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FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD AT PLAYGROUP DARUNNAJAH IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENGLISH SKILLS THROUGH MEDIA

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Abstract

The implementation of this Community Service aims to train the English language skills of students at the Playgroup Anak Soleh Darunnajah. The media used in this community service activity is song related to English vocabulary material. The participants of this community service are students at the Playgroup Anak Soleh Darunnajah Duman Lingsar. The result of this community service is an increase in English language skills and learning that is easier to understand and fun for students at the Playgroup Anak Soleh Darunnajah.

Keywords: English Skills, Songs, Media, Early Childhood

INTRODUCTION

English is the most widely studied foreign language in Indonesia, and the government has already incorporated it into the country's educational curricula for all levels of students, including those in kindergarten, elementary school, and tertiary education. In the global era of communication, the English language offers some very important advantages. Whether in the fields of education, economics, business, or electronic communication, English is frequently used. The most widely used international language in the world is English, which is also the language of the majority of religions and the most often used form of communication among the general populace.

Since ancient times, learning English has been extremely important. The age range between four and nine years old is considered to be appropriate for teaching English to children. In the aforementioned period, the child possesses a strong desire to understand as well as strong mental and physical stamina that enable them to comprehend lessons more quickly. Based on UU RI No. 20 from 2003 regarding the National System of Education, it

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is stated that the education of young children is a responsibility that is given to children from birth until the age of ten.

This education is carried out through the provision of educational stimuli to help physical and spiritual growth and development so that children have readiness to enter further education. There are a number of subjects that are taught to young people nowadays, including subjects like religion, social studies, language, morality, and ethics. Additionally, the dash board features cognitive, psychological, and affective domains.

The learning of English by a young child does not affect their placement in a formal environment., however, can also be conducted in informal learning environments. There is always English language instruction that is given at the nursery level. Furthermore, the 2013 curriculum emphasize this subject matter in the core of secondary schools. This indicates that English language instruction in informal settings is essential. One example of non-formal education that has already made significant progress is Playgroup Anak Soleh Darunnajah. The non-formal education group known as Playgroup Anak Soleh Darunnajah has the goal of providing instruction in the study of the Qur'an since the dawn of time. In addition to that, also have another goal as a group that encourages children to engage in play and other activities so they can continue their education.

There are several tools that may be used to increase a young child's motivation for learning English, whether it be methods, media, or techniques. According to Adriana, the world of children is a combative one where the aforementioned activity involves many aspects of child abuse. The most relevant thing to do is to use children's music for language learning, namely English-language children's music. Songs serves as a substitute kind of media for language learning, particularly in the case of learning a new dialect of English. A lot of advantages are in the song. Suwartono believes that the pace and octave of music might be useful for language learning through both theory and practice. Rhythm and tone convey a sense of pleasure. This advantage can be used by teachers as a fun learning tool for early childhood. Song is a versatile medium for language learning. All the features in the song support the learning process. All language skills (listening, reading, writing, and speaking) can be taught using songs.

According to the foregoing explanation, it can be said that music is a very effective and efficient tool for language learning. The use of music in instruction will increase student motivation, particularly that of the Asian child. The learning process is now more exciting



thanks to the music in the classroom. The use of kid-friendly music can also help students become more engaged in their studies so that they are more comfortable learning English. Additionally, music is quite effective at increasing the number of young children who speak English. A young child who has a keen understanding of language will be able to learn a lot of vocabulary in the English language in a short period of time by listening to music. Given the importance of education for the entire population, this necessitates the implementation of a program at Playgroup Anak Soleh Darunnajah Duman Lingsar for children to learn English as a second language. Duman village is a place with a lot of flat land and a sizable population of people who are employed as a farmer. This is the main reason why the formal or informal areas of education are not well understood by the participants in the study.

