

# Guidelines for lecturers

## Student Engagement and Extraverted Learners

### Common strengths among extraverted learners

- **Strong communication skills:** Extroverts are typically comfortable expressing themselves verbally and are not afraid to participate in class discussions or presentations
- **Easily adapt to new situations:** They tend to be adaptable and can quickly adjust to new environments and learning situations.
- **Collaboration and teamwork:** They thrive in group learning environments and enjoy collaborative projects. They often take leadership roles in teams and help facilitate communication among members.
- **Networking skills:** They build relationships easily, which can help them create supportive learning communities or professional networks
- **Confidence in public speaking:** Extraverts are often more comfortable with public speaking and presentations, giving them an edge in situations that require verbal communication skills

## Common Learning traits among extraverted learners

- **Share their thoughts immediately:** Unlike introverts, extroverts often have no problem sharing their ideas right away. They enjoy speaking up and being actively involved in classroom discussions, even if their thoughts are still forming.
- **Prefer group learner:** Extroverts thrive in social settings, where they can interact with peers. Group projects, collaborative activities, and team-based learning environments help them recharge and stay engaged
- **Think on their feet:** Extroverts are often comfortable with oral communication, processing information as they speak. Activities like debates, presentations, or role-playing allow them to showcase their strengths.
- **Excel in lively, interactive settings:** Extroverts are often comfortable with oral communication, processing information as they speak. Activities like debates, presentations, or role-playing allow them to showcase their strengths.
- **Enjoy hands-on practical learning tasks:** Engagement is key for extroverts, who often prefer hands-on activities and interactive lessons. Incorporating group work, active discussions, or learning games into your classroom is likely to benefit extroverted learners.

## Challenges faced by extraverted learners

- **Dominating group discussions:** Extraverts may unintentionally dominate conversations, which can discourage quieter peers from participating.
- **Difficulty with deep focus:** Their social and energetic nature might lead

to distraction, especially if there are opportunities to interact.

- **Tendency to speak before thinking:** In their eagerness to contribute, extraverts might respond impulsively without fully processing the material.
- **Resistance to structured or passive learning formats:** Traditional lecture-heavy or text-heavy environments may not align with their preferred learning style. They may become bored or disengaged if learning lacks interactive elements
- **Over-reliance on external stimuli:** Extraverts often prefer stimulation from social interaction and may lose focus or motivation without it. They may struggle with independent learning but will thrive in group projects.

### Practical strategies for engaging shy learners

- Set clear expectations for respectful communication, turn taking, and active listening from the beginning. This will establish clear boundaries and is helpful to extraverts
- Use structured participation techniques such as think-pair-share and round robin approaches. This encourages everyone to get involved and will prevent extraverts dominating the conversation
- Acknowledge their contribution, praise, and then redirect. You might use their contribution as a discussion topic for think-pair-share activities. This encourages whole class participation
- Establish rules and delegate them roles during group work. While an introvert might thrive as a note-taker, extroverts will likely thrive as group spokesperson.
- Engage them strategically by acknowledging their enthusiasm and making the most of it. They are best used as spokespeople, or you might like to interview them on a topic of importance
- In circumstances where there is strong rapport among classmates, extraverts can be used as mentors in public speaking, while introverts might in turn mentor in active listening.