

## **THE APPLICATION OF MNEMONICS IN LANGUAGE ACQUISITION AND METHODS TO RETAIN PRESENTATION CONTENT**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*Language learning can be a daunting task, particularly for those who struggle with retaining new vocabulary and grammar rules. This article discusses the effectiveness of incorporating mnemonic devices and memory techniques to enhance language learning and speech delivery. It explores various mnemonic strategies, such as the memory palace technique and visualization, along with the importance of repetition and engaging multiple senses in the memorization process. Additionally, the article emphasizes the significance of understanding the material, practicing regularly, and seeking feedback from others to improve speech delivery. Overall, it provides valuable insights and practical tips for language learners aiming to enhance their memory and communication skills.*

**Key words:** foreign language, vocabulary, mnemonic, mnemonic strategies, visualization.

## **TIL O'RGANISHDA MNEMONIKADAN FOYDALANISH VA TAQDIMOT MAZMUNINI ESLAB QOLISHNING BA'ZI USULLARI**

### **ANNOTATSIYA**

*Til o'rganish qiyin vazifa bo'lishi mumkin, ayniqsa yangi lug'at va grammatika qoidalarini eslab qolish bilan kurashayotganlar uchun. Ushbu maqola tilni o'rganish va nutqni yetkazib berishni yaxshilash uchun mnemonik qurilmalar va xotira usullarini o'z ichiga olish samaradorligini muhokama qiladi. U xotira saroyi texnikasi va vizualizatsiya kabi turli xil mnemonik strategiyalarni, shuningdek takrorlash va yodlash jarayonida bir nechta hislarni jalb qilishning ahamiyatini o'rganadi. Bundan tashqari, maqola nutqni yaxshilash uchun materialni tushunish, muntazam ravishda mashq qilish va boshqalardan fikr-mulohazalarni izlash muhimligini ta'kidlaydi. Umuman olganda, u til o'rganuvchilar uchun qimmatli tushunchalar va amaliy maslahatlar beradi, ularning xotirasi va muloqot qobiliyatlarini oshirishga qaratilgan.*

**Kalit so'zlar:** xorijiy til, lug'at, mnemonic, mnemonik strategiyalar, vizualizatsiya.

## **ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ МНЕМОТЕХНИКИ ПРИ ИЗУЧЕНИИ ЯЗЫКА И НЕКОТОРЫЕ ПРИЕМЫ ЗАПОМИНАНИЯ СОДЕРЖАНИЯ ПРЕЗЕНТАЦИИ**

### **АННОТАЦИЯ**

*Изучение языка может оказаться непростой задачей, особенно для тех, кому сложно запомнить новый словарный запас и грамматические правила. В этой статье обсуждается эффективность использования мнемонических устройств и методов запоминания для улучшения изучения языка и речи. В нем исследуются различные мнемонические стратегии, такие как техника дворца памяти и визуализация, а также важность повторения и задействования нескольких чувств в процессе запоминания. Кроме того, в статье подчеркивается важность понимания материала, регулярной практики и получения обратной связи от других для улучшения речи. В целом, он предоставляет ценную информацию и практические советы для изучающих язык, стремящихся улучшить свою память и коммуникативные навыки.*

**Ключевые слова:** иностранный язык, лексика, мнемотехника, мнемические стратегии, визуализация.

### **INTRODUCTION**

Learning a new language can be a daunting task, especially for those who do not naturally excel in this area. Many learners find it difficult to retain new vocabulary and grammar rules, making the process overwhelming. However, using mnemonics and memory techniques can greatly improve the language learning experience. Mnemonics are memory aids that link new information to existing knowledge, which is particularly helpful for memorizing vocabulary. For example, learners can create mental images that connect new words to familiar objects, making it easier to recall the words when needed.

The Origins and Role of Mnemonics Mnemonics have been a part of memory improvement techniques since ancient times. The term "mnemonic" comes from the Greek word Mnemosyne, the goddess of memory. These techniques date back to at least 500 B.C. Memory is crucial in learning vocabulary and grammar, involving both short-term and long-term memory. Short-term memory holds information temporarily but processes it quickly, while long-term memory has unlimited capacity but is slower. The goal of language learning is to transfer information from short-term to long-term memory.

Using Mnemonics in Language Learning Mnemonics are effective instructional strategies that enhance memory by connecting new information to existing

knowledge. This makes it easier to retain new material for longer periods and retrieve it when needed. In language learning, mnemonics often use imagery or grouping techniques to link new words to previously learned information.

**Historical Context and Techniques** According to legend, the Greek poet Simonides of Ceos developed a memory technique after using spatial memory to identify victims of a building collapse. This method, known today as the "memory palace" or house memorization technique, involves visualizing a familiar place and associating specific locations within it with key points to remember. Ancient Greek and Roman orators used a similar method called the "loci" method to remember lengthy speeches and lists.

**Practical Application of Memory Techniques** To use the loci system, visualize a familiar route or place and mentally walk through it, assigning key points of your presentation to specific landmarks. This technique helps you recall each point effortlessly by mentally navigating through the familiar space. Breaking down speech content into manageable sections also aids memory, allowing flexibility in rearranging or shortening the talk.

**Developing Proficiency with Memory Tools** Regular practice with these memory techniques can improve recall abilities, leading to more natural and fluid presentations. Understanding and internalizing the material, rather than just memorizing it, is crucial. Visualizing speech content using mental imagery or mind mapping can also enhance memory, as can repetition through various forms like reciting, writing, or recording the speech.

**Additional Memory Aids** Using mnemonics and acronyms can further facilitate memorization. Creating memorable acronyms or associations helps retain information. Visual aids like slides or props serve as reminders during presentations. Engaging multiple senses—reading aloud, visualizing, writing by hand—reinforces memory. Seeking feedback from others by rehearsing in front of an audience helps refine the speech and strengthen memory.

**Effective Speech Delivery** When delivering your speech, focus on conveying your message with passion and enthusiasm. Being genuinely invested in your topic makes it easier to remember because you are sharing something meaningful, not just reciting words.

**Conclusion** Remembering a speech can be challenging but manageable. By using memory techniques such as the memory palace, visualization, mnemonics, and sensory engagement, you can deliver your speech with confidence. Consistent practice and passionate delivery are key to making a lasting impact on your audience. Incorporating mnemonic devices and memory techniques not only enhances language

learning but also improves the ability to remember and deliver speeches effectively. Regular practice, utilizing various resources, and setting specific goals can significantly improve language skills and presentation abilities.

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