

Development of minangkabau song animation media towards the development of mother's language for early childhood

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Abstract: Early childhood in the modern era is very close to various technologies so that they are less familiar with local culture. This has an impact on their mother tongue skills, they are more familiar with the second language, namely Indonesian and English. Based on previous research that took place in group B in Kindergarten in Padang City, the process of activities to improve mother tongue speaking skills was seen through Minangkabau song creation activities. Based on the results of the recapitulation of the results of the mother tongue ability, it can be concluded that the overall animation media developed. The results of the study stated that the practicality of the product developed was 92.30% developed in accordance with expectations and 7.7% developed very well. The action of Minangkabau creation song activities in group B went through several stages, namely initial activities, core activities, and closing activities. These stages are a series of Minangkabau creation song activities. The learning strategy is through Minangkabau song creation activities, this activity uses keyboard media and image media used for Minangkabau song creation activities, such as pictures of various kinds of animals. Minangkabau song creation activities are activities that involve the ability to speak the child's mother tongue. This research is very useful when children are less able to acquire their mother tongue (Minangkabau language) which has its uniqueness in terms of pragmatics, children in Minangkabau currently do not respect customs, etiquette, and politeness, especially in communicating which was originally present in the community. rules called kato nan ampek. This study aims to stimulate children's mother tongue skills for early childhood using animation media of Minangkabau songs that are interesting for early childhood. This research is a type of applied superior research. This research is in accordance with the Research Master Plan (RIP) of Padang State University in the field of education and education, namely the development of Models, Media, Technology, and Learning Materials. This research design was carried out for two consecutive years. This research is in the form of research and development using the ADDIE model with stages of analysis, design, development, implementation, evaluation.

Keywords: Development, animation media, minangkabau song, mother language

INTRODUCTION

Mother tongue is the first language accepted by children. The use of the mother tongue (regional language) in education is regulated in the Republic of Indonesia Law number 20 of 2003 article 34 paragraph 2 that: Regional languages can be used as the language of instruction in the early stages of education if needed in the delivery of certain knowledge and/or skills. Indonesia is rich in culture and language, Minangkabau language as the mother tongue in West Sumatra is used and used in daily communication. However, when information technology has dominated the archipelago, the Minangkabau language has experienced a decline in usage. The consequences are felt when the child does not get the Minangkabau mother tongue which has its uniqueness in terms of pragmatics, lacks respect for customs, politeness, especially in communicating which was originally in the rules called kato nan ampek.

The results of previous studies stated that: the practicality of the product developed was 92.30% developed in accordance with expectations and 7.7% developed very well. The action of Minangkabau creation song activities in group B went through several stages, namely initial activities, core activities, and closing activities. These stages are a series of Minangkabau creation song activities. The learning strategy is through Minangkabau song creation activities, this activity uses keyboard media and image media used for Minangkabau song creation activities, such as pictures of various kinds of animals. Minangkabau song creation activities are activities that involve the ability to speak the child's mother tongue. This research is very useful when children are less able to acquire their mother tongue (Minangkabau language) which has its uniqueness in terms of pragmatics, children in Minangkabau currently do not respect customs, etiquette, and politeness, especially in communicating which was originally present in the community. rules called kato nan ampek. From the data above, it can be understood that the animation media for Minangkabau songs can have a positive impact. The innovation of Minangkabau song animation media will be able to help educators to be able to develop mother tongue skills in early childhood.

METHOD

Minangkabau Song Animation Media for Kindergarten Learning

Animated media is a series of visual images that give the illusion of motion on a computer screen. Some of the functions of animation media to direct students' attention to important aspects of the material they are learning can be used to teach procedural knowledge, supporting student learning in carrying out cognitive processes. According to Fernandes (2002: 101), animation is defined as "Animation is a process of recording and playing back a series of static images to get an illusion of movement. The results of Rieber's (1990) research show that using animation to communicate ideas and processes that change at the end reduces the abstraction associated with the temporal transitions of these processes. Animation helps in extending the visual aspect of long term memory. Hamzah (2012: 55) states that the existing animation makes students remember the material longer, the pictures can clarify the material that has not been understood. Arsyad (2007: 171), explains that animation is a series of images that form a movement. Animation is currently widely used for making cartoons. Through the concept of science, the situation of this cartoon gives life and realism. It can be concluded that animation or multimedia can improve children's abilities. Animation can be used to convey ideas, information or messages that are used in various areas of life. Animation can be used to convey messages to children as listeners or viewers in education, in education animation can be used to convey material in an activity so that children are easy to understand. In the teaching and learning process, there are two elements that must be considered, namely methods and learning media. These aspects are interconnected. The selection of one particular teaching method will affect the type of appropriate learning media, although there are still various other aspects that must be considered in choosing learning media, including learