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Remimeo  
(Translate to  
Various Languages)  
Students

Tape-Course Series No. 10

Word Clearing Series 26

HANDLING MISUNDERSTOOD WORDS ON TAPE  
RECORDED MATERIALS

The misunderstood word is the source of endless troubles for students and their supervisors.

New students inevitably have a lot of questions about the materials they are studying. They will fuss about ideas or get confusions and erroneous concepts of what the materials say. They do wrong actions and say the materials said to do it. They ask questions concerning strange ideas and ask their Supervisors for "clarification" of ideas.

At the bottom of this is only misunderstood words.

There are not also misunderstood ideas. There are only misunderstood words, which breed erroneous strange, confused and wrong ideas.

When a person goes past a word which is not fully understood or has been undefined or misdefined there are distinct and observable reactions which occur. There is a distinctly "blank feeling", or a "washed out feeling". There will then be a "not-there feeling" and a sort of an hysteria will follow. The material being studied will be blank, seemingly missed entirely immediately following an unclarified misunderstood word.

If the person continues on past the word or several misunderstood words he will feel sleepy and tired and will probably yawn or can actually go to sleep. When the misunderstood word or words are found he will brighten up and when they are clarified with a dictionary he will brighten up fully. He will then be able to continue studying from the point where the misunderstood word was, without confusion.

The undefined or misunderstood word or symbol also causes other serious effects. It can cause a person to give up study of a subject - to "blow" from it. ("Blow", as used here means to leave, to remove oneself from.)

When a person has gone past many misunderstood words he will actually become stupid in that subject and will be unable to learn more about it. A person who has studied a subject and gone past misunderstood words will not be able to correctly do or apply that subject. Just finding and clarifying the words he misunderstood in that subject will largely restore his ability to do or apply it - even years later. Subjects that seem to be a vast confusion to the person, even entire educations including years of college or university study, suddenly become clear and useful when the misunderstood words are found and clarified.

"WORD CLEARING" locates and handles misunderstood words.

WORD CLEARING is a precise activity which locates and then clarifies misunderstood and not understood words or symbols in the materials one is presently studying or has studied in the past.

On tape recorded materials and tape-courses, word clearing is done to locate and handle misunderstood words on the tapes.

There are two types of Word Clearing used on taped materials -

Method 3 Word Clearing which requires little special training and which is covered in this HCO B.

- And Method 2 Word Clearing which uses the "E-Meter" to locate the misunderstood words. This requires some skill in the use of the E-Meter.

### METHOD 3 WORD CLEARING

Method 3 Word Clearing must be done routinely by any course student. It is done by the student himself and also by the Supervisor on the student. The student's course twin must also use Method 3 on his student-twin to ensure that he does not become bogged or slowed in study.

When Method 3 is done on tapes the tape machine and students area are set up exactly as in the previous HCO B of this series (Tape-Course Series No. 9, 25 Nov 71).

### STEPS OF METHOD 3 WORD CLEARING ON TAPES

1. Student sets up the tape player and space and begins listening to the tape lecture.

2. While listening to the tape, if the student hears a word that he does not understand or does not fully understand he immediately stops the tape by means of the foot pedal start-stop control.

3. He writes the word down on his note book.
4. Then look the word up in the dictionary and ensure that the correct meaning in which the word is used is located and understood. Also check any other meanings the word has. (You may know some meanings for the word but may not know the one which applies to the way the word has just been used.)
5. Now use the word in as many sentences as it takes for you to become fully familiar with the word and its use, so that you now own it as part of your own vocabulary. The sentences should demonstrate the meaning of the word. As few as one or two sentences may be needed or up to a dozen.
6. When looking up the meaning of the word in the dictionary take care that the definition does not itself contain other words you do not understand. If it does then write them down in your notebook in sequence, under the word you are originally looking up. Look them up in the dictionary and use them in sentences as above until you have handled them all. Put a tick beside each one on your notepad as you handle it, so that none are missed. Ensure you then handle and understand the original word you were looking up from the tape.
7. Wind the tape machine back a little and relisten to the section or sentence in which the word was used, to ensure you now understand what is being talked about.
8. Continue on listening to the tape until you encounter the next word you do not understand. Stop the tape with the foot pedal and repeat the above actions.
9. If at any point you become confused, heavy, sleepy, disinterested, or feel "blank" or "not there" recognize that you have gone past a misunderstood word or words without realizing it. Remember the point where you felt good about the material and did understand what was being said. Turn the tape back to that point and listen carefully to the section of tape just after it. You will find in this area a word you either do not understand or one which you misunderstand (Have a wrong meaning for it). Clarify the word, (or words, as there can be more than one) with the dictionary and sentences as above.  
  
Wind the tape back a little and continue listening to the tape from that point.
10. Repeat Number 9 whenever you experience the indicators of having gone past a misunderstood word.
11. The student's twin must keep an eye out to ensure his student-twin is not studying on past misunderstood words. If he notices his twin become dull, blank or sleepy he must make the student do the steps of this procedure as given from Number 9 onwards. He must ensure his twin's difficulty is handled and not allow him to bog. Make your twin use the

dictionary however,- do not tell him the meaning of a word as you may have the meaning wrong yourself and besides he must get into the very strict habit of using the dictionary when he doesn't understand.

12. If the Supervisor observes any student showing indications of having passed a misunderstood word he must stop the students tape and find out from the student what word he didn't understand, and make him look up its meaning and use it in sentences until it is clarified.

If the student can't think what word it was he didn't understand the Supervisor must have him go back on the tape (as in Number 9) and locate and handle it.

The Supervisor then makes both the student and his twin check out on this HCO B again as they have both failed to apply it.

13. If a student is being checked out on a tape after listening to it, and he suddenly goes blank or gives a very wrong or altered answer, this is an indicator that he has misunderstood words in that section of the materials. He must be made to go back and locate the words and clear them and relisten to the material in that section.

14. If the student becomes totally bogged and the misunderstood words can't be located and handled by Method 3 word clearing - if the situation won't resolve, then Method 2 Word Clearing, using an E-Meter must be done on the student. This is described in the next HCO B of this series. (Tape-Course Series No. 11).

15. A student may occasionally need to demonstrate an action from the tape using his "demonstration kit" in order to add some mass and doingness to the significance to which he is listening. Not to do demonstrations when needed can also turn on "manifestations" connected with study.

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and  
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