

## The Scientific Importance of Loading from the Qualities of Imagination in Memorizing Foreign Words

*Soatov Asadullah Jabborovich, Ph.D*

*Senior teacher of the national training center for training pedagogues in new methods of Kashkadarya region, P.F.F.D*

### ABSTRACT

*In the article, it is important to load the words from the images of the imagination when memorizing, the size of the file for a good visualization of the images, the ability to pay special attention to large, clear and colorful colors, it is necessary to pay attention in the process of connecting words (association) was scientific research is covered.*

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**Basic images:** imagination, image, images of imagination, association, method, recall, creativity, memory, attention, perception, unusual story.

In the process of memorizing foreign words using modern methods, learning the story taken from the images is to improve our language skills. The development of the ability to imagine images is very important for memorizing words. An image is an element that comes before our eyes when we imagine, that is, the ability to visualize the image of an object.

Imagination is the process of spontaneous or deliberate construction of images, ideas of imperceptible or imperceptible objects that appear in a holistic form in human functioning (for example, historical events, future happening in the future, unperceived or existing world events, supernatural heroes of fairy tales, legends, etc.) [1]. A person's images, imagination, ideas and their manipulation play an important role in mental processes such as modeling, innovation, creativity, play, memory, thinking [5].

The role and importance of theoretical memory concepts in remembering information was studied by G. Ebbenhau, E. Erikson, I. A. Roset, Bine and Henri, A. A. Smernov, A. Maslow, A. R. Luria, R. Atkinson and other foreign scientists. The solutions to this problem developed by the scientists of our country were identified by M.G. Davletshin, M.V. Vohidov, V.A. Tokareva, E. Goziyev, M. Zufarova, Z. Nishonova and other scientific researchers [2].

In their views, the basis of visual-metaphorical thinking is expressed as an important quality for a person to realize the situation without the direct intervention of simple and practical actions. Imagination is an important tool that leads to the solution of a life problem that is practically impossible, difficult or problematic. It is necessary to ensure that the role of imagination in the modeling of other, abstract processes and objects has an equal proportion with other mental processes. [7].

Psychologically, in order to remember words and abstract concepts well, a person must have the quality of imagination, that is, he should be able to clearly embody the existing images of words and concepts in his mind. Imagination images mentally process images of objects and events, separate the main features of objects and combine them into a certain category. A person not only remembers a certain image, but also mentions it with a certain word or concept, names it, distinguishes its features, includes it in the

essence of a specific category.

Imagination is the translator of our mind that translates complex or abstract concepts into understandable language. The stronger we rely on memory and imagination in the process of assimilating information, the better the information is retained in memory. The strength of memory is directly related to the strength of imagination. As an experiment, when we asked the test students to exercise their ability to remember, they were able to remember the task well based on their imagination. In the assignment, they were given the task of remembering the school they attended. Students were able to vividly describe the school they attended, its entrance gate, building entrance, hall, classroom, blackboard and desks. Through the experience, the students realized that when they remembered and imagined the school they studied, they were performing exactly one task. That is, they realized that remembering and imagining is a feature of memory that can happen at the same time.

In the experiment, when they were asked to recall their knowledge of the subjects they had received at school, not all students had the same idea of the requested knowledge. Because the level of knowledge of subjects of students is different, the ability to imagine is also different. Since the memories of the school have the same effect on all students, they could easily remember the school building based on their imagination.

Therefore, it is not difficult to remember the memories that left a vivid impression on us. Because the brightness of the impression provides us with the opportunity to clearly imagine the reality. Even in the process of acquiring knowledge, the brightness of the impression we get from information helps us to visualize it in a clear form. It is precisely the lack of a vivid imagination of the content of the information among learners that makes the process of remembering it difficult.

Trying to remember information through pictures improves our visual quality. Because words reminding of a picture are remembered twice as fast. Every picture that arouses imagination makes the learning process productive and interesting for us, but the information that is not reflected in imagination is very boring. Therefore, it is effective to think with the help of images and pictures, not with words. In addition, since a person receives 80 percent of information through the eyes, our mind is more adapted to imagine [2].

Based on the above idea, we can help our brain when memorizing new words by associating them with a specific image. Otherwise, the process of memorizing words will become a very long and tedious task. Associating any new word with a shape or image in our mind makes memorizing new words much easier. Even most abstract words can be easily imagined. For this, it is necessary to carefully remember any idea that appeared in our mind in relation to that word. This vision can be a sound, a smell or the sound of some music. Later, when we come across this new word again, we can easily remember it [2].

The quality of the image depends on how similar it is to the image of perception. The more complete, clear and precise the image is, the closer it is to the image of perception. When we say the qualities of imagination, we understand their completeness, clarity, accuracy and clarity. Our visions of some object or event in the past are especially full and vivid. So, the content of such imaginations covers the most qualities and symptoms of the imagined thing [6].

