

The Impact of Gesture in Retrieving Memory of English Education's Students

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Abstract

Humans can't communicate without language. Additionally, language is a set of sounds and words that people use to express their thoughts and emotions. Every word spoken conveys a message or conveys a meaning, which cannot be separated from language as a human communication tool. The hands and arms are just one of many expressive movements that can be used to convey ideas. Instead of seeing language and gestures as distinct entities, as is more commonly the case, it is ideal to view them as components of the same system. Before the authors begin the survey, it would be beneficial to highlight the differences between the various acts, which can all be referred to as gestures. A questionnaire was used as a qualitative descriptive approach by the researchers in this study. A qualitative study was conducted to investigate how gestures affect students at the Universitas Teknokrat Indonesia in terms of memory retrieval.

Keywords: *Gesture, Memory, Retrieving*

INTRODUCTION

Language is the system of sounds and words that humans use to communicate their thoughts and feelings (Amelia & Daud, 2020). It is a crucial communication system for humans (Aminatun, Ayu, et al., 2021). A language is a tool for humans to communicate with one another that cannot be separated from the meaning or message of every word spoken (Qodriani & Wijana, 2021). Meaning is at the heart of language (Qodriani, 2021). Thus, the definition is a significant part of the language (Puspita, 2021). The meaning of uttered words and phrases is always unitary (Suprayogi & Novanti, 2021). Language is studied using a variety of methods because it is studied as a dynamic element (Suprayogi & Pranoto, 2020).

The hands and arms are just one of many expressive gestures that can be used to convey ideas (Puspita & Amelia, 2020). A more in-depth examination, however, disproves the common belief that gestures represent multiple speech channels (Amelia, 2021a). Instead of seeing language and movement as distinct entities (F. M. Sari & Wahyudin, 2019b), as is more commonly the case, it is ideal to view them as components of the same system (Putri & Sari, 2021). Before the authors begin the survey, it would be beneficial to highlight the differences between the various acts (Kasih, 2018), which can all be referred to as gestures (F. M. Sari & Wahyudin, 2019a). someone studying while listening to

music, but there are also people who think that studying requires calmness and that noise or other distractions might make it harder to concentrate (Suprayogi & Eko, 2020). The brain's functioning and learning are inextricably linked (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2021). Memory emerges as a crucial component in the majority of cognitive processes.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The origin of psychology is in English psychology (Amelia, 2021b). The word psychology is derived from the Greek words *psyche* (Fakhrurozi & Puspita, 2021), which means soul, spirit, and soul, and *logos*, which means knowledge (Kuswoyo et al., 2020). Because of this, etymology refers to psychology as the "science of the soul (Pranoto, 2021)."Linguistics is the study of language and its characteristics (Nuraziza et al., 2021). Both written and spoken language are used by humans (Fithratullah, 2019), and they are able to comprehend both written and spoken language (EWK, 2018). Psycholinguistics can be defined as the study of language behavior (Asia & Samanik, 2018), including both overt and covert activity (Ngestirosa et al., 2020), according to the understanding of psychology and linguistics provided in the previous description (Samanik, 2018). More specifically, psycholinguistics tries to figure out how language structure is learned (Fithratullah, 2021), used in speech, and understood when spoken words are heard (F. M. Sari & Putri, 2019). Speech production and comprehension are, in essence, processes that occur during communication activities (Hutagalung et al., 2020).

Psycholinguistics is an interdisciplinary field of linguistics that focuses on the use and occurrence of language in humans (K. Sari & Pranoto, 2021), and how it results from the interaction between the mind and the body (Kuswoyo et al., 2021), when speech is produced and understood (Kardiansyah, 2019), according to the numerous definitions provided above, Psycholinguistics is an interdisciplinary field that includes psychology as it relates to the human soul in addition to linguistics (Heaverly & EWK, 2020), because it studies both psychology and linguistics (Suprayogi, Samanik, & Chaniago, 2021).

