

verbeter jou leervermoe

Shangarian is 'n rekenaarprogram wat jou help om jou algehele leervermoëns te verbeter.

Dit ontwikkel beter onthou vermoëns, spoedlees en beter redenasievermoë deur middel van bewerkinge.

Die produk bestaan uit 'n boek en 'n rekenaarprogram.

Die program en boek is ontwikkel en geskryf deur Glen Snyman en die rekenaarprogram deur sy kollega, Geoffrey Boshoff.

Die naam van die program is self deur Glen uitgedink en die betekenis wat hy daaraan heg is "art of learning".

Die program bestaan uit sewe oefeninge wat alle aspekte dek om jou algehele leervermoëns te verbeter.

Een van die grondfase oefeninge is 'Gemo'.

Die oefening kry sy naam uit die doel van die program, geheue



Glen Snyman

ontwikkeling (memory) en die ontwikkelaar van die konsep, Glen, wat dan vir jou 'n naam kort en kragtig gee, 'Gemo'.

Glen het self twee formules geformuleer naamlik, die "gemo" en "greason"-formules.

Die doel van die formules is om jou geheue potensiaal in spesifieke ares te bepaal.

Die formules illumineer faktore soos kulturele-, opvoedkundige, ouderdom en geslag, en onderhou die

beginsels wat die mentaliteitsgedrag bepaal.

Lees is terselfdertyd ook leer.

As jy vinniger lees, sal jy vinniger leer en verstaan. Die program dril jou in 'n vinniger leesspoed deur woorde op die skerm te vertoon wat jy vlugtig met jou oë moet volg.

Dit is 'n verbetering op die tradisionele handgebruik metodes.

Voordat jy kan leer moet jy eers leer hoe om te lees.

Die program kan gebruik word deur

enigene wat sy algehele leervermoëns wil verbeter.

Selfs kinders kan daarby baatvind.

Mense wat alreeds toetskopies van die program ontvang het, voel tevrede met die produk.

Glen, 'n onderwyser en rekemaar spsialis, sê hy doen al jare navorsing en toetse in die gebied van geheue ontwikkeling.

"Mense het hierdie soort van appaarte nodig in die hedendaagse vinnig bewegende informasie era.

Die program ontwikkel vaardighede wat jou help om in omstandighede van hewig en vinnige dataverwerking mee te ding.

Dit maak jou bewus van die versteekte potensiaal waartoe jy in staat is.

Die program verkoop teen R140,00 per kopie. Skakel Glen nature tussen 17:30 en 17:00 van Maandag tot Vrydag by 072 3424 926 vir 'n bestelling.

Oudtshoorn Koerant 9 November 2001

SHANGARIAN

The art of learning

- Is jy kort van gedagte en sukkel jy om dinge te onthou?
- Vereis jou kursus of werk dat jy baie moet lees?
- Sukkel jy om mee te ding met ingewikkelde dinge?
- Wil jy die geheim tot 'n beter geheue weet?

Wel, SHANGARIAN is net wat jy nodig het!

Shangarian is 'n program wat jou help om jou geheue potensiaal te verbeter. Dit ontwikkel langtermyn geheue, spoedlees en redenasie vermoëns deur middel van bewerkinge.

Die voordele van die program:

- ◆ onthou langer
- ◆ lees vinniger
- ◆ leer vinniger

Programme is te koop by H & R Stationary, 56 Hoogstraat, Oudtshoorn. Tel: 044-272 0876
teen **R140,00** 'n kopie

Vir verdere navrae oor die program skakel Glen Snyman tussen 17:30 en 20:00 van Maandag tot Vrydag by 072 3424 926.

OUDTSHOORN KOERANT, 9 NOVEMBER 2001.

Shangarian is 'n rekenaarprogram wat jou help om jou algehele leervermoëns te verbeter. Dit ontwikkel beter onthouvermoëns, spoedlees en beter redenasievermoë deur middle van bewerkinge. Die produk bestaan uit 'n boek en 'n rekenaarprogram. Die program en boek is ontwikkel en geskryf deur Glen Snyman en die rekenaarprogram deur sy kollega, Geoffrey Boshoff. Die naam van die program is self deur Glen uitgedink en die betekenis wat hy daaraan heg is "art of learning".

Die program bestaan uit sewe oefeninge wat alle aspekte dek om jou algehele leervermoëns te verbeter. Een van die grondfase oefeninge is "Gemo". Die oefening kry sy naam uit die doel van die program, geheue ontwikkeling (memory) en die ontwikkelaar van die konsep, Glen, wat dan vir jou 'n naam kort en kragtig gee, "Gemo". Glen het self twee formules geformuleer naamlik, die "gemo" en "greason"-formules. Die doel van die formules is om jou geheue potensiaal in spesifieke areas te bepaal. Die formules illumineer faktore soos kultuur, opvoeding, ouderdom en geslag, en onderhou die beginsels wat die mentaliteitsgedrag bepaal.

Lees is terselfdertyd ook leer. As jy vinniger lees, sal jy vinniger leer en verstaan. Die program dril jou in 'n vinniger leesspoed deur woorde op die skerm te vertoon wat jy vlugtig met jou oë moet volg. Dit is 'n verbetering op die tradisionele handgebruik metodes. Voordat jy kan leer moet jy eers leer hoe om te lees.

