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| ***A Picture May be Worth a Thousand Words***  A number of factors represent the ways people retain information whether through visual stimulation or for instance the traditional verbal presentation with a written example. Every day these methods are being used to teach people information, whether they are fully retaining the information by the way that they are being presented is still questionable.  ***The History***  Since Kindergarten we have been taught to retain information in a variety of different ways. As I remember in our early years of life mostly everything was being presented to us visually with verbal assistance. As early as the 5th grade we were presented with a mix of visual stimulation and a traditional way of presenting information of just examples and verbal stimulation, A black and white representation. Now various teachers have different methods of introducing information to their students whether it is just verbally introducing the new material or producing pictures to help retain that information better. In most cases classes which are taught through visual stimulation are classes like the sciences, and the history classes. The classes that use just a black and white representation of the material, by black and white meaning that the information that is presented is presented to the student visually but with no graphics or color stimulation just through writing and a verbal explanation. The English and the math classes do these types of teaching methods.  ***The topic to our solution***  We have felt that in the few classes that teach through a visually stimulating presentation helps us retain the information quicker and better than through the traditional black and white representation. So we came up with a question and we wanted to test the question. Do people retain information better if presented with a visually stimulating presentation, for instance adding animations or pictures to enhance what you are trying to remember.  Young children when they are still toddlers are taught through picture books which they develop a type of pattern of memory retention through the pictures or the pop ups that happen before them. The pattern is that they are presented with an issue they are taught how to tackle that issue with a variety of options, for instance they are told what the problem is if they needed to remember a word. They are told the word verbally then they are presented with a picture or an animation of that word, depending on what the word is, then they are asked to recite it themselves. Through the early stages of life we are taught these stimulating ways of retaining information, then later on in life we become familiar with a less stimulating, less interesting way of learning which is verbal retention with examples of a problem or dilemma. Teachers, tutors, or even peers who try to present the information who have no stimulation involved in their presentation just make the problem or issue that is needed to be defined less interesting, less stimulating and it diverts our attention away from the primary goal, which is to remember what is being told to us.  ***How it came to be***  While we were thinking of things to do on our project we first came to decide that we wanted to do something on students and sleep, if sleep is a direct variable in the amount of information taken. If one is very sleepy then it would be harder for him to learn vs. the one who had a full nights rest. But then we decided that there would be too many variables that could affect our studies so we were talking about how we were so different in kindergarten and how much fun It would be to still be like a kid again, and it came up, why was it easier when we were kids? And the question came from that, do we retain information better when we are presented with a visual type of stimulation or do students prefer a traditional basic way of teaching. From that question we decided that we were going to pursue this project in having our subjects learn some basic words. Words that the recognize that are placed in a group or a sequence.  ***Information***  There have been books written on how the brain retains information and how it is different for many people whether you are a visual, verbal, hands on, or any other type of learner, nonetheless if you are presented with a problem and you learn how to tackle that problem in a variety of different ways your bound to remember that solution to the problem in one of those ways because you have a variety set in your mind. The books that have been written about this subject matter are "Maps of the Mind" which goes in depth about how your mind works and how there are patterns that each individual undergoes to remember things. Another is "Superpower Faculties" which is also a book about the same subject matter it just a book that coincides the theory that "Maps of the Mind" states. These books and many others support the theory that if the mind is presented with a visually stimulating viewpoint that has stimulated the subject, the subject then is able to retain the information better than if the subject was spoken to with an example of the solution.    ([Intro1](http://docs.google.com/amanda/introduction.html))([Intro2](http://docs.google.com/amanda/intro2.html))([Intro3](http://docs.google.com/amanda/intro3.html))([Intro4](http://docs.google.com/amanda/intro4.html))  [[Home](http://docs.google.com/amanda/home.html)][[Introduction](http://docs.google.com/amanda/introduction.html)][[Hypothesis](http://docs.google.com/amanda/hypothesis.html)][[Procedure](http://docs.google.com/amanda/procedure.html)][[Data](http://docs.google.com/amanda/data.html)][[Conclusions](http://docs.google.com/amanda/conclusions.html)][[Bilio/Links](http://docs.google.com/amanda/biblio.html)]  [[2002 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP2002/index.html)][[2001 Projects](http://docs.google.com/index.html)][[2000 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP2000/index.html)][[1999 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP99/index.html)][[1998 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP98/index.html)] |