

## ABSTRACT

Yuliyani, Hajar. 2012. *An Analysis of Students' VAK (Visual, Auditory, and Kinesthetic) Learning Style and Strategies in English Speaking of Second Grade at SMA Unggala Sidoarjo*. A Thesis English Department, Faculty of Tarbiyah State Institute of Islamic Study Sunan Ampel Surabaya

Key Words: Learning Style, Strategies, English Speaking

The study discusses two major concerns. First, to find out students' learning style, they are visual, auditory, and kinesthetic. Second, to find out strategies used students who have visual, auditory, and kinesthetic learners in English Speaking. The method that used in this study was Questionnaire, Observation, and Interview. Questionnaire used by researcher was Learning Style Survey by Rebecca Oxford 2001. The result show that the type visual learners were 20 students (67%), auditory learners were 3 students (10%) and kinesthetic learners were 7 students (23%). As a result, the visual learner more dominant than kinesthetic and auditory learner in second grade. Meanwhile, students strategies based on their learning style were visual learner often do not remember information given orally without being able to see it. They memorize using visual clues. Visual learners remember something better if they wrote down and visualize picture, word or number in their head. Visual learners use color coding to help them learn something. Auditory learners need to remember most easily if saying something repeatedly. Auditory learners were able to saying something without pay close attention to the person said to them. Kinesthetic learners learn best by moving their bodies, activating their large or small muscles as they learn. They are "hands-on learners" or "doers" who actually concentrate better and learn more easily when movement is involved.