

Movement of Gesture Parts Moving Hands in Recall Words

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Abstract

Humans are destined to live together with humans and other living things. Humans can not live alone, otherwise it will cause other things. Therefore, humans have a way to relate or communicate with other humans. This is human instinct, when a baby, communication is done in the form of simple nonverbal behavior, namely crying, being silent, moving hands and feet, to babbling. As they get older, the baby will learn the language used by the adults around him.

Keywords: *Communicate, Gesture, Humans*

INTRODUCTION

One form of kinesic communication, or communication involving hand and body movements, includes gestures (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2021). The body's motion system allows humans to move however they want (Lestari & Wahyudin, 2020). The motion of the body is not as straightforward as it may appear (Qodriani & Wijana, 2021). The reason for this is that various organs involved in human locomotion must cooperate in order for you to move your body however you want (Fithratullah, 2019). These organs can also help shape posture (Oktaviani & Mandasari, 2020), support the body's weight, and provide stability (Mandasari & Wahyudin, 2021). Nonverbal cues, (Choirunnisa & Mandasari, 2021) in addition to facial expressions, communication such as moving the hands or body is called gestures (Kardiansyah, 2019). Posture can show social control to show an intimacy (Fadilah & Kuswoyo, 2021). For example, moving your head nodding can be interpreted as 'yes', or shaking your head which can be interpreted as 'no' (Kuswoyo & Indonesia, 2021).

Memory (memory) is an individual's ability to store information (Pranoto, 2021), the information can be recalled to be used some time later (F. M. Sari, n.d.). Memory is a core element of cognitive development (Mandasari & Aminatun, 2019), because all forms of

individual learning involve memory (Oktaviani & Mandasari, 2019). It is possible for an individual's memory to be able to store the information he receives over time, so that without memory (Oktaviani et al., 2020), it is impossible for individuals to reflect on their own personality (Mandasari & Oktaviani, 2018), because self-understanding is very dependent on a continuous and integrated awareness between all parts of the brain (Sartika & Pranoto, 2021), it can only be accomplished with memory (Budiman et al., 2021). The process of remembering and forgetting is mutually continuous with the process of learning and remembering (learning and memory) (Puspita & Pranoto, 2021). People who can remember well generally have good learning abilities too (K. Sari & Pranoto, 2021).

LITERATURE REVIEW

The study of gestures has been carried out since time immemorial by various philosophers. Marcus Fabius was a Roman Rhetor who studied how gestures could be used in rhetorical discourse (Setri & Setiawan, 2020). In 1644, a study conducted by an English physician named John Bulwer explored human communication related to body movement. Bulwer has analyzed various movements and provided the guidelines written in his book (Gulö et al., 2021). Until now, gestures are often taken by researchers in the field of dance or performance studies by emphasizing cultural and contextual aspects (Septiyana & Aminatun, 2021). Carrie Noland defines gesture as a body technique that must be learned. He also emphasized that gesture is manifested in the form of cultural communication (Fithratullah, 2021). Carrie also explains how gestures can create new meanings and cultural associations. Gesture is also taken up in queer theory as their way of thinking about how body movements can acquire social meaning (F. M. Sari, 2020). Jose Munoz uses this gesture to signal a kind of denial and reassurance. Jose Munoz refers to transgender dancers to articulate his interests (F. M. Sari et al., 2013). Gesture is also used in partial social politics and can be read within a culturally and socially defined sphere of meaning. Other nonverbal cues can also be sounds (Gul et al., 2020). For example, when someone is angry, people tend to raise or raise their voice (EWK, 2018). This vocal parameter also shows not only the degree of emotional intensity. This nonverbal cue in the form of sound also has a relationship with the social status of the speaker. For example, if a person has a lower frequency between two people or partners it means that it indicates a relationship of social status (Oktavia & Suprayogi, 2021).

