

**Comparison between Audio visual aids and kinesthetic mode of learning used by language teachers to improve teaching learning process in class**



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**ABSTRACT**

This research paper was primarily based on two methods of teaching... Audio visual aids and kinesthetic mode of learning. The main agenda of that research was to analyze and check which method (Audio visual aids or kinesthetic mode of learning) is more effective in modern teaching of now a days, for this purpose Sample from army public school Sargodha can't has been chosen. Two classes of grade 6 having strength of each class 32 has been become the main part of that research. One class 6 yellow was taught by Audio visual aids while 6 pink was taught by using kinesthetic mode of learning. Poem NOISE was the main focus of lecture...poem NOISE has been taught to both classes by using different activities / methods appropriate to the respective activities. At the end questionnaire was used to check that which method is more effective and helpful for students. After the questionnaire it has been proved that students taught with kinesthetic mode of learning feel more comfortable during lecture and they memorize the poem NOISE more effectively as compared to students taught by audio visual aids.

**Key words** Study, analyze, effectiveness, visual aids, teaching, learning, process, kinesthetic learning.

## Introduction

Education at present is in a flux according to requirements of time it is changing continuously. Now a days there is a fashion of changing academic education by practical and dynamic education which is related to life. The main purpose of modern education is awakening of curiosity the development of proper interests, attitude and values of essential skills such as independent study and ability to think and judge one self. Modern trends of teaching are changed from previous ones. Many progressive methods are not being given up they are modified and changed according to situations. Learning styles may be defined in many ways depending upon ones perspective. There are few definitions of learning styles Brown (2000) defines learning styles as the manner in which individuals perceive and process information on learning situations. He also said that learning style preference is one aspect of learning style and refers to the choice of one learning situation or condition over one another. Celcia – Murcia (2001) defines learning styles as the general approaches for example global or analytical auditory or visuals that students use in acquiring a new language or in learning any other subject. The way in which learner perceives interacts with others and respond to the learning environment.

There are three main learning styles visual, auditory , and kinesthetic. The definitions of these learning styles are as follows

Visual as its name indicate that visual learners see pictures in and learn in visual images. Some times instructors or facilitators give cues such as body language to help the students for better understanding. These students get information by the means of pitch emphasis and speed. Kinesthetic learner's individuals that are best with an active “ hands\_ on” approach. This is basically focused on the interaction of learner with the physical world. In audio visual aids there are different types of tools for learning. Audio visual education means teaching aids such as recording, transcripts and tapes etc. Audio visual aid are used in classroom to make easier n interesting learning for students. However kinesthetic learning occur as students engage a physical activity learning by doing exploring and discovering. Kinesthetic learning style is defined by Neil Fleming and coworker.

Audio visual and kinesthetic learning are very important in education system. Both are best tools for making education effective. This study is designed to analyze the effectiveness of audio

visual aids as compared to kinesthetic mode of learning used by language teachers to improve teaching learning process in class. To achieve the purpose firstly two classes of grade 6 (6 pink 6 yellow) of army public school will be taught differently. 6 pink will be by using kinesthetic mode of learning while 6 yellow will be taught through audio visual aids. Poem noise has been taught to both of the classes. Questionnaire will also designed in order to gain a satisfactory result.

This paper will investigate the question “ Whether audio visual aids or kinesthetic mode of learning has more effect on students performance “

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

This section of the proposal discusses about the issues from different other researches that are very closely related to the focus of this study. It gives a theoretical overview of improvising audio visual aids and kinesthetic mode of learning in language teaching and learning. This means how different language teaching and learning theories view the use of audio visual aids and kinesthetic learning in language teaching.

### **Audio visual aids in CLT**

Communicative language teaching (CLT) is one of the popular language teaching approaches in the recent time. It was introduced in the early 1980s which aimed the practical use of language in everyday communication . In this approach the use of authentic materials is highly emphasized. Teachers are encouraged to use audio visual aids in CLT classroom. As the materials are mostly authentic, there are wide range of use of the pictures and videos in the classroom to make the class interesting and authentic. Usually the class activities are based on the activities that are related to real communication. As a result, the learners are shown different audio visual aids map for giving direction , pictures for describing any place or person and so in ( Freeman, 2000,p.121).

### **Use of visual aids in the Direct Method**

The Direct Method is one of the language teaching methods which emphasizes on the complete use of the target language. In this method, teachers do not use any L1 in the classroom. The instruction and other activities are given using the target language. Even though any student

cannot understand anything, teachers do not use L1; rather they demonstrate and show something to make them understand. As a result, teachers use different visual aids like picture and posters in the classroom. For example, if teachers want to teach how to give direction to the students, they can use a map to make their work easier. As they cannot use the L1 to explain something, using visual aids is the best option for them. Also, it helps the learners to have clear idea about the subject matter through those visual materials (Freeman, 2000, pp-23-28).