Die program kan gebruik word deur enigeen wat sy algehele leervermoëns wil verbeter. Selfs kinders kan daarby baatvind. Mense wat alreeds toetskopies van die program ontvang het, voel tevrede met die produk. Glen, 'n onderwyser en rekenaar spesialis, sê hy doen al jare navorsing en toetse in die gebied van geheue ontwikkeling. "Mense het hierdie soort van apparaat nodig in die hedendaagse vinnig bewegende informasie era. Die program ontwikkel vaardighede wat jou help om in omstandighede van hewig en vinnige dataverwerking mee te ding. Dit maak jou bewus van die versteekte potensiaal waartoe jy in staat is.

Would you like to improve your memory?

Can't keep up with your reading?

Do you have problems with your studies?

Do you struggle to cope with complicated things?

Then this is what you need:

SHANGARIAN

The art of learning

Shangarian is a learning program to help a person develop his brain's potential. It develops your long - term memory, maximises your reading speed and fastens reasoning in certain fields. Shangarian uses the principle of drilling, makes use of objects and by this reaching the operating patterns of the brain. The learner is drilled in a certain skill by every time changing the objects of the learning material, so that the focus is not on the learning material, but on the consequences caused by it. The consequences are regarded as the skill that are being thought and are visible when it is tested by any objective. These processes will also contribute to better logical thinking.

“ Nothing happens coincidentally, its just patterns we don't recognise. ”

Shangarian's first practice program for developing cognitive abilities is: GEMO.

GEMO

Gemo is the closest method of measuring a persons ability in remembering. Gemo is totally free of culture, vocabulary or technique. With all these factors eliminated, measurements in these fields are more specific and accurate. Gemo will help you expand your long – term memory. With every practice Gemo displays a different number, so that the number doesn't get learned. The focus then is on the ability to remember more things in a shorter amount of time.

How does it work?

A number will be displayed for as long as 1 second. After that you will have to enter the number that has been displayed. If you get it right you will proceed to the next stage. If your highest stage is for example, stage 5 which contain the 8 character numbers, your status will read: **7 changeable characters per second** or **7 gemos per second**. That means you are able to remember **7 changeable characters per second**.

Improving your memory

Say for instance you started practising today and managed to make it to stage 4. After 3 days of practice you reached stage 8. What does that mean? It means that you improved your ability to remember **more things in the same amount of time**.

What did you do to move from stage 3 to 4, or 5 to 6? You concentrated harder. You must grip your mind together, focus and review the images in your mind. Later it will come automatically to your mind if you want to remember something. Your mind takes on certain thinking patterns it adapts to.

The purpose of your memory

Memory is the capacity for storing and retrieving information. The process then of storing and retrieving information is called, remembering. Without it thinking and reasoning is not possible. Our mind is build up of more than one "memories" which store information separately.

How does the mind store the information we see so that we can remember it?

Information is stored in brain cells. We only remember that which our senses detect through seeing, hearing, smelling, taste, feeling and instinct. Our main focus is, seeing. The mind mostly remembers that which it understands. An understanding is perceived as a perception. You remember things as a perception which you understands or learned to remember.

Reading by perception

When you read the word "**principal**" you will find that you didn't read it letter by letter, but as a whole. You where able to do that because you already know the word. If I then ask you to read the word "**wzblfxjsu**" you where obligated to read it letter by letter. This word of no sense characters also contains **9 characters**. What is the difference? The reason for this is that when you read something, you read it as whole in the sense of how you know or understand it. Reading the word "**bookshop**" will be the same as reading the characters "**qw**". Because you read the word bookshop in two syllables, "book - shop", it is the same as when you read "q - w". Words are read in syllables unless the word has a whole meaning and can't be broken up in parts. In your subconscious, your mind remembers certain syllables and when you see that familiar ones again, it will be read as one syllable, or one perception. Your mind recognises perceptions and understands it in that way. That also means that if you read the sentence "**I like pizza.**", it is the same as reading the characters "**b - d - v**"

The physical length or size of a character has no influence on recognising it. That means if the word "policestation" would be written in small and 6 no sense characters written very big, and shown to a person, it will take him the same time to read it vice versa. Your mind recognises the perceptions it is familiar with.

The smallest perceived perception in sentences is a character. A character is a letter, number or other character with a shape. **1 perception = 1 character**. That means that if you could read and remember more characters faster, your reading speed will increase. Other factors like technique, vocabulary, background and attitude will also help to increase your reading speed. The thing with measuring reading or remembering abilities in characters are that they eliminate the previous mentioned factors and makes evaluation more soluble and just. At the same time reading is also learning.

How does SHANGARIAN differ from other mental developing programs?

If you want to develop stronger body muscles you will use a specific tool, a weight for example, to help you. You can develop your mental ability through two ways: (1) psychologically or (2) physically. Shangarian uses a more physical approach to create long term results.

Discover your hidden potential and use it to your maximum capability!

For more comments e-mail Glen at: glen snyman1@gmail.com.