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SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF VAK (VISUAL, AUDITORY, KINESTHETIC) TEACHING

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ABSTRACT: The VAK learning model emphasizes catering to students' dominant learning styles: visual, auditory, and kinesthetic. By tailoring teaching strategies to these styles, educators can create more effective and engaging learning experiences. Below are specific aspects of each teaching style and how they can be implemented in a classroom.

This study aims to reveal the effectiveness of VAK model in learning of summary writing. This research was quasi experiment with pretest-posttest control group design. The population was 331 students of class VIII SMP Negeri 15 Yogyakarta. Determination of sample was done using simple cluster random sampling technique. Based on the determination, it was found that class VIII-J as experimental group and class VIII-A as control group. The data were collected through students' summary writing and observation [1].

Keywords: Effectiveness, model, summary, VAK, writing.

Visual Learning Style

Visual learners prefer information that is presented in a visual format such as diagrams, charts, and written instructions. These learners thrive when they can see the concepts being taught.

Key Aspects and Strategies:

1. Use of Visual Aids: Incorporate charts, graphs, mind maps, and infographics to simplify complex ideas.

2. Color Coding: Highlight key concepts using different colors to make them easily distinguishable.

3. Illustrative Examples: Use pictures, videos, and animations to provide visual context to lessons.

4. Written Instructions: Provide clear, concise written guidelines alongside verbal explanations.

5. Visual Organization: Organize information logically using bullet points, tables, or outlines to enhance clarity.

Auditory Learning Style. Auditory learners process information most effectively through listening. They benefit from discussions, lectures, and other sound-based methods [2].

Key Aspects and Strategies:

1. Class Discussions: Encourage group discussions to allow auditory learners to process and articulate ideas.

2. Verbal Explanations: Use clear and detailed verbal instructions to reinforce written materials.

3. Interactive Storytelling: Share examples, anecdotes, or stories to make lessons engaging.

4. Audio Resources: Provide access to podcasts, recorded lectures, or audiobooks as supplementary learning tools.

5. Verbal Repetition: Reinforce key points through repetition and encourage students to repeat information aloud.

Kinesthetic Learning Style

Kinesthetic learners prefer hands-on experiences and learn best by doing. They excel when they can actively engage with the material.

Key Aspects and Strategies:

1. Hands-On Activities: Use experiments, demonstrations, and interactive models to teach concepts.

2. Movement-Based Learning: Incorporate activities that involve physical movement, such as role-playing or scavenger hunts.

3. Tactile Tools: Provide tools like manipulatives, building blocks, or flashcards to reinforce learning.

4. Real-World Applications: Relate lessons to real-life situations that require action or problem-solving.

5. Breaks for Activity: Allow frequent breaks to keep kinesthetic learners focused and energized.

Combining VAK for Inclusive Teaching

While the VAK model focuses on individual learning preferences, many students benefit from a blended approach that integrates elements of all three styles [4]. Inclusive teaching strategies ensure that every student has an opportunity to engage and learn effectively.

Practical Suggestions for Blended Teaching:

• Multi-Modal Lessons: Combine visuals, discussions, and hands-on activities in every lesson.

• Diverse Assessments: Use a mix of written, verbal, and practical assignments to evaluate understanding.

• Adaptive Tools: Incorporate technology, such as interactive whiteboards and learning management systems, to cater to various learning preferences.

• Collaboration: Promote group work that allows students to learn from peers with different learning styles.



By understanding and implementing VAK principles, educators can create dynamic and inclusive learning environments that support the diverse needs of their students.

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