

## THE EFFECT OF MULTISENSORY LEARNING ON VOCABULARY RETENTION IN BILINGUALS

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**Annotation:** This article gives information about the potential of multisensory learning (visual, auditory, and tactile strategies) to enhance vocabulary acquisition among bilingual learners. Relying on existing literature and insights from notable researchers, it highlights the importance of using multisensory techniques and claims the integration of these methods as a more effective strategy for memorization and engagement of language learners.

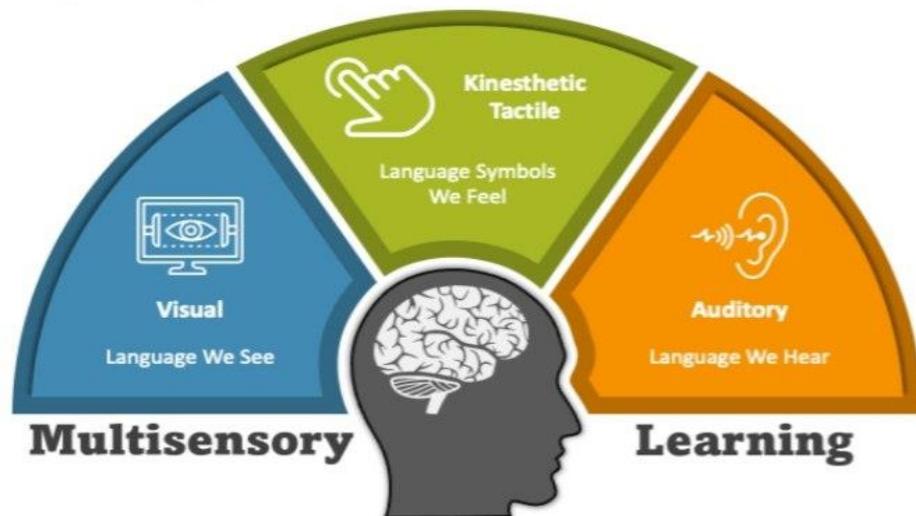
**Keywords:** multisensory learning, visual, auditory, and tactile strategies, vocabulary acquisition, bilingual learners, memorization, engagement of language learners, innovative methods, multiple senses, retention of information.

### What is Multisensory Learning?

In today's world of multilingual communication and global education, the challenge of effectively acquiring and retaining vocabulary is crucial for bilingual learners. Although memorization is a common technique, it often fails to deliver lasting results. As a result, educators and researchers are turning to innovative methods that not only improve memory but also boost student motivation and cognitive involvement. One such promising approach is **multisensory learning**, which involves engaging multiple senses—such as sight, sound, and touch—to enhance the learning experience.

## MULTISENSORY LEARNING

How Multisensory Learning Takes Place?



Picture 1:

The image illustrates the concept of multisensory learning, highlighting the integration of kinesthetic, visual, and auditory language symbols to enhance understanding.

How Multisensory Learning Works

Multisensory learning involves teaching strategies that engage two or more senses at the same time to enhance students' comprehension and retention of information. This approach may include **listening** to word pronunciations (auditory), **seeing** the word or an image (visual), and **physically interacting with** the concept through actions, drawing, or touching objects (tactile/kinesthetic).

### Practical Applications

For bilingual learners — who frequently face issues like language interference or overloaded working memory — this approach provides a more profound level of processing. For example, matching vocabulary to gestures, real-life objects, or sound effects can establish more powerful neural connections for storing memories. Applications such as **Quizlet**, **Memrise** and **Anki** already include these features, combining images, audio, and even game-like activities and this is the reason why their users find them as productive tools for language learning.

### Benefits Beyond Retention

Furthermore, instruction that incorporates multiple senses enhances student **engagement** and **motivation**. Learning turns into an interactive, enjoyable, and meaningful experience, relieving stress that often caused by vocabulary assessments or language misunderstandings. It also acknowledges various learning preferences, providing visual, auditory, and kinesthetic for learners at the same time. In classrooms with most of the students are bilingual, this approach can foster inclusivity and boost academic success without the need for costly resources.

### Conclusion

Multisensory learning isn't just helpful for better memorization, it also creates opportunity for improved learning experiences and satisfactory outcomes of bilingual learners. When words connect with images, sounds, and actions, they stop being forgettable terms and become real language. This isn't complicated, because students can do this using a lot of good apps, and teachers can apply these methods in the process of teaching effectively.

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