

Activity: Quiz on learning styles

Instructions:

1. Read each of the following statements.
2. Find the answer that best completes it.

Question 1

The theorist (Myriam) is different from the pragmatist (Flavie) in his approach to problem-solving, mainly because:

- a. The theorist does not take into account the consequences of his actions
- b. Above all, the theorist seeks to find as many solutions as possible
- c. The theorist does not dwell on the practicality of the solutions he finds
- d. The theorist looks for the correct solution

Answer

The correct answer is C. Flavie will use practicality (operational) as the number one criterion to find solutions, while the theorist makes his theoretical knowledge available to better understand the problem, but without necessarily proposing a practical application.

Question 2

The reflector (Catherine) and the pragmatist (Flavie) form a good team because:

- a. The two types prioritize the same stages of the cycle for their learnings
- b. The reflector's challenges are the pragmatist's strengths
- c. The pragmatist helps the reflector to further his reflection
- d. The reflector incites the pragmatist to forge his own opinion

Answer

The correct answer is B. Catherine's challenges in taking action and decision-making are Flavie's strengths and vice versa. The reflector (Catherine) helps the pragmatist (Flavie) to further his reflection, while the pragmatist (Flavie) accelerates the reflector's (Catherine) decision-making process.

Question 3

Which of these situations is less appreciated by the activist trainee (Marissa)?

- a. Receiving very precise instructions
- b. Managing his own patients
- c. Completing clinical interventions in the first week of placement
- d. Speaking up during team meetings, to give his opinion

Answer

The correct answer is A. Activists (Marissa) prefer responding to demands on the spot and react to what happens in the heat of action, rather than conforming to specific instructions.

Question 4

Which of the following activities will be easily accomplished by a theorist (Myriam)?

- a. Completing his work while respecting a tight deadline
- b. Spontaneously expressing his ideas in front of a group
- c. Watching videos and summarizing them
- d. Completing short activities in rapid succession

Answer

The correct answer is C. The theorist (Myriam) has a great ability to analyze and summarize information, and prefers to work at his own pace, individually.

Question 5

Which of these activities will be less appreciated by a theorist (Myriam)?

- a. Carrying out a placement-long project, for the duration of his placement
- b. Finding practical implications for theoretical concepts
- c. Serving on ethics committees
- d. Making a presentation on a specific topic

Answer

The correct answer is B. The theorist (Myriam) prefers staying at the theoretical level and finding various implications, which are not necessarily practical and concrete.

Question 6

Which of the following activities will be easily accomplished by a pragmatist (Flavie)?

- e. a. Listening and observing to gather exhaustive data on a situation
- f. b. Taking part in discussions about fictitious difficult cases
- g. c. Developing a treatment plan for a patient assigned to him
- h. d. Working on his own

Answer

The correct answer is C. The pragmatist (Flavie) will be happy to concretely apply his knowledge when developing an intervention plan for a real patient. However, if the treatment plan is developed for a fictitious patient, this can be challenging, unless the case is likely to be encountered frequently in clinical practice.