

BRAIN-DOMINANCE QUESTIONNAIRE

This questionnaire will give you an indication of your tendency to be a left-brain learner, a right-brain learner, or a bilateral learner (using both about equally).

DIRECTIONS: Answer the questions carefully, circling the letter for the answer that is most correct for you. Select the one that most closely represents your attitudes and behaviors.

1. I prefer to learn:
 - A. Details and specific facts.
 - B. From a general overview of things, and by looking at the whole picture.
 - C. Both ways about equally.
2. I prefer the jobs:
 - A. That consist of one task at a time, and I can complete it before beginning the next one.
 - B. In which I work on many things at once.
 - C. I like both kind of jobs equally.
3. I prefer to solve problems with:
 - A. Logic
 - B. My “gut feeling.”
 - C. Both logic and gut feelings.
4. I like my work to be:
 - A. Planned, so that I know exactly what to do.
 - B. Open with opportunities to change as I go along.
 - C. Both planned and open to change.
5. I like to learn a movement in sports or a dance step by:
 - A. Hearing an explanation and repeating the action or step mentally.
 - B. Watching and then trying to do it.
 - C. Watching and then talking about it while trying to imitate it.
6. I remember faces easily.
 - A. False
 - B. True
 - C. Sometimes
7. If I have to decide whether an issue is right or correct:
 - A. I decide on the basis of information.
 - B. I instinctively feel it is right or correct.
 - C. I tend to use a combination of both facts and instinct.
8. I prefer:
 - A. Multiple Choice Tests
 - B. Essay Tests
 - C. I like both kinds of tests equally.

9. If I had to assemble a bicycle or other piece of equipment, I would most likely:
 - A. Lay out all of the parts, count them, gather the necessary tools, and follow the directions.
 - B. Glance at the diagram and begin with whatever tools were there, sensing how the parts fit.
 - C. Recall past experiences in similar situations.
10. At school, I preferred:
 - A. Algebra
 - B. Geometry
 - C. I had no real preference of one over the other.
11. It is more exciting to:
 - A. Improve something.
 - B. Invent something.
 - C. Both are exciting to me.
12. I generally:
 - A. Use time to organize work and personal activities.
 - B. Have difficulty in pacing personal activities to time limits.
 - C. Am capable with pacing personal activities to time limits with ease.
13. Daydreaming is:
 - A. A waste of time.
 - B. A useful tool for planning my future.
 - C. Amusing and relaxing.
14. I can tell fairly accurately how much time has passed without looking at a clock.
 - A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Sometimes
15. When reading or studying, I usually:
 - A. Prefer total quiet.
 - B. Prefer music.
 - C. Listen to background music only when reading for enjoyment, not while studying.

SCORING INSTRUCTIONS

- Count the number of “A’s” you circled: _____
Count the number of “B’s” you circled: _____
- Solve the following equation:
 $-A + B =$ _____

INTERPRETING THE SCORE

- 15 to -13 = Very strong left-brain dominance.
- 12 to -9 = Left-brain dominance.
- 8 to -5 = Moderate preference for left-brain.
- 4 to -1 = Slight preference for left-brain.
- 0 = Whole brain dominance (bilateral).
- +1 to +4 = Slight preference for right-brain.
- +5 to +8 = Moderate preference for right-brain.
- +9 to +12 = Right-brain dominance.
- +13 to +15 = Very strong right-brain dominance.

LEFT-BRAIN DOMINANCE	RIGHT-BRAIN DOMINANCE
Analytical – likes to look logically at details and facts	Global – like to process information as a whole
Linear, Sequential – low-intensity stimulus activates processing, dislikes excessive input	Random, Simultaneous – higher intensive stimulus activates processing, likes rich and varied input
Systematic – makes decisions by facts, gives objective judgments	Intuitive – makes decisions based on feelings, gives subjective judgments
“Planner” – prefers organizing <i>before</i> working on the task, remains “within the task”	“Corrector” – prefers adjustments <i>during</i> the task, can go “beyond the task”
Convergent – solves problems on the basis of available data	Divergent – solves problems through imagination and discovery

ASSOCIATED LEARNING STYLES

REFLECTIVE	IMPULSIVE
- Cautious	- Risk-taking
- Less tolerant of ambiguity	- More tolerant of ambiguity
- Focus on form	- Focus on meaning
- Focus on accuracy	- Focus on fluency

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INTROVERT	EXTROVERT
Prefers individual situations which imply use of ideas and concepts, impersonal circumstances, logical cause/effect relationships.	Prefers concrete experiences, contacts with outside world, social relationships, personal circumstances, negotiation, cooperation.
Task-oriented	People-oriented
Prefers abstract, impersonal, theoretical, factual materials.	Prefers concrete, practical, social, artistic, human interest materials.

Sources: Questionnaire: Author unknown. Revisions by E.C. Davis, English Teaching Forum, Vol. 32, No. 3; revised by Luciano Mariani, 1996.
Learning Styles Descriptions: Luciano Mariani, 1996.