### **The Silent way and use of visual aids**

In the Early 1970s a new language teaching method emerged named 'The Silent Way' based on the Cognitive Approach. The Principles of this method was that, learning is facilitated if the learner discovers or creates rather than remembers and repeats what is to be learned, learning is facilitated by accompanying physical objects and problem solving involving the materials to be learned. In this method, there is use of visual aids to facilitate the teaching. Teachers use soundcolor chart and color rod to teach the target language. Here every color represents a sound.

Teacher points a color in the color chart and the students utter the sound that is represented by the color itself. Thus the visual aids are incorporated with the method in teaching sounds (Richards & Rodgers, 1986, pp. 81-83).

But on the other hand there are different forms in which people begin to learn about the world from birth, one being kinesthetically. Babies start to learn about their surrounding by hearing, seeing, tasting and feeling everything that is new to them, therefore learning about place they live in. Kinesthetic learning is the babies way of teaching its self "muscle memory" which is the capacity of directing the body gracefully along with having good physical responses (Gardner, 1983). This ability or form of learning is active and responsive allowing the students to not only learn about a subject or topic but also the it in context.

Bodily kinesthetic intelligence connects the bodies responsive self to the brain which coordinates actions to thoughts which are implanted not only in the muscular self but also in the cerebellum and thalamus (Saleem, 2008).

Saleem states that society has a lot to do with the fact that kinesthetic learning is not included in many of the school curriculum. Societies establishing what is correct diminishes the fact that the

muscular activities could be educative and helpful for movement driven students (Saleem, 2008). The reality is that the lack of knowledge about kinesthetic learning increases societies view against bodily intelligence according to Hasan Saleem's article.

## **Methodology**

### ***\*Statement of the problem***

Comparison between audio-visual aids and kinesthetic mode of learning used by language teachers to improve teaching learning process and in Classes.

### ***\*Objective of the study***

= To compare audio-visual aids and kinetic mode of learning.

=To find out the difference between the result of kinesthetic and audio-visual.

### ***Hypothesis***

= There is no difference between the result of audio-visual aids and kinetic mode of learning.

=Audio visual aids show better result compared kinetic learning.

= kinetics show better result as compare to audio visual aids

= Both methods of learning have not effective impact on teaching learning process.

### ***\*Research design***

For the comparison of study experiment research of design was used.

Population of the study was the students of Army public school and college Sargodha cantt.

### ***Mode of sampling***

Convenient sampling was used for the result.

### ***Tool of research***

Questionnaire of like rt scale was used for the data collection.

**Following poem is used in the research during the class**

**POEM BY JESSIE POPE 1868\_1941**

Noise

I like noise

The whoop of a boy, the thud of a hoof

The rattle of rain on a galvanized roof

The hubbub of traffic, the roar of a train

The throb of machinery numbing the brain

The switching of wires in an overhead train

The rush of the wind, a door on the slam

The boom of the thunder, the crash of the waves

The din of a river that races and raves

The crack of a rifle, the clank of a pail

The strident tattoo of a swift slapping sail

From any old sound that silence destroys,

Aries a gamut of soul stirring joys

I like noise

**Data Analysis**

	<b>Strongly agree</b>	<b>Agree</b>	<b>Un decided</b>	<b>Decided</b>	<b>Strongly decided</b>
<b>Kinesthetic</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Audio visual aids</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

## **IMPLEMENTATION OF BOTH METHODS**

In order to get a faithful result...two classes of standard 6 ( 6 pink and 6 yellow) of army public school of having strength of each class 32...are taken. Audio visual aids are used in 6 yellow during lecture while kinesthetic mode of learning is used in 6 pink. Poem noise has been taught in both classes by using different methods.

### **Following activities are used in 6 yellow during lecture (Audio visual aids)**

Starting of a poem with a brief explanation about poem. Auditory activities such as brainstorming, buzz, jeopardy. USE of graphics charts and other visual aids. Reading of poem, Concepts map will be drawn on the board. Plenty of notes about poem NOISE has been given to students to reread after the class. Invite questions to help them stay alert in auditory environment.

### **Following activities are used in 6 pink during lecture (Kinesthetic mode of learning)**

Starting of the lecture with warm up activities..Up and Down. Concept of poem noise is given to students by playing different type of music...let them judge which sort of music will create a pleasant effect in their minds and which sort of music will irritate them. Use of colored markers to emphasize key point son flip charts or white board. frequent sketch breakers( brain breaks) are given during lecture. Different type of musical instruments..bell, guitar are shown to the students. Ask them to rub their hands...rub the desks and listen the sound. Ask them to place their hands on their necks and feel the vibration during sound.

After teaching the poem in both classes through different methods. Questioniare was used....to find out whether students feel more comfortable with Audio visual method or kinesthetic method.

After applying kinesthetic learning and audio visual aids in eacg class, we conclude some of the qualities of kinesthetic learners and audio visual learners, which are as under....

### **Tactile/kinesthetic learners**

Making up about 5% of the population, tactile and kinesthetic learners absorb information best by doing, experiencing, touching, moving or being active in some way.