Open palm movements are often used in everyday life (Oktaviani & Ayu, 2021). This gesture faces the palms up, usually used to 'ask' something (Puspita, 2019). While the open palm facing down can mean 'hold' or 'press' (Asia & Samanik, 2018). This open palm gesture is interpreted as truth, openness, loyalty and obedience (Wahyudin, 2018). Usually if someone wants to show others that he is being open and honest (Suprayogi, Samanik, & Chaniago, 2021), he will extend his palm to the other person with an open hand position (Samanik, 2021). This expresses that he is speaking the truth or being open (Suprayogi, Samanik, Novanti, et al., 2021). On the other hand, if a person talks while hiding his hands, his palms are not exposed, he may be covering himself or even lying (Samanik, 2019).

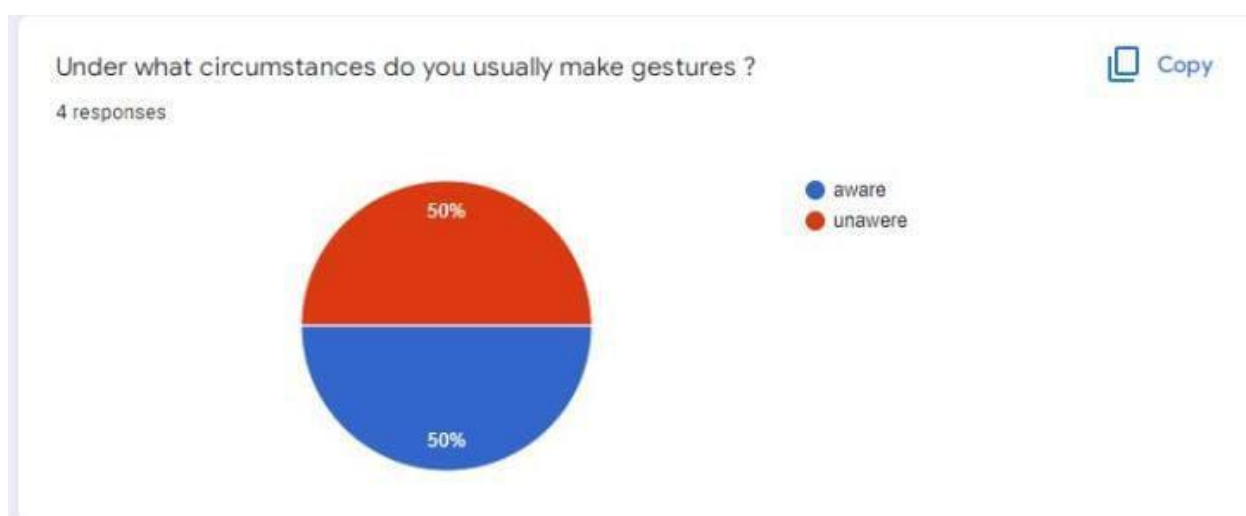
Rubbing both palms shows that there is positive expectation from someone who does it. (Mandasari & Wahyudin, 2019) Rubbing his palms in a fast motion can also show that he expects benefits from other people (F. M. Sari & Wahyudin, 2019). On the other hand, gently rubbing his palms indicates that he is planning something that is usually full of cunning or deceit (F. M. Sari & Oktaviani, 2021). In addition, rubbing the palms of the hands can also indicate that the person is cold and needs something to warm his body.

