

Impact of Mnemonics and Analogies in a Biochemistry Course on Students' Knowledge Retention and Application

BACKGROUND

- Mnemonics are memory aids that help encode, retain, and recall information effectively.
- Analogies use known metaphors or examples to explain new concepts, enhancing memory recall.
- In educational settings, purposeful application of mnemonics and analogies eases the cognitive burden in learning and aids students in retaining vital information and concepts¹.
- Literature provides evidence that mnemonics enhance students' knowledge retention and exam performance^{1,2}.
- This study investigated the effectiveness of using an evidence-based pedagogical approach in a biochemistry course taught in the pharmacy curricula.

OBJECTIVE

- To assess students' perceptions of using mnemonics and analogies on knowledge retention, retrieval, and application in a biochemistry course offered to P1 students.

METHODS

- Mnemonics (12) and Analogies (4) were developed tailored to specific topics in the biochemistry course for the P1 year.
- An anonymous survey was administered at the end of the semester to collect student perceptions of mnemonics and analogies (Table 1 to 3)
- For mnemonics, students were asked to rate (on a Likert scale) the impact of mnemonics use on the following:
 - ❖ Knowledge retention
 - ❖ Recollection, recall, and application of information
 - ❖ Reduction in anxiety while learning
 - ❖ Increased confidence while answering exam questions
- For analogies, students were asked to rate (on a Likert scale) the impact of analogies use on the following:
 - ❖ Understanding and recall of information
 - ❖ Understanding and assimilating to master the concepts
- The study (# 23120014) was reviewed and approved by the University of Pittsburgh Human Research Protection Office.

RESULTS

Table 1: Students' perception of mnemonics use on knowledge retention, recall, application of information, reduction in anxiety while learning, and increased confidence while answering exam questions.

#	Students' Perceptions of Mnemonics	Percentage of students' Agreement (n)	
		2022-23 Response Rate = 79.28% (88/111)	2023-24 Response Rate = 89.52% (94/105)
1	The mnemonics (memory aids) taught by the instructor helped me retain some of the important concepts taught in this course.	79.55% (70)	69.15% (65)
2	The mnemonics (memory aids) taught by the instructor made it easy for me to recollect, recall and apply the information while answering some of the questions on the exam.	76.14% (67)	70.21% (66)
3	The mnemonics (memory aids) helped reduce my anxiety in learning some of the concepts in this course.	64.77% (57)	60.64% (57)
4	The mnemonics (memory aids) helped increase my confidence when answering some questions in this course.	75.00% (66)	68.09% (64)

Table 2: Students' perception of mnemonic use on the reason for remembering mnemonics.

#	What was the main reason you remembered some of the Mnemonics?	Percentage of students' Agreement (n)	
		2022-23 Response Rate = 78.38% (87/111)	2023-24 Response Rate = 89.52% (94/105)
a	Mnemonic was well connected to the concept	13.79% (12)	10.64% (10)
b	Mnemonic was rhyming or funny	44.83% (39)	32.98% (31)
c	Mnemonic made sense and helped to organize my thoughts	41.38% (36)	38.30% (36)
d	NA, I did not remember the mnemonic	Not used	18.09% (17)

Table 3: Students' perception of the use of analogies in understanding, recalling, and assimilating concepts.

#	Students' Perceptions of Analogies	Percentage of students' Agreement (n)	
		2022-23 Response Rate = 79.28% (88/111)	2023-24 Response Rate = 89.52% (94/105)
1	The analogies discussed in class helped me understand and recall information for answering questions in the practice quiz/test/exam. Examples: Hemoglobin (truck transporter), Myoglobin (temporary storage, pantry)	78.41% (69)	84.04% (79)
2	The analogies discussed in class made it easy for me to understand and assimilate master the important concepts.	78.41% (69)	86.17% (81)

EXAMPLES OF MNEMONICS AND ANALOGIES

Mnemonics related to glucose homeostasis

- "**Glucagon** is released when glucose is **gone**."
- Glyco**lysis** – Glucose **breakdown** (splitting glucose)
- Glyco**genesis** – Glycogen **synthesis** (from glucose)

Analogy to explain the function of globins



Image from: [clipground.com/plcs/getsecond](https://www.clipground.com/plcs/getsecond)



Image from: [freepik.com](https://www.freepik.com)



Image from: [Free Vector | Collection of flat pantry with different foods](https://www.free-vector.com) (freepik.com)

Analogy: Shopping for groceries and stocking them at home

- Grocery Store** – Lungs (Rich in O₂)
- Car** – Hemoglobin (Carries O₂)
- Pantry** – Myoglobin (Temporary storage site for O₂)

CONCLUSIONS & FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Students positively perceive that learning biochemistry concepts using mnemonics and analogies improves comprehension and knowledge retention and facilitates retrieval and application during test-taking.
- Future studies will investigate the effectiveness of mnemonics and analogies on students' exam performance in the course.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- The authors thank Cheryl Sorenson at the University of Pittsburgh for helping us collect and compile data for this study.

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