SUMMARY

The sense is a system that consists of a group of sensory cell types that responds to a specific physical phenomenon, and that corresponds to a particular group of regions within the brain where the signals are received and interpreted. The sensory organs are the basic receptors of all kinds of knowledge which we receive from our surrounding environment. These organs include the sense of hearing, smelling, tasting, touching and seeing which form the basis of all our knowledge. The process of learning and remembering is always initiated and influenced by the use of sensory organs. The effect becomes long lasting, if more senses are involved in that process which is also called as multisensory learning. Perception or drawing of meaning cannot be done without the involvement of senses. Edgar Dale and his Cone of Experience also emphasize on the fact that everyone uses his/her sensory organs to learn and remember things, events, persons, etc. The more organs one engages in this process of learning and remembering, the long lasting image will be created in mind/memory of the learner which will affect the retention of the learner. So, the teachers have to engage as many sense organs in learning process as possible. Nothing can be perceived without the use of senses which form the basis of learning and remembering.