METHOD

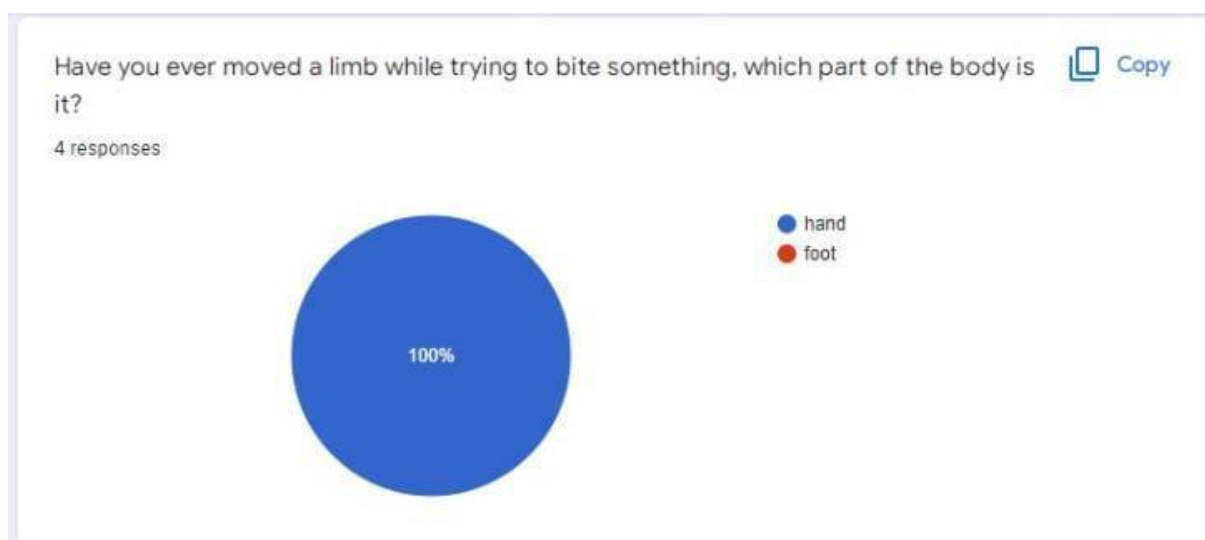
This study used qualitative research methods. The purpose of this study was to determine the movement of body parts (gestures) in recalling words. The studies involved are English Education students (psycholinguistics). This research was conducted at the Teknokrat Indonesia University, majoring in English Education. Participants were surveyed through a questionnaire distributed online via a Google Surveys link (Google form). Students were asked about the movement of body parts (gestures) in recalling words. Questionnaires were distributed from June 30-1 July. This study uses a data collection instrument in the form of a questionnaire to collect data related to the movement of body parts (gestures) in recalling words. The data collected in this study were then examined using qualitative data methods related to the movement of body parts (gestures) in recalling words. 34 students from the English education department participated. The distribution of participants was 20 people from the Teknokrat Indonesia University (UTI). Data were analyzed using percentage calculations. After participants fill out the survey (Questionnaire), the data is then classified according to its origin. Engine calculations instantly convert survey results into graphs.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

After me and my group mates made a question about the movement of lifting hands to remember and then distributed it through a questionnaire and there were several respondents who participated in this question, below are the results of the answers from the respondents :



the results of the first questionnaire with the question under what circumstances did you perform the movement? 50% of respondents answered consciously and 50% of respondents answered that they did movements unconsciously/spontaneously, so my colleagues and I concluded that there are two possible occurrences of gestures that occur to someo



ne on various occasions, namely consciously and unconsciously.in the second question,

asking which body part do you often move when trying to remember something, in this result 100% of respondents answered their hands, so hand movements made it easier for them to remember something.

what is your reason for doing this move?

4 responses

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The results of the questions in Questionnaire 3 are, they 100% answered through gestures to try to remember something.

Can doing gestures make it easier to remember?

4 responses

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At the end of the question on the questionnaire, namely whether falsifying gestures can make it easier to remember, the answer is 100% yes, so it can be concluded that this gesture helps someone in remembering in one seat, there are many examples of gestures or other body movements, but in this study my colleagues and I focused on hand gestures to help remember something.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion of this study after my colleagues and I did research on hand movements and distributed several questions to respondents, the answers were very diverse and after doing this research several questions about hand movements were answered, some people did hand movements consciously and some did not use basic movements as well. can help remember something, so that in conclusion Humans can move according to their wishes because of the motion system in the body. The process of body movement is not as simple as it seems. The reason is, to move the body as desired, it requires the cooperation of various organs that are included in human movement.

Hopefully this research can be useful for me and my colleagues or readers, thank you to all those who have participated, of course in this research there are still many shortcomings and must be more focused for maximum results..

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