



“Mnemonic system- a special technique and strategy to improve memory”

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Introduction :-

There are so many techniques which are used by the students to perform excellent performance and secure desirable results in the examinations. In today's world of advanced information technology many changes are taking place such as change in education learning pattern, online education and frequent changes in syllabus etc. Today we have ample study material, websites but it is a challenge to grab the same.

Objective:-

This paper will focus on mnemonic technique to be used in study, preparing for exams to remember for longer time.

Mnemonic refers to, “Any learning technique that aids information retention and it aims to translate information into a form that the human brain can retain better than its original form. Even the process of applying this conversion might already aid the transfer of information to long-term memory.”

Conclusion:-

My paper will explain how the Mnemonic technique will be helpful and useful while preparing for exams and will definitely contribute to achieve the goals of individual. I hope my paper will also be useful for further research by scholars and academicians.

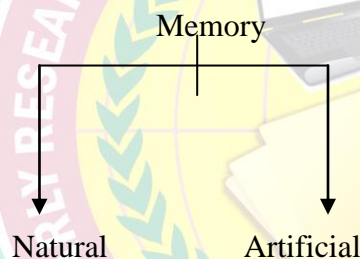
Meaning of mnemonic:-

“Mnemonic systems are special techniques or strategies consciously used to improve memory, it helps to employ information already stored in long-term memory to make memorization an easier task.”

Origin:-

According to Mr. Gregory Lloyd , “..... a memory system **developed by the Greek scholars and orators** to help remember long passages and speeches. Today there are many fun mnemonic techniques you can use to encode information so that it can be stored almost effortlessly in your long-term memory. These techniques work especially well for multiple-choice tests, which don't require special writing prowess, superior phonetic ability, or lengthy memorization. You merely have to encode your memories so you can trigger the information when you need it.”

Memory types:-



Ancient Greeks and Romans distinguished between two types of memory: the 'natural' memory and the 'artificial' memory. The former is inborn, and is the one that everyone uses automatically and without thinking. The artificial memory in contrast has to be trained and developed through the learning and practicing of a variety of mnemonic techniques.

I personally believe that mnemonic memory can be utilized for artificial memory.

Why we need it?

1. It helps to memorize or recall within short period of time.
2. It helps to be effective and efficient.
3. It boosts the confidence
4. It tries to cover all the required points.
5. It remains in the memory for longer time or permanently.

Mnemonic Devices

Mnemonic strategies are memory aids that provide a systematic approach for organizing and remembering facts that have no apparent link or connection of their own. Mnemonics provide the tools necessary to memorize and recall almost any information.

1. Acronyms :-

Five reasons that mnemonics work as well as they do: (a) meaningfulness, (b) organization, (c) association, (d) visualization, and (e) attention.

It may be comprehend by using the first letter of each word in a sentence to represent the first letter of the word/point you wish to memorize. e.g . To memorize liberalization, privatization and Globalization, **LPG** represents first alphabets of the three points/words.

2. Poems, Rhymes, Rhythms :-

Rhymes and rhythms like Sec. No.17 of the Contract Act,1872 relates with **fraud**.(In Hindi **satra**-Sec. 17 and **khatra** for **fraud**),Sec.13 free consent (Teri marzi, here **13** for teri and **marzi** for **consent**) and so on. This is also interlinking of two or more languages. Sec. No. 80G of the Income Tax Act,1961 relates with deductions for **Donations**. Here it may be remembered in Hindi as, “Donations dedoji.”

3. Picture :-

Use a picture to help you recall information such as Sec. No.32 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 relates with depreciation. Depreciation here it means decline, or fall in the value any fixed asset. We can give a picture of Tooth brush. Because tooth pest is used for cleaning/**depreciate** our 32 teeth.

4 Name -

Associate the name of someone to a particular concept / phrase / idea you want to remember.

Sec.56 of Income Tax Act,1956 relates with income from other sources. We can associate or correlate it with Nana Patekar is earning from other sources.(remember is Ab tak **56** Hindi film).

5. Correlation of number:-

Like your or any body's date of birth, year , house No. Mobile numbers etc.

e.g . The consumer Protection Act is referred with the year 1986, I remember this year as my birth year. Some may remember it with the last two digits of **786**.

6. Inter linking of number with alphabets numbering:-

Like sec. No. 10(34) of the Income Tax Act,1961 relates with exemption income which is received from Company Dividend(Indian company). Here C's rank is 3rd and D's rank is at 4th number respectively.

7. Counting number of alphabets of any word:-

For instance Sec. No. 6 of the Income Tax Act,1961 relates with Residential status. Here pick the word STATUS which shows that there are 6 alphabets.

8. Logic al sequence:-

We can understand it with sec. No. 99(court approval) and 100(Reduction of Capital etc) of the Companies Act,1956 .

Conclusion:-

It can be concluded that Mnemonic technique is an important tool to improve the memory power to last for the longer period. It helps to cover all the required points, section numbers or provisions of various Acts. It is really a need for professional courses like Chartered Accountancy, ICWA (now ICAI),ICSI, I AS, IPS and other competitive and entrance exams. Because these courses are having large syllabus and therefore needs a strategy to keep in mind all the important points, definitions, section numbers, case laws etc.

Bibliography /References:-

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Memory techniques for College success by Gregory Lloyd (www.backtocollege.com)
2. www.edquest.ca
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4. Higbee (2007, p103)