

THE HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE OF VISUALIZATION IN LANGUAGE LEARNING

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Abstract: *The origin of visualization dates back to the ancient times, helping young children to acquire reading and writing skills. It is discussed the importance of visual materials not only in language acquisition, but also in our society. Many researches were conducted in order to support the visual materials for language learning. The different methods based on visual aids were analyzed. This emphasizes the use of visual aids in teaching a second language acquisition.*

Keywords: *Visualization, demonstration, didactics, teaching, learning, five senses, emotions, visual aids.*

Due to the complexity of the learning process, various methods and tools are used in this process. In particular, teachers use the techniques and tools of their choice to improve the lesson process and increase student participation. The tools and techniques used in the lesson process serve to organize the lesson effectively and interestingly. The use of educational tools in the lesson dates back to ancient times. In particular, this period is called the ancient Greek and Latin people in 150 BC. Callahan (1988) states that in ancient times, when mankind was still inexperienced when reading and writing were not invented, people taught their children with the help of various local tools. Such tools are very important for the results in teaching and learning process and the students easily learn the existing problem or topic through various educational tools. Among them, exhibitionism was considered the most effective and necessary tool for those times. For example, parents showed their children different addresses and directions by drawing a map on the ground. In addition, religious knowledge was expressed through paintings carved on walls and caves.

Visualization is derived from the Latin word "visualis", which means to see and learn. Visualization is the representation of any information through images, which serves to increase the effectiveness of understanding and assimilation of information given using various pictures, graphics or multimedia tools.

In fact, if we start receiving information with all our senses, the information we receive will be effective and useful. Even in our developing society, all messages and information are presented on the basis of visuals, because it is possible to understand that the information provided is accurate and reliable. According to the Russian scientist Bezugliy, 90% of the information in our technologically advanced age is given through various visual means, and this, in turn, causes significant positive changes in the process of information exchange. In addition, it adds that

it is possible to provide a large amount of information based on visualization in a short, clear and convenient way.

As it is widely used in all fields, teaching processes are conducted on the basis of visualization in the field of education. This method has been making a practical contribution to the improvement of the quality of education, to the easy and quick acquisition of any knowledge, skills and abilities of the young generation. It has been proven that a lot of information can be received during the course of the lesson on the basis of demonstration, and the student can develop various literacy skills. Demonstration, that is, visual tools used in the course of the lesson, is considered one of the most important didactic principles of education, and is now considered a very effective and reliable teaching technology. In particular, the reason why the great Czech pedagogue Comensky described "Visuality - the golden rule of didactics" is that visuality is not only learning by sight, but also a type of information acquisition that includes all human senses and emotions. In other words, through visual tools, the student has a visual image of the information which, the one is learning, and it facilitates the process of keeping this information in memory for a long time and using it in everyday life. Also, the demonstration method serves to improve the abilities which are necessary at all stages of learning, in particular, to increase the student's attention, enrich the imagination, and develop cognitive thinking. Demonstration is done through visual tools used in the course of the lesson. Visual aids are educational tools used in the course of the lesson, to interest students and young people in the course of the lesson and encourage them to learn. Visual tools are tools that serve to activate the learning experience, make it clearer and more realistic. As a proof of this, according to the research conducted by the English scientist Cuban (2001), 1% of the information is taste, 1.5% touch, 3.5% smell, 11% smell and the remaining 83 % is learned through the sense of sight. Also, people get 10% of what they read, 20% of what they hear, 50% of what they see, 70% of what they see and hear, and most importantly, 90% of what they say and do. They remember it easily. These all results show that the visual tools used in the educational process not only increase the quality of education, but also facilitate effective retention of the information being learned. In this regard, visual tools are the most important tools that students need to master the lesson.

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