The goal of this study was to find out how English Students used gestures to recall memories. The goal of this research is to accomplish the objective as effectively as possible, produce a methodical report, and be useful overall. A study must have theoretical or practical benefits for it to be investigated. The theoretical complexity of Psycholinguistics-related linguistics studies, particularly those related to memory and language, will be raised by this study's findings.

METHOD

The researcher in this study conducted the analysis using a qualitative descriptive technique, declare that qualitative research takes an interpretive (Aminatun, 2021), naturalistic approach to its subject matter and employs multiple methods (Suprayogi, Pranoto, et al., 2021). This means that qualitative researchers look into events in their natural settings with the goal of understanding or interpreting them in terms of the meanings people give them (Aminatun, Mulyah, et al., 2021). The term "qualitative research" refers to a research design with three distinct formats (Wahyudin & Sari, 2018). Descriptive research, verification (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2020), and grounded research formats are the three formats.

"Words, pictures, clothing, documents, or other non-numerical information make up qualitative data." (Suprayogi, Samanik, Novanti, et al., 2021). By studying as much as possible, a qualitative study aims to describe, explain, and answer the problems being studied in greater depth (Nurmala Sari & Aminatun, 2021). The questionnaire serves as the data source for this study.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Regarding the Impact of Gestures in Retrieving Memories, the authors distributed a questionnaire with five questions to 20 students from English Student. The questionnaire was based on the questionnaire.

1. Which part of the body do you move the most when you try to recall/remember words?
20 jawaban



The authors of the first question discovered that the eyes are used by 55% of Universitas Teknokrat students the most frequently to recall or remember words. Additionally, 30% of them prefer to recall information with their hands. Next, 10% use the head, and 5% select the opposite. It can be deduced that everyone is unique when it comes to recalling or remembering something.

2. What is your reason for doing these gestures?
20 jawaban

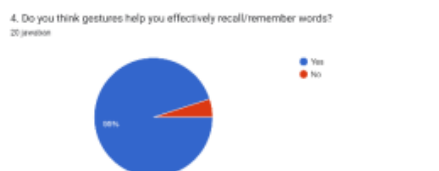


According to the results of the second question, 45 percent of Indonesian Technocrat University students use gestures to recall words more quickly, 30% of students do this so they can remember words better. Additionally, 25% of them do so due to its ease of use.

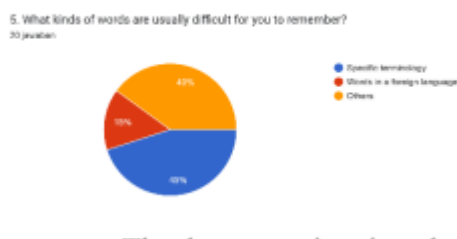
3. In what circumstances do you usually perform these gestures?
20 jawaban



According to the authors' findings from the third question, 75% of respondents indicated that they were aware of making that gesture. Additionally, 25% of respondents stated that they were unaware of the Movement.



For question number 4, the authors found that 95 percent of respondents, or the majority, claimed that performing these movements can effectively aid in word recall.



The last question concerns the kinds of words that are hard to remember. According to 45 percent of respondents, the most challenging words for respondents to remember were those that used specific terminology. In addition, foreign language words were cited as the most challenging words to remember by 15% of respondents. The remaining 40% chose alternatives.

CONCLUSION

Subsequent to exploring and dissecting The Effect of Signal in Recovering Memory for Englishs Student Understudies, the creators observed that there were different sorts of signals in review recalling the words that were explored in light of a survey that the creator made determined to be aware the distinctions in signals made by the understudies to recollect a particular word. It is stated that the authors obtained a wide range of responses from the 20 Universitas Teknokrat Indonesia students who participated in the survey. In view of the aftereffects of this review, The creators trust that by utilizing models from the discussions in perusers of this examination will have the option to comprehend and increment information further investigation into Language and Memory in other. The authors are aware that this study will be useful as a resource for people who are interested in memory and language.

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