The quality of the image depends on various reasons. These qualities depend primarily on the state of the nervous system. If the nervous system is healthy and alert, the visions in this state will be very complete and very clear. When the nervous system is tired, visions are usually blurred. The qualities of imagination also depend on the accuracy of perception: the more information is remembered, the clearer and more accurate the corresponding images will be. Then, the quality of the imagination also depends on the feelings, the emotional state: the stronger and deeper these feelings are, the fuller and clearer the vision will be. 6].

So memorizing foreign words using visual images is somewhat more effective than traditional methods. Because, in this process, a person uses his imagination to create reality, tries to develop creativity. In the process of memorizing foreign words using imaginary images, we need to connect two images. Sometimes it may be necessary to connect three or four images [3].

As the age increases, the ability to imagine weakens due to bad habits, attitude or education in people

who have not developed the ability to work on themselves regularly. A person with weak imagination has difficulty imagining vividly when visualizing images.

What should be done to visualize images well. In order to visualize images well, it is advisable to pay special attention to their volume, size, clarity and color. We will consider these factors below.

1. **Bulky.** The volume of the image is the ability to see the image in front of us from all sides. That is, to be able to see the imagined image spatially from all sides, to be able to imagine its distance to us (far or close), whether it is high or low (relative to our height), whether it is big or small (relative to the original size of the object) in 3D format
2. **Big.** This is the huge size of the image that we have before our eyes. Because something big attracts our attention quickly. For example, if we look at multi-storey buildings of different heights from a distance, the first big building will catch our eye. Therefore, it is advisable to try to select the image from objects with a larger size. Or, if small objects such as nails, ants, needles are chosen as images, they should be made larger in size in the imagination.
3. **Clearly.** The clarity of the image is the ability to imagine the image before our eyes in a bright and clear way. For example: if we look at a ripe tree from a distance, its fruits will be very small or dot-shaped. Imagining something in a long or small form helps us to visualize its image vividly. So, in order to see the image of something clearly, we need to imagine it next to us and in a larger form.
4. **Colorful.** The color of the image is the fact that the images brought to our eyes have their own color. In the process of memorizing foreign words, the fact that the selected image has a clear color makes it easier to remember the image, even if it is partially lifted from memory during its recall. For example, the colors of things such as the yellowness of a banana, the redness of a tomato, the blackness of a shoe, the greenness of a juniper, the blueness of a shirt, the whiteness of cotton have a positive effect on bringing the original image to our eyes during the process of remembering[2].

What to pay attention to in the connection (association) process:

1. 2 of the selected images must be figurative. In this case, both images should be voluminous. For example, in the process of creating a scene by imagining the image of a carpet and a swan, if it is said that "the picture of a swan is depicted on the carpet", when the carpet comes to mind during the process of remembering, it will be difficult for the bird to be remembered because it is not depicted in 3D format. Because we imagined the carpet as a voluminous bird and in the form of a photo in 2D view. It is common in our everyday life that pictures can depict everything, including other birds. This can distract us in the process of remembering.
2. It should be simple and unusual. In order for it to be simple and unusual, the events in the story should be coherent, simple in meaning, understandable, and the content of the story must be ancient, rarely seen in life, and strangely structured. In this case, it is important that the function of the character who is satisfied in the event is shown clearly or exaggerated. For example, we created the story "I cut a tree with a scythe" to connect the words scythe and tree. Here we have exaggerated the mowing function of the scythe in an unusual way. An event exaggerated in an unusual form is quickly embodied in the imagination when it is necessary to remember
3. Must be mobile. In this case, the words chosen as an image must influence each other through action. For example, to connect the words phone and pen, in the story "I hit the screen of the phone with a pen and broke it", the first object affects the second one through movement. Creating events without moving images, such as the pen is next to the phone, the comb is in the bag, makes it difficult to remember.
4. The size should be similar. In this case, the size of the images chosen for the event should be similar to each other, or if one of the images is small, it should be exaggerated and imagined in a larger form. For example, in order to connect the words horse and ant, we created the story "The ant jumped on the horse, bit its neck and made it lie on the ground." Here, the ant is described as a creature close to a horse, at least the size of a lion or a bear. If we imagine an ant in its original state biting a horse's neck or a horse running over it, it will be difficult to remember that it bit the horse's neck due to its small

size. Because in ordinary life, we can be mistaken for one of the monsters that can bite the horse's neck. In the phrase "a horse ran over an ant" we can confuse it with other insects that can be naturally run over by a horse [4].

In short, in the process of memorizing foreign words, the chosen word and its translation, as well as the images we choose to associate them with, should be unusually exaggerated through imagination. In order to better imagine the images, it is advisable to pay special attention to their voluminous, large, clear and colorful. Because the more unusual the story we are creating is in terms of volume, clarity and color, the higher the chance of remembering it.

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