Based on the problems that occurred in Duman village and the expert opinions described above, this article was created as a result of the implementation of community service activities in the form of Guidance for English language learning media songs for early childhood students at the playgroup Anak Soleh Darunnajah.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Song

A song is the single most universal form of expression or utterance that can convey feelings such as arousal, wrath, or lack of understanding. The strength of the song in this function can be seen in the field of Education through singing. This can help children develop intelligence, social, emotional, and psychomotor children. To produce quality children's songs that are able to encourage children's development, of course it is necessary to choose a melody that is suitable for the child's character and good lyrics. In this case, the lyrics in question are lyrics whose contents contain elements of educational value.

Listening to the music or song has several benefits, but the most important one is that it can improve the function of brain when combined with learning English. Children using music media can develop a psychological condition that fosters a strong sense of purpose and a desire to learn.



The best music for young children adheres to the following criteria: 1) Lyric or the sentences itself is not overly complicated, is easily understood by children, and has a specific educational goal that is tailored to each child's personality and world.

The importance of music in young children's daily lives can be summed up as follows: 1) to help them become more cognizant; 2) to help them maintain their strength; 3) to help them sleep; 4) to help them develop strong and exciting atmosphere for when they are playing; and 5) to help them develop their sense of humor when they are playing.

Learning Media

One of material used in the process of teaching is called a "learning media," and it is used to teach students how to think critically and to communicate their thoughts, feelings, and intentions so that the teaching process can be improved. By using different language, educational media can encourage students to become active participants and eager to participate in successful learning initiatives.

The process of teaching through media, such as in the case of teaching young children, is one that does not always follow the rules. The use of media throughout the teaching process has the potential to speed up the student's learning progress and, in turn, improve the outcomes of the lessons being taught.

In Indonesia, three different types of media: media visual/ graphic, media audio, and projection media are frequently used for teaching young children (audio-visual). It is only possible to view visual or graphic media. The foundation for the Education of Asian Children appears to use this type of visual media the most frequently. Audio media is media that has a connection to storytelling. Whether spoken or nonverbal, the message that is conveyed is conveyed through auditory cues. A projection media (audio-visual) is a type of media that, on the surface, resembles a graphic; nevertheless, the difference between the two is that a graphic can allow for passive interaction with a moving image. Several types of projection media are frame films, serial films, transparency media, opaque projectors, microfibers, films, grlang films, television, video, games, and simulations.

Learning media has an important role, namely, 1) learning will attract more students' attention so that it can foster learning motivation, 2) learning materials will be clearer in meaning so that they can be understood by students and allow them to master and achieve



learning objectives, 3) teaching methods will be more varied, not merely verbal communication through the utterance of words by the teacher so that students do not get bored and the teacher does not run out of energy, if the teacher teaches at every learning hour, 4) students can do more learning activities because they not only listen to the teacher's description, but also other activities such as observing, doing, demonstrating, acting, and so on.

Early childhood education programs

Based on Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System relating to Early Childhood Education, article 28 paragraph 1 reads "Early Childhood Education is held for children from birth to six years and is not a prerequisite for attending basic education". "Early age is a golden period of development whose success will determine the quality of children in their adult years.

The purpose of the Early Childhood Education program is to help children to be able to develop their potential optimally through the provision of educational stimuli to help growth and development of physical and spiritual, motoric, intellectual, emotional, and social right so that children have readiness to enter higher education. carry on.

The target of the Early Childhood Education program is the community, especially children aged 0-6 years. In accordance with Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System article 28 paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), the Early Childhood Education Program in the formal education pathway is in the form of Kindergarten (KG), Alqur'an Education Park or other equivalent form. Meanwhile, the Early Childhood Education Program on the non-formal path is in the form of a Play Group (PG), Child Care Park, or other equivalent forms. And for the Early Childhood Education Program in the informal education pathway in the form of family education or education organized by the environment.

The Use of Song as a Media in Early Childhood English Learning

Using music on the internet while teaching an Early Childhood to speak English, the primary method for learning English through listening to music, which uses songs as the medium. Given that English is the primary language spoken outside of Indonesia,



proper and effective communication is essential for the learning process. The success of learning English in early childhood is strongly influenced by the ability of a teacher to present an interesting and fun teaching and learning process for children.

