem in education. With online learning and learning resources that can be accessed anytime and anywhere, students can learn more flexibly without being limited by schedules. Technology-based learning allows students to continue learning

outside of face-to-face sessions and provides opportunities to explore the material further. This will help students to continue learning and developing even though they are outside the tutoring class. Therefore, the application of technology in tutoring is very important to ensure that each student can receive learning that is appropriate to the method and time they need (Nasiha & Nurhayati, 2024). In addition, it is important for tutoring institutions to ensure that each method applied can truly adjust to the individual needs of students. Each student has a unique learning style, so flexibility in teaching approaches is key. By considering student characteristics, tutoring institutions can create an inclusive learning environment, increase motivation, and maximize academic achievement (Pradinasari, 2014; Prayogi & Nasrullah, 2024).

## Conclusion

Each student has a unique learning style, so teaching methods must be tailored. In tutoring, a variety of learning styles—visual, auditory, and kinesthetic—need to be combined to be effective. While some combine more than one style, students generally have a dominant tendency. In addition to learning styles, study habits also vary, including the time and environment that is most effective for each individual. Some students are more productive in the morning, while others are more productive in the evening; some are comfortable with a quiet atmosphere, while others prefer an interactive environment. Therefore, tutoring institutions need to implement flexible strategies that accommodate this diversity. By understanding and adapting teaching methods, tutors can provide more effective tutoring, improve achievement, and help students achieve their academic and personal goals.

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