



A LITERATURE REVIEW: EFFECT OF PUPPETRY INTEGRATED EDUCATION ON MEMORY OF SECONDARY LEVEL STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

The literature review is one genre that requires the writer to justify the need for their own research by critically evaluating previous research. It involves both a statements of personal judgment and an appeal to shared norms and values. After exploring the studies the various studies it can be said that puppetry integrated education is effective for children. Most of the researches had focused on puppetry.

Key words:

Puppetry Integrated Education & Memory

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INTRODUCTION

For hundreds of years puppets have been used as an important tool for transmitting knowledge and are located in the fine distinction between entertainment and learning. They have been recognized as an educational tool for their ability to integrate art, communication and persuasion. The use of puppets is an effective strategy for promoting children to express thoughts and feelings about daily experiences.

In the present paper Effect of puppetry integrated education on memory of secondary level students. The following literature review attempt to demon- strait and against this hypothesis.

In a research study by (2004) Panel J.P. Rémi; Gagnayre B.S; Berthon Patient education is an important aspect of care to young diabetic children. The use of playthings and recreational activities is an effective way to help children develop harmoniously by integrating the paradox of having to become compliant with treatment and medication while becoming self-directed in life. This research presents the assessment of a therapeutic education programme which was attended by 14 young diabetic children aged 10–12. In order to take into account the learning capacities and strategies linked to the student's age and development stage, the programme's methods were mainly interactive and recreational. In particular, puppets were used as a means to enable the children to communicate themselves on different aspects of diabetes-related difficulties in their everyday life.

The results of the study show that recreational methods and tools can effectively be implemented into therapeutic children education programmes so as to enable children to develop various treatment-related skills. As far as the psychosocial skill of expressing one's difficulties and emotions is concerned, the use of puppets was found to be an effective means to facilitate the development of such a skill. Moreover, puppets were found to have a projective and transactional function that allowed student's to make decisions and react autonomously, and thus regain control on situations in which they had previously felt disempowered.

The role of sensory preconditioning in memory retrieval by preverbal infants (2003) by Rachel B; Heidi M; Carolyn R.C. Infants' memories are highly specific to their training stimuli; they rarely transfer learned responding. In two experiments, we asked whether sensory preconditioning facilitates the transfer of deferred imitation. In Experiments of research 1A and 1B, 6-month-olds were simultaneously pre exposed to Puppets A and B and then saw target actions modeled on Puppet A. The infants associated the paired puppets and imitated the actions on Puppet B. In Experiment 2, the pre exposure procedure was repeated, but the actions were modeled on Puppet A with a toy train in view. The infants also associated Puppet A and the train: Either object effectively reactivated both forgotten memories; thereafter, the infants again imitated the actions on Puppet B. These findings reveal that infants form specific and enduring relations between stimuli they have merely seen together. These relations facilitate the transfer of deferred imitation, both directly and indirectly, through connections to other associations.

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A study conducted by Taylor G. & Herbert J. S. (2014) on Infant and adult visual attention during an imitation demonstration . Deferred imitation tasks have shown that manipulations at encoding can increase infant learning and memory performance within an age, suggesting that brain maturation alone cannot fully account for all developmental changes in early memory abilities. The present study investigated whether changes in the focus of attention during learning might contribute to improving memory abilities during infancy. Infants aged 6, 9, and 12 months, and an adult comparison group, watched a video of a puppet imitation demonstration while visual behavior was recorded on an eye tracker. Overall, infants spent less time attending to the video than adults, and distributed their gaze more equally across the demonstrator and puppet stimulus. In contrast, adults directed their gaze primarily to the puppet. When infants were tested for their behavioral recall of the target actions, “imitators” were shown to have increased attention to the person and decreased attention to the background compared to “non-imitators.” These results of the study suggest that attention during learning is related to memory outcome and that changes in attention may be one mechanism by which manipulations to the learning event may enhance infant recall memory.

Finally a study conducted by Alissa M.(2015) Puppets, Presence, and Memory: The Training Methods and Workshop Techniques of Compagnie Philippe Genty, Stuffed Puppet, and Inkfish’s Three Good Wives. This research study interrogates memory made material in puppet performance, memory as a technique for performance practice and meaning making, and the puppet as a site of memory. Researcher had focused on the work of the performer puppeteer; and ways in which memory is used, transferred to, and informs the readable performance score of puppets. This research is premised on, analyses, applies, and tests the efficacy of corporeal and object presence as demonstrated in the workshop practices of Compagnie Philippe Genty and Stuffed Puppet Theatre, and in the development of a new work, Three Good Wives. As the workshop practices of these two companies have not been previously documented or analyzed, this research study opens with two main questions: What theories and techniques have these two companies developed in order to create their work? And, what do their workshop training practices contribute to the broader field of puppetry? Employing both observational and practice based research methodologies, I document each company’s history, describe and analyze their particular aesthetics, and examine the circumstances in which they, and other contemporary European puppet theatre makers, work. I participated in their workshops with the aim of directly experiencing their theories and techniques in practice. On the bases of these workshop experiences, coupled with interviews with the company founders and collaborators, I document and analyze their particular theories and techniques, and develop a working test to determine if these can be open from their individual aesthetic productions. This practice-based research involved the creation a new production, Three Good Wives

CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE STUDY

In order to gain a complete understanding of true effect of puppetry integrated education on memory of secondary level students. After exploring the above studies it can be said that puppetry integrated education is effective for children. Most of the researches had focused on puppetry.

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