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THE IMPORTANCE OF VOICE NARRATION IN LEARNING THE ALPHABET THROUGH THE SCRATCH PROGRAM AND DEVELOPING THE IMAGINATION OF PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract
The article explores the possibilities of developing students' imagination and creative thinking skills through voice integration in learning using the "Scratch" programming language. Encouraging students to animate and practice the pronunciation of alphabet letters enhances their comprehension and retention. By utilizing these letters to find similarities in meaning and structure, identify differences between words, create meanings from initial letters, and play games like "find the letter" or pictorial puzzles, along with visualizing games through scripts on stage, students' imagination is stimulated. This method effectively supports the assimilation of creative thinking techniques such as analogy, comparison, and generalization.

Keywords: Perception, visualization, education, analysis, information communication technology, information, technology, emotion, impression, memory, imagination, creative thinking, motivation, illustrative, Scratch, stage.

Introduction:
Audio integration offers significant benefits to students in various aspects. Particularly for primary school students, this method makes learning more engaging and effective. Through the use of audio, students gain a deeper understanding of the material, retain information more effectively, and enhance their interest in learning.
Children see colorful letters and hear a voice message about the letter's name and shape when they click on it. Voiceovers have a significant impact on the learning process for primary school students. This method plays an essential role in improving students' attitudes toward learning and reading, enhancing their memory retention, and making lessons more engaging. Below are some examples explaining how voiceovers affect first-grade students:

1. Learning through Listening

- **Memory Retention**: Young children often learn better through auditory means, which helps them remember new information more easily.
- **Active Participation**: Voiceovers encourage active participation in lessons, allowing students to respond to questions or sing songs as part of the learning process.

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2. Engaging Learning Experience

- **Motivation**: Voiceovers make lessons more engaging and interactive, increasing students' interest in the subject.
- **Effective Comprehension**: Learning through voice-based games and stories helps students absorb more information in a shorter amount of time.

3. Development of Speech and Listening Skills

- **Speech Development**: Voiceovers support correct pronunciation, help students learn new vocabulary, and improve communication skills.
- **Listening Skills**: Listening to voiceovers enhances students' auditory skills and their ability to focus.

4. Emotional Impact

- **Emotional Connection**: Voiceovers from teachers or favorite characters evoke warm and positive emotions in students.
- **Encouragement**: Well-designed voice messages and positive reinforcement build students' self-confidence and motivate them.

5. Self-Directed Learning

- **Independent Learning**: Voiceovers provide opportunities for students to learn on their own, even in the absence of parents or teachers.
- **Familiarity with Technology**: Voiceovers help introduce children to technology and develop their digital literacy skills.

Utilizing visual and auditory methods during the process of encouraging first-grade students plays a crucial role in increasing their interest in the learning process and ensuring effective comprehension. Below is a detailed description of how these methods impact children:

1. Enhanced Engagement

- **Visual Appeal**: Bright, colorful, and interactive visuals capture the attention of young learners and maintain their interest throughout the lesson.
- **Auditory Stimuli**: Adding sound elements, such as voiceovers and music, enhances the sensory experience, making learning more dynamic and enjoyable.

2. Improved Comprehension and Retention

- **Multi-Sensory Learning**: Combining visual and auditory inputs helps reinforce the material, as information is processed through multiple sensory channels.
- **Memory Retention**: Audio explanations, paired with visual aids, support better memory retention, as children can associate sounds with images.

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3. Active Participation and Interaction

- **Interactive Learning**: Students are more inclined to participate actively when lessons include engaging visuals and audio prompts that invite responses or actions.
- **Hands-On Practice**: Activities that involve visual and auditory elements encourage hands-on learning, which is essential for young children's cognitive development.

4. Motivation and Interest

- **Positive Reinforcement**: Using spoken encouragement or celebratory sounds when students complete tasks successfully builds motivation and enthusiasm for learning.
- **Emotional Connection**: Voiceovers by teachers or familiar characters evoke a sense of comfort and emotional connection, making students more willing to engage.

5. Cognitive Development

- **Critical Thinking**: Visual aids can include puzzles or challenges that stimulate thinking and problem-solving skills.
- **Listening Skills**: Auditory components help sharpen students' listening skills and improve their ability to follow instructions.

These combined visual and auditory techniques contribute to an enriched learning experience, helping young students stay motivated and effectively assimilate educational content.

Conclusion

Audio messages are highly beneficial tools for first-grade students. They make lessons more engaging and interactive, facilitate learning, and contribute to the development of listening and speaking skills while enhancing students' interest in lessons. Additionally, children feel encouraged and their enthusiasm for learning is strengthened.

Moreover, students can hear the names or corresponding sounds (such as musical instrument sounds) of elements when they match them correctly with the letters they are learning. In a classroom scene, the task given by the teacher involves forming words based on syllables and reading the resulting sentence. Clicking on letter combinations triggers an audio message, and quickly pressing letter combinations forms the word. Words are then used to construct sentences.

These methods collectively create an interactive, motivating, and educationally rich environment that supports first-grade students in their learning journey.

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