- Enjoy feeling, discovery and action

- Remember by using tools, building models and manipulating things
- Learn through emotions, touch, movement and space
- Enjoy demonstrations of concept demonstrations
- Master skills through imitation and practice.
- Benefit from hands-on teaching techniques
- Find it difficult to sit still for long periods of time.
- Remember who did what in the past, rather than what they said or how they looked.
- Prefer to stand, walk about or use large motor muscles when learning.
- Learn well from field trips and excursions.
- Tends to collect things
- Do not have good handwriting
- Are weaker at spelling.
- Talk fast using hands to communicate
- Benefit from role-playing and simulations
- Enjoy having background music while studying or working.
- Good at sports
- Take frequent breaks when studying
- Think in terms of physical action
- May play a musical instrument.
- Enjoy exploring the environment
- Participates in martial arts, dance.
- Can grasp concepts when abstract theories are combined with practical experience
- Enjoy science experiments, construction games, arts and crafts
- Could be considered hyperactive
- More relaxed and open to learning in a beanbag than a hard chair.
- Good internal compass for finding their way around.
- Get restless during long lectures
- Comfortable touching others as a gesture of friendship
- Prefer participating actively rather than watching video or reading from a book
- Learn more effectively when free to move
- Studies effectively laying on floor or bed, fidgeting, tapping fingers or touching objects



### **Following are the features of audio visual learners**

#### **Auditory Learners**

Making up about 30% of the population, **auditory learners** absorb information best through the sense of hearing. Some of their main characteristics include:

- Being talkative in class
- Relate most effectively to the spoken word
- Learn effectively through lectures, audio books, oral presentations, music
- or verbal instructions
- Unless heard, information has little relevance
- Prefer giving oral reports to written ones
- Remember who said what in the past
- Enjoy discussions and debates
- Benefit from reading aloud.
- Follow oral directions better than written ones
- Tend to memorize well
- Prefer listening to the news
- Remember names
- Notices sound effects in movies
- Doesn't automatically understand graphs, diagrams or maps
- Enjoys talking to others
- Likes to tell jokes and stories
- Enjoys music
- Often sings, hums or whistles to themselves
- May use finger as pointer when reading
- Talks to self
- Is good at grammar and foreign languages
- Repeat phone numbers in order to repeat them.
- Uses jingles to remember pieces of information
- Benefits from study groups
- Prefers to listen to music rather than view a piece of art
- Reads slowly

- Follows spoken directions well.

### **SUGGESTIONS FOR KINESTHETIC LEARNERS**

- One must create a model for kinesthetic learners
- Demonstrate a principle
- Techniques are participated again and again
- Participate in simulations
- Engaged them in hands on activities
- Study them in comfortable position, sitting on the chair is not the necessity

### **Prefer test for kinesthetic learners**

- Multiple choice
- Short definitions
- Fill in the blanks

### **Worst test type for kinesthetic learners**

- Long essay test

### **Possible career paths**

- Dancers
- Physical education teachers
- Actors
- Fire fighters
- Athletes
- Mimes

### **Suggestions for Audio visual learners**

- Use audio tape for learning language
- Text books must be read aloud
- Repeat facts wit eyes closed
- Asked qs. Again and again
- Describe aloud what is to be remembered
- Use what associations will be used to remember facts and lines

- Video watching
- Participation in group discussions
- Listen to taped notes
- Record lecture and listen them again
- Use audio tapes
- Avoid auditory distractions

### **PREFERED TEST FOR AUDIO VISUAL LEARNERS**

- Writing responses to lectures and oral exams

### **WORST TEST TYPE**

- Reading, comprehensions and exercise

### **POSSIBLE CAREER PATHS**

- Writers
- Journalists
- Teachers
- Lawyers
- Politicians
- Translators
- poet

### **Conclusion**

NO doubt, both methods have an effective impact on students. Both the methods are necessary to be implied on students during teaching. Audio visual aids lead to a very positive response on students and will them to shape their future as well as career paths ,it help them to enhance their reading and learning skills as discussed in this paper but on the other hand after applying audio visual method on the students .we came to know that this method has a traditional approach and it increases cramming among students instead of developing creativity in them. While kinesthetic learning is a modern approach and it enhances creativity among students, encouraged them to compete with the practical hurdles of the world. Increases competence level of the learners also. Make them physically and mentally active. Kinesthetic learners are more confident as compared

to audio visual learners as they can achieve difficult tasks very easily .They are mentally strong as they are not only just book readers and not dunce learners.

So According to the data analysis 62 % students feel comfortable with kinesthetic mode of learning while 38 % prefer audio visual aids. Because kinesthetic learning class provide them with an activities which are more impressive and interesting as compare to audio visual aids. Students of the modern era prefer studies which are free from cramming as well as must be comfortable to them and must be according to their mental capabilities. So kinesthetic mode of learning help them to engaged more and focused in the class and learners learn the things in friendly environment.

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