Music can enhance a person's quality of life and provide children a sense of security. People are able to express his or her feelings, including anger and sadness, as well as their emotional state, through music. The song is a subgenre of music. Therefore, music serves as a tool for enhancing communication and calming down anger.

The song is a crucial component of learning English because it makes learners of the language more sensitive to the topic of sound, and learning English means learning a variety of complex sounds. Additionally, music can make kids more intelligent and confident. When a child enjoys the music that the teacher has recommended, they will do it with enthusiasm and fervor. And at that point, they were no longer simply studying the subject at hand.

The song is becoming a very effective teaching tool for children of all ages learning English. In addition to that, it is important to understand that the primary target audience for English language instruction is young children, so that English is taught to them as an alien language. This is necessary in order for people to use appropriate English language audio in their language learning. In addition, the language used in songs is becoming more straightforward to make it easier for Indonesian children to learn English.

A couple of benefits of teaching English to children through music include: 1) motivating them to learn English more enthusiastically through music; and 2) making learning English to children easier and more fun. The ability of the teacher to select music and create a song that fits the needs of each individual child will be fruitful.

It is anticipated that using songs will help early childhood, particularly those learning to speak English as a second language, to do so with enthusiasm and without interruption. To ensure that the teaching process goes smoothly and the child is motivated to learn English language grammar, it is important to make sure the child enjoys the methods of instruction that are used. When a child is ready to learn using a method based on singing, they will find it easier to participate in every lesson. Given the above, it can be said that music in general has a lot of positive traits that can be used to teach English to children of foreign descent.



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The steps for learning English through song for early childhood at Play Group Anak Soleh Darunnajah are 1) the writer prepares the songs that is adapted to the theme or topic of learning 2) The teacher assigns English-language content in a textbook; 3) the teacher reads the material after it has been used by students from the Play group Anak Soleh Darunnajah; 4) the teacher motorizes the children's native language; 5) the teacher explains the children's native language; 6) the teacher works with the children individually; 7) the teacher asks the students about the material that has been completed; and 8) the teacher conducts an evaluation.

The process of learning English using the media of children's songs in English because it is the first time it has been done, it must be stimulated continuously with questions to remember or know the extent to which the material that has been taught has been mastered by students. This also stimulates English children song of Playgroup Anak Soleh Darunnajah to think creatively and critically about the material being taught. The materials taught in developing English skills through songs for early childhood students are 1) Family members, 2) If you're happy and you know it, 3) Old MacDonal had a farm, 4) Head shoulders knees and toes, 5) Bath song, 6) Happy fruits, 7) Twinkle twinkle little star, 8) the ABC songs.

After the implementation of English learning activities at the Playgroup Anak Soleh Darunnajah student's using the media song, the evaluation of learning is carried out on the students as the object of guidance. Evaluation of learning is done by asking students to repeat English vocabulary either through song media or by asking questions about the meaning of the vocabulary given by the author. The proud thing is that the students can say the meaning of vocabulary from Indonesian to English, and vice versa.

At the beginning of learning English, students were still confused about learning English, which they rarely learn and say in their daily lives. Considering that their mother tongue and Indonesian are spoken more often. The children seemed to have difficulty in digesting the meaning and pronouncing the English vocabulary. However, these obstacles gradually diminished due to the learning media through children's songs in English which were interesting and cheerful, so that it attracted the motivation and enthusiasm students. The students showed good and amazing ability in pronouncing the tested vocabulary.



CONCLUSIONS

The English-language media program for early childhood at Playgroup Anak Soleh Darunnajah Duman Lingsar can be a beneficial stimulant for the children as they pursue their educational goals.

Media music is the single most appropriate resource to use in teaching English to early childhood. This is because engaging and enjoyable instruction makes the material easier for students to understand. Due to this, media that features children speaking English has a significant disadvantage when it comes to encouraging bilingualism, namely vocabulary for students in Playgroup Anak Soleh Darunnajah.

The execution of the educational strategy must be in line with the goals and appropriate educational media. So as soon as possible, we must continue to improve and nurture ourselves so that we can provide.

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