

## The importance of using visual aids for language learner in the classroom

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**Abstract:** This study provides an analysis of how the use of visual materials affects the student's learning during the lesson, and secondly, it is, analyzed in different age of people.

My article is mainly based on these concepts:

- a) the benefits of pictures and posters in students' memory.
- b) Effect of exhibition materials on different age of people.
- c) Promotion of more visual needs in our educational institutions.

**Key words:** Today's training system, affective filter, multimedia, gestures and facial expressions, motivating factor.

**Introduction:** Today's young people want to use effective and modern methods in the process of language learning. In addition, technologies based on visual materials. Teachers can motivate them through various visual objects and the lesson process is also interesting. For example; various video materials from Youtube or Multimedia audio-visual tools in English if we want these increase students' interest and knowledge and to strengthen the level of knowledge of the English language. Modern technologies provide opportunities integrates visual aids into the language. If we remember the way of older generations mainly foreign languages printed books, pictures, drawings, very few trained from didactic films or realia. It is evident that it is better to use the exact vocabulary in the book when it comes to the more complex or subtle ones, today's training system is far more advanced. Most of the language teachers seem to agree that the use of visuals can enhance language teaching and that the real world brought into the classroom can "make learning more meaningful and more exciting" today's teachers agree Rinton's opinion that have really changed their outlook on the teaching process, they are using various modern educational tools to increase the effectiveness of the lesson.

**Literature review:** Young learners are basically students up to ten years old to fifteen years old. As they are young children so they can easily lose their attention from the lesson and in case of English as second language they feel very nervous. As all of us know that in case of learning if a student becomes nervous or anxious then it hampers his/her learning. According to Krashen (1982), "The 'affective filter' is a metaphorical barrier that prevents learners from acquiring language even when appropriate input is available". The situation that Krashen mentioned mainly occurs when the students are strongly affected or excited. In this situation, the use of visual materials will help to reduce their nervousness. they find their lessons more interesting than the traditional way of learning. Then, we despite only lecturing, we should use pictures, cartoons, slides to make lessons more interesting. As a result, it becomes easier to attract their attention.

Teachers commonly apply audio-visual aids in teaching different skills including listening, speaking, reading and writing skills of a language to make lessons more interesting and enjoyable and therefore it is becoming popular nowadays among the language teachers. It can attract the learners' attention immediately. It is the tool to motivate them to pay more attention in the class and they can relate their learning with their real life (Çakir, 2006, pp.67). I completely agree with the idea above as today,

many teachers use audio-visual materials to improve students' English language skills, i.e., listening, speaking, reading, and writing, and to reduce students' workload and make the lesson more interesting.

Mathew & Alidmat (2013) conducted an ELT (English language teaching) experiment on this topic, namely the use of audio-visual aids during the lesson. According to the authors, "Teaching and learning becomes monotonous when the language teachers are compelled to rely on the text books as the only source of language input" (p.88). Today, we cannot imagine the process of language learning, especially the recommendations for improving speaking and listening skills, without films. For example, most English language learners have at least watched Harry Potter in English. This learning process is especially useful for visual learners. If we read the opinion of scientists again, Gebhardt expressed his opinion about it. According to Gebhardt (2009) "through movies gestures, facial expression and other body language appropriate to the dialogue can be well observed which leads to language acquisition".

Yunus, Salehi, and John (2013) studied the opinions of teachers, who found audio-visual materials to be one of the most important motivating factors in increasing student interest. The study found that both teachers and students had positive attitudes and attitudes toward audio-visual materials at the same time. (Yunus, Solehi and John, 2013). I agree with this opinion, organizing the lesson in an interesting way makes the learning process and even the teaching process interesting, as a result, teachers may not get tired and nervous.

**Conclusion :** English language is recognized as a necessary means of communication all over the world, therefore, the processes of learning this language are being conducted in different parts of the world. Most of the students face problems due to lack of native language and lack of knowledge. The world is trying to find a solution to this problem. For example, the technologies of the new world have brought us closer to language organization. It is in the process of language learning that various modern technical tools are used because it can be more effective than the traditional way.

Many studies by scientists have shown that the use of new technologies has been interesting for the weakest students, but this method may not work for everyone in the world. The main thing is that it reduces the fear of new teachers, for example, they can build the speaking process online or self-practice skills such as listening and reading. Halwani explored that reading and writing improved when teachers used audio-visual aids and multimedia helps the students to grip the content and become interactive in the classroom with no fear, of having trouble because of shyness (Halwani, 2017). The presence of multimedia materials is very useful for the lesson, for example electronic guidebooks, pictures, audios, videos, short films related to the topic or even games using modern tools.

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