

## TEACHING SCHOOL CHILDREN THROUGH SONGS AND PICTURES

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**Annotation:** This article discusses the growing trend of incorporating songs and pictures into educational practices as a way to make learning more engaging and effective for students. The paper emphasizes the significant role of rhythm and repetition in songs, which aids in memory retention and understanding. It explores how these methods benefit various subjects such as language acquisition, math, and science by appealing to different learning styles—auditory and visual. Songs not only help with vocabulary acquisition and pronunciation but also assist in teaching numbers, sequences, and other factual information, making learning more enjoyable and less monotonous. Additionally, the paper highlights the emotional impact of music, suggesting that songs can strengthen the connection between students and the material being taught. Ultimately, the integration of songs and pictures supports a more dynamic learning environment that fosters both engagement and retention.

**Abstract:** This paper explores the use of songs and pictures as innovative tools in modern education to enhance student engagement and improve memory retention. By incorporating music and visual aids into lessons, teachers can make learning more enjoyable, interactive, and effective. Songs, with their rhythmic patterns and repetition, help students retain information, while pictures provide visual context to explain complex concepts. The paper highlights the role of rhythm and repetition in memory enhancement, particularly in subjects like language, math, science, and social studies. Additionally, it examines how music creates emotional connections to the material, making it more memorable. Overall, the integration of songs and pictures in education taps into auditory and visual learning styles, offering a dynamic and engaging approach that promotes deeper understanding and long-term retention of knowledge.

**Keywords:** *Songs, auditory learning, visual learning, creativity, memory, language development, emotional activity, social skill.*

### INTRODUCTION:

In today's education system, teachers are constantly seeking innovative and engaging ways to make learning both enjoyable and effective for students. One creative method that has gained popularity is teaching through songs and pictures. These tools not only make lessons more fun, but they also help children understand and remember new information more easily. Songs, with their catchy tunes and rhythmic patterns,

make it easier for children to remember facts, while pictures provide visual support that helps explain complex ideas. In modern education, teachers are always looking for creative ways to make learning more interesting and effective for students.

One such method is teaching through songs and pictures. This approach uses music and visuals to help children understand and remember lessons more easily. Songs can make learning fun and memorable by using rhythm and repetition, while pictures help explain ideas and make them easier to understand. Using songs and pictures in the classroom is especially helpful for young learners because it combines both hearing and seeing, two important ways people learn. This method can be used in many subjects, such as language, math, science, and social studies, to improve children's focus and help them grasp new concepts quickly. This approach is especially beneficial for young learners, as it taps into both auditory and visual learning styles, which are crucial for early education. Songs and pictures are particularly helpful in subjects such as language, math, science, and social studies, allowing students to better connect with the material. By combining music and visuals, children can enjoy a more dynamic and engaging learning experience, which promotes deeper understanding and retention of knowledge

One of the main advantages of using songs in education is how they support memory retention. Songs have been used for centuries in different cultures to pass on knowledge, stories, and traditions. This is not just a tradition but also an effective educational method because of how rhythm and repetition work together to improve memory. For students, music provides a fun and engaging way to learn while also strengthening their ability to remember information over time. The Power of Rhythm in Memory: Rhythm, a key element in music, is an essential part of how we remember information. In songs, rhythm structures the information in a way that makes it easier for our brains to organize and recall. For example, songs with a steady beat or pattern help the brain make connections between different pieces of information. This rhythm works like a mental framework that organizes the material into something more understandable and accessible. When students listen to or participate in a song, the rhythmic patterns help their brains store and retrieve the information. The repetitive nature of the rhythm helps with this process, allowing students to recall the information quickly when needed. For example, a song that teaches the months of the year will break down the sequence into smaller, more manageable parts, making it easier for students to remember them in order.

Songs also improve pronunciation and intonation because they teach language patterns through repetition. In songs, students practice the rhythm and flow of language, which helps with their overall speaking and listening skills. For example, when students learn a song in a new language, they are not just memorizing words; they are learning how to pronounce them correctly, how to stress syllables, and how to

use the rhythm of the language. Songs are also an excellent way to teach numbers, sequences, and other concepts that require memorization. For example, children often learn to count through songs like "One, Two, Buckle My Shoe" or "This Old Man." The rhythmic structure of these songs helps students remember numbers and their order because the rhythm provides a predictable pattern that makes memorization easier. In addition to numbers, songs can be used to teach scientific, geographical, or historical concepts. For example, a song that lists the planets in order or the states of matter can help students recall these facts through melody. The repetition of these songs allows the brain to absorb large amounts of information quickly. Another reason songs help with memory is that they create an emotional connection to the material. Music often evokes emotions, whether it's joy, excitement, or even calmness. These emotional responses make the material more memorable because our brains are more likely to remember things that have an emotional impact.

Repetition is another powerful tool for memory improvement, and it is found naturally in songs. Many songs repeat key phrases or words multiple times, which reinforces the information being taught. This repetition is crucial because it allows the brain to process the information more deeply, turning it from short-term to long-term memory. For example, when students sing songs about the alphabet, they are repeatedly exposed to each letter and its corresponding sound. This repetition helps them remember the letters much faster than if they simply read them in a list. The repetition in songs provides students with multiple opportunities to process and understand the material, reinforcing the learning in a way that feels enjoyable rather than monotonous. Repetition in songs also allows for natural review, as the students don't need to study the material separately from the song. The material is constantly being reinforced in a relaxed, enjoyable way, which makes learning feel less like a task and more like a fun activity. One of the most effective ways songs improve memory is through vocabulary acquisition. Language learners often find it easier to remember words and phrases when they are set to music. For example, songs can introduce new vocabulary and then repeat it in various contexts, helping students remember it by associating it with melody and rhythm. The rhythm gives structure to the words, making them easier to remember and use in real-life situations. Songs also improve pronunciation and intonation because they teach language patterns through repetition. In songs, students practice the rhythm and flow of language, which helps with their overall speaking and listening skills. For example, when students learn a song in a new language, they are not just memorizing words; they are learning how to pronounce them correctly, how to stress syllables, and how to use the rhythm of the language. Songs are also an excellent way to teach numbers, sequences, and other concepts that require memorization. For example, children often learn to count through songs like "One, Two, Buckle My Shoe" or "This Old Man." The rhythmic structure of these

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### **CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, teaching school children through songs and pictures has proven to be a highly effective method for enhancing their learning experience. Songs, with their rhythmic patterns and repetitive nature, help students retain information more easily, improve their listening skills, and enhance language development. Pictures, on the other hand, serve as powerful visual aids that can simplify complex concepts, boost comprehension, and maintain students' focus during lessons. The teaching through songs and pictures comes from the creative way these tools are combined to enhance the learning experience. While both songs and pictures have been used in education for a long time, using them together in a structured way is a more recent approach. This method appeals to different learning styles, especially auditory and visual learners, which makes lessons more engaging and easier to understand for students. Pictures, on the other hand, can help explain ideas that may be difficult to grasp through words alone. By combining both, students can connect with the material in different ways, making learning more fun and effective. This method is becoming more popular in schools because it offers a fresh and interactive way to teach.

### **THE LIST OF USED LITERATURE**

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