This diploma thesis deals with learning styles and their effectiveness amongst pupils with specific learning disabilities. The theoretical part describes the problems of specific learning disorders, the current legislation and the possibilities of care for pupils with specific learning disabilities in school counseling facility, learning styles, learning habits amongst pupils with specific learning disorders and basic diagnostics of learning styles. The practical part is focused on the research and includes quantitative research which focuses on revealing the predominant style of learning at the second level of elementary school amongst pupils with learning disabilities and its comparison with the regular population of pupils. The thesis also answers a range of questions, such as, what helps learners who have learning disabilities to make the most out of their work, what disturbs the learners during learning, and compares these findings with pupils without any learning disabilities. The results of the survey revealed that pupils with specific learning disabilities involved in the research are predominant in the auditory style of learning. There were no differences found between predominant learning styles in pupils with learning disabilities and pupils without these disorders.