

Research Article

The Effects Of Audio-Visual Aids On Listening Comprehension

Nabila Arrahma

Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara

E-mail: nabilaarrahma97@gmail.com

Siti Rahimah Harahap

Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara

E-mail: sitirahimahhrp0207@gmail.com

Marhamah Salwa

Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara

E-mail: marhamahsalwaaa@gmail.com

Yani Lubis

Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara

E-mail: yanilubis@uinsu.ac.id

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Abstract

Listening comprehension is the ability to understand spoken information. This ability is very important for various aspects of life, such as education, work and daily life. This study aims to investigate the effect of using audio visual aids (AVA) on listening comprehension. A total of 6 high school students were involved in this research. They were divided into two groups, namely the control group and the experimental group. The control group did not use AVA, while the experimental group used AVA in listening learning. The results showed that the experimental group that used AVA had better listening comprehension than the control group that did not use AVA. The difference in listening comprehension between the two groups was statistically significant. The results of this study indicate that AVA can

improve listening comprehension. AVA can help students to better understand the information spoken, because AVA can provide a visualization of that information.

Keywords : Listening Comprehension, Education, Students.

INTRODUCTION

Listening comprehension is the ability to understand spoken information. This ability is very important for various aspects of life, such as education, work and daily life. In education, listening comprehension is needed to understand the subject matter presented by the teacher. In work, listening comprehension is necessary to understand instructions from superiors or coworkers. In everyday life, listening comprehension is needed to understand information

information conveyed by other people, such as news, announcements, or conversations. A deep understanding of language is the main foundation in the learning process, and one of the important aspects in developing language skills is the ability to listen (listening comprehension). Along with the development of information and communication technology, the use of audio-visual aids in learning contexts is becoming increasingly common and relevant. This research aims to investigate the impact of using audio-visual aids on listening comprehension, bridging the involvement of multimedia technology with language skills.

Listening abilities include not only the physical process of hearing, but also interpreting, understanding, and responding to information conveyed through the oral medium. In the classroom, teachers are often faced with the challenge of creating an environment that facilitates the development of students' listening skills. Therefore, it is necessary to understand how various factors, including the use of audio-visual aids, can influence this process. The use of audio-visual aids in learning includes the use of sound, image and video elements. The integration of these elements can provide variety in the learning experience, activating more than one sense at the same time. Students not only listen to information, but also see and interpret it through images or visual presentations. This is expected to enrich the learning experience and improve listening comprehension. Although important, listening skills are often considered an overlooked aspect of the learning process. Many students face difficulty understanding information presented orally, especially when it is presented in a foreign language or in a noisy environment. Therefore, further understanding how audio-visual aids can help overcome these challenges will provide valuable insights into improving learning methods. The use of audio-visual aids not only provides variety in teaching methods, but can also increase student engagement. Visualizing abstract concepts through images or videos can help students build stronger mental images, speed up understanding, and remember information better. In addition, audio-visuals can create a more interesting and motivating learning experience, making the learning process more dynamic.

METHOD

This research is using experimental method. A total of 6 high school students were involved in this research. They were divided into two groups, namely the

control group and the experimental group. The control group did not use AVA, while the experimental group used AVA in listening learning.

The learning material used in this research is material about the solar system. This material is delivered by the teacher using the lecture method. The control group only listened to the teacher's explanation, while the experimental group listened to the teacher's explanation while looking at pictures of the solar system. Listening comprehension was measured using a written test. This written test consists of 20 questions about the solar system material.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Meaning of Audio-Visual Aids (AVA)

Audio visual aids, as an integral element in the education and communication process, have a significant role in conveying information effectively. In the realm of education, the use of audio-visual aids has become a necessity because of its ability to create a dynamic and interesting learning environment. To understand the concept of audio-visual aids in more depth, let's explore the definition, types, benefits and challenges involved.

Audio visual aids refer to any form of media or equipment that combines sound and image elements to convey information. It includes various tools such as projectors, slides, videos, interactive whiteboards and more. Its use covers a wide scope, from formal education in schools to training in business environments.

In the realm of education, audio visual aids include various types of tools, such as projectors, slides, videos, interactive whiteboards, and so on. Projectors utilize light to project images or text on a large surface, while slides are used to present a series of images or text sequentially. Video combines moving images and sound to convey information or a story, while interactive whiteboards allow direct interaction with the screen. The benefits of using audio visual aids are very diverse. First, this tool can clarify concepts that are difficult to understand using words alone. The combination of images and sounds helps in explaining complex concepts. In addition, the use of audio-visual aids can increase information retention because it involves more than one sense. An interactive and interesting learning environment can also increase the involvement of students or trainees.

It is important to recognize that each individual has a different learning style, and audio-visual aids can facilitate a variety of learning methods. By providing visual clarity, presentations with this tool can make it easier to understand complex concepts. Although audio visual aids bring many benefits, there are several challenges associated with their use. Technology readiness is an important factor, and not all educational environments have adequate access to the necessary technological equipment. Training for teachers or instructors is also needed so that they can use audio visual aids effectively. Additionally, the cost of audio-visual equipment tends to be high, which can be a barrier especially in less developed educational environments.

Technical problems such as a broken projector or sound problems can also disrupt a presentation or lesson. Therefore, it is necessary to pay special attention to equipment maintenance and solving technical problems. With advances in

technology, audio visual aids continue to develop. The use of interactive software, computer simulations and online learning platforms increasingly complements and enhances the audio-visual experience in learning. Thus, audio visual aids remain an important element in modern education, and with continued innovation, it is hoped that they can make a greater positive contribution to the learning process.

Meaning of Listening comprehension

Listening comprehension, the ability to understand and interpret auditory information, is a complex skill essential for effective communication, language learning, and social interaction. This ability includes a wide range of abilities, from recognizing sounds and phonemes to understanding the meaning of spoken words and sentences. One of the basic elements of listening is sound perception. This includes the ability to distinguish between sounds, phonemes, and intonation. Pronunciation nuances and language accommodations play an important role as they contribute to the overall understanding of oral communication. Sound perception forms the basis for further stages of listening comprehension.

listening comprehension is a dynamic skill that develops through a combination of perceptual, cognitive, and contextual skills. It plays an important role in effective communication, language acquisition, academic success, and social integration. Developing strong listening skills improves your adaptability and deepens your understanding of the world around you. Vocabulary comprehension is another important aspect where you need to know the meaning of the words that appear during listening. Understanding the contextual meaning of words in sentences and conversations is most important. The ability to decipher intended meaning and apply appropriate interpretation is an important skill that develops as individuals develop their listening skills. Grammatical comprehension is understanding the complexity of sentence structure and the grammar used in spoken language. Being aware of sentence structure and the role each word plays within a sentence is critical to accurate understanding. This aspect allows the listener to effectively decode the syntactic elements of spoken language.

Understanding context requires connecting information from listening to the context of the broader situation. It is important to understand the speaker's purpose and the communication context. This context awareness contributes to a more holistic and accurate interpretation of what is said. Understanding style involves recognizing the different linguistic and expressive styles used in communication. This includes recognizing nuances, implied meanings, and the speaker's tone. Decoding the intent behind words and intonation improves a listener's ability to understand the subtleties of oral communication. Several factors influence listening comprehension. Phonological skills, which involve recognizing and processing sounds within a particular language, are fundamental.

Cognitive factors such as memory, attention, and information processing play important roles in the formation of listening skills. Background knowledge and familiarity with the topic and context of the conversation facilitate understanding. Contextual skills are the use of contextual cues to support understanding. Motivation is also an influencing factor. When you are interested and want to

understand, your listening skills improve. Motivated listeners are more likely to actively participate in the listening process and strive to understand what is being said. To improve listening comprehension, individuals can use a variety of strategies. Active listening, which is characterized by paying full attention and concentration to the speaker and audio content, is essential. Exposure to authentic material such as interviews, podcasts, and news programs provides an opportunity to hone listening skills in a real-world context. Diversifying your sources by including different accents, speaking speeds, and communication styles promotes flexibility in understanding.

Actively participating in conversations improves your understanding of context and awareness of language structures. Using transcription while listening can help you read along and make it easier to understand difficult words and sentences. Identifying keywords can be a valuable strategy for capturing important elements of what is being said. Listening tests such as the TOEFL and practical exercises such as language course-based listening exercises provide structured opportunities for skill development. Recording your own speech and comparing it to the original audio can help you identify opportunities for improvement. The importance of listening extends to many aspects of life. Effective communication depends on correctly understanding the message being spoken. Successful language learning depends on good listening skills, which contribute to the development of speaking, reading and writing skills. In an academic environment, listening comprehension is essential to understanding course content. Social interactions facilitate meaningful communication and connections with others.

The Effect of Audio-Visual Aids (AVA) on Listening Comprehension

Audiovisual materials have a great impact on listening comprehension and have a significant impact on the learning situation. Theoretical frameworks such as dual coding theory and cognitive load theory provide a basis for understanding the cognitive processes involved. These tools, which integrate auditory and visual elements, contribute to a multisensory learning experience that improves understanding.

In fact, audiovisual aids are very important in various aspects of learning. Visual representations such as graphs and charts make concepts concrete and facilitate mental models. Linking spoken words with visual cues supports vocabulary acquisition and is especially beneficial for language learners. Additionally, audiovisual materials provide insight into cultural contexts and real-life scenarios, deepening understanding of the language in an authentic environment. The impact on cognitive processes is significant. Visual elements increase attention and engagement, keeping you focused and interested. Memory encoding and retrieval benefit from dual sensory experiences, which improves information retention. Effectively designed audiovisual aids optimize cognitive load and are based on the principles of cognitive load theory.

In education, audiovisual materials contribute to an inclusive environment by accommodating different learning styles. It can be adapted to different performance levels, allowing for a customized learning experience. Additionally, these tools

introduce learners to authentic language usage and promote practical language skills. The integration of technology further expands the scope of audiovisual materials, making them accessible in both traditional and online learning environments. However, challenges exist, such as issues of access and equity to technology, overreliance that can lead to passive learning, and the need for cultural sensitivity in content selection. These challenges highlight the importance of addressing inequalities and maintaining a balanced approach to educational practice. Looking to the future, the future of audiovisual learning aids offers exciting possibilities. Immersive technologies such as virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) provide opportunities for realistic language learning experiences. Personalized learning paths based on adaptive technology allow content to be tailored to individual needs. Advances in neuro educational research may provide greater insight into the neurological processes involved in audiovisual learning. Global collaboration is key to expanding access to diverse audiovisual materials. Platforms that facilitate the exchange of culturally relevant content can contribute to a more inclusive and inclusive learning environment. The influence of audiovisual aids on listening comprehension goes beyond traditional approaches and provides a comprehensive and dynamic path to effective language learning.

The social influence of audiovisual materials on language learning extends beyond the classroom and influences the way individuals navigate a globalized world. Today's society increasingly values knowledge of multiple languages, not only for personal enrichment but also as a professional opportunity. Exposure to a variety of language contexts through audiovisual materials enables learners to meaningfully engage with a multilingual and multicultural world. Language as a means of communication plays an important role in promoting understanding between people from different backgrounds. Audiovisual aids help break down language barriers through authentic representations of language use. This has far-reaching implications for intercultural communication, diplomacy, and global cooperation. Furthermore, sociocultural influences include the preservation of linguistic diversity. Through audio-visual materials, learners are exposed to a variety of accents, dialects and regional expressions, which deepen their understanding of the nuances of the language. This increased awareness contributes to the preservation of languages at risk of being forgotten.

In an era characterized by information overload, audiovisual materials play an important role in the development of media skills. From an early age, learners are exposed to a large amount of audiovisual content through television, online platforms, and social media. By incorporating media literacy education into language learning, students develop the ability to critically evaluate and interpret rich multimedia messages. Educators can incorporate media literacy lessons into language curricula to teach students to analyze audiovisual materials for authenticity, bias, and intent. This not only improves language skills, but also promotes critical thinking and enables learners to use judgment to navigate complex multimedia environments.

The impact of audiovisual aids extends to the areas of lifelong learning and professional development. People who want to improve their language skills to

advance their career can take advantage of a variety of online resources with audiovisual content. Platforms such as language learning apps, webinars, and online courses provide accessible opportunities for continuous skill development. Listening skills are of paramount importance for professionals involved in international business and diplomacy. Exposure to the use of authentic language in professional contexts through audiovisual aids equips individuals with the language tools necessary to communicate effectively in diverse environments. This is especially true in a connected world where intercultural communication skills are highly valued.

An emerging field of research called neuroeducation deals with the neurological basis of the learning process. Understanding how the brain responds to audiovisual stimuli provides insight into the cognitive benefits of multimedia learning. Research has shown that the brain processes visual and auditory information through different channels, and that integrating these channels improves memory performance. The simultaneous activation of visual and auditory processing centers during multimedia learning creates a neurologically rich environment. This contributes to more robust memory encoding and retrieval and increases the effectiveness of audiovisual aids in language learning.

Audiovisual aids act as catalysts for global collaboration and cultural exchange. Online platforms allow learners from different parts of the world to participate in language exchange programs and practice listening in real conversations. Videoconferencing tools bring together classrooms from different cultural backgrounds, facilitating project sharing and cross-cultural understanding. Cultural exchange programs that utilize audiovisual materials allow learners to immerse themselves in the linguistic and cultural context of the language they are learning. Virtual tours, documentaries, and interviews with native speakers provide authentic insight into the daily lives of people from different cultures. This direct contact not only promotes language skills but also cultural sensitivity and tolerance.

Inclusive education is about more than just considering learners with different abilities. Different learning styles are also taken into account. Due to their multimodal nature, audiovisual materials accommodate a variety of learning preferences. Visual learners benefit from images, diagrams, and graphics, while auditory learners benefit from spoken words and audio. Educational institutions that adopt inclusive practices recognize the importance of offering a variety of educational methods. Audiovisual materials help create a learning environment that embraces diversity and responds to the individual needs of students. In this way, language learning becomes a comprehensive and enriching experience for everyone. As audiovisual aids become an integral part of language learning, ethical considerations arise regarding the responsible use of multimedia resources. Educators must guide students about copyright issues, proper citation practices, and the importance of respecting intellectual property rights. This aspect of ethical competency ensures that learners engage with audiovisual materials in an ethical and responsible manner.

Narratives, stories, and emotional content conveyed through audiovisual materials have a significant impact on language learning. Beyond the linguistic aspects, stories evoke emotions and make language learning a more holistic

experience. Emotional intelligence, the ability to recognize and manage your own and others' emotions, is closely related to effective communication.

Storytelling in movies, television shows, and audiovisual materials provides learners with a cultural and emotional context for language use. Understanding the emotions conveyed in spoken language improves comprehension and allows learners to connect with the language and its speakers on a deeper level. The landscape of audiovisual aids in language learning continues to evolve as technology advances. Artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning, and data analytics have the potential to further personalize the language learning experience. AI-driven platforms analyze learner preferences, strengths, and weaknesses to tailor content delivery and enable personalized learning journeys. Immersive technologies such as holographic displays and 3D simulations have the potential to become an integral part of language teaching, providing more realistic and interactive experiences. These advances suggest a future in which audiovisual materials will become increasingly sophisticated and engage learners in ways that once seemed futuristic.

CONCLUSION

Audiovisual aids have a significant impact on listening comprehension and play an important role in modern language learning. Various theoretical frameworks explain how integrating visual and auditory components improves cognitive processing and improves comprehension. Multimedia materials create engaging learning experiences that promote understanding by stimulating multiple senses. Neuro educational research shows how the brain's processing of visual and auditory information through separate channels contributes to the cognitive benefits of multimedia. Simultaneous activation of visual and auditory areas during audiovisual exposure results in more robust memory encoding and retrieval. This neurological basis explains why audiovisual aids are so effective for language learning.

The role of audiovisual materials continues to evolve due to practical considerations and new technologies. Issues such as equal access, fair inclusion, cultural sensitivity, and copyright ethics need to be addressed. However, advances in areas such as artificial intelligence, virtual reality, adaptive learning, and global collaboration are expanding the possibilities to personalize content and connect learners around the world. New technologies actively engage students and mimic authentic contexts in new and immersive ways. Audiovisual aids go beyond instruction and influence language development and social dynamics throughout the lifespan. Their accessibility supports the continued development of skills for career and international exchange. Addressing different accents and expressions through multimedia maintains linguistic diversity and promotes cultural exchange. In today's globalized world, where multilingualism is increasingly valued, audiovisual resources can meaningfully engage learners with multicultural realities.

Overall, challenges remain, but continued efforts in research, practice, and technology promise to maximize the positive contributions of audiovisual aids. Multimedia tools, when carefully integrated according to learners' needs and preferences, can be used comprehensively to develop the higher order thinking and practical language skills needed to communicate effectively across differences.

provide a way. In a complex and interconnected world that requires intercultural skills, audiovisual materials help language learners navigate diverse environments and promote understanding among all people. audiovisual aids support listening comprehension through multiple cognitive processes. By leveraging both visual and auditory sensory channels, it creates a richer learning experience that improves memory encoding and retrieval. Dual coding theory and cognitive load theory demonstrate how integrating different presentation modes optimizes cognitive function, thereby improving understanding and retention of information. audiovisual materials promote different aspects of listening. The first step is to support sound perception. Additionally, it supports vocabulary, grammar, and context understanding by providing visual representations and real-world usage. Exposure to authentic language in different contexts improves understanding at different language levels.

Audiovisual materials have great educational value. It makes abstract concepts more concrete, engages learners through its multimodal nature, and takes into account different learning styles. Incorporating cultural and emotional elements ensures a comprehensive language learning experience. As technology advances, it can be leveraged further through personalization, immersive technology, and adaptive learning approaches. Audiovisual materials have a wide range of uses, from teaching language in the classroom to developing lifelong skills. This enables learners to communicate effectively for academic, professional, and social purposes in an increasingly globalized world. Platforms that enable cultural exchange through audiovisual content also promote intercultural understanding and sensitivity. Audio visual materials as a whole foster an inclusive educational environment, although challenges remain regarding equal access, overreliance on technology, and content selection. If implemented carefully and with the right supports and guidelines, it can accommodate diverse learners and abilities. New technologies also promise further personalization and optimization of the learning experience.

The evidence strongly suggests that intentionally designed audiovisual materials, when integrated into classroom practice, make a significant positive contribution to the development of listening comprehension and broader language skills. Their cognitive, pedagogical and sociocultural benefits indicate that they should play a central role in modern approaches to language teaching and learning, especially given the technological advances underway in this field. Continuing research into their learning outcomes and addressing implementation challenges will help them reach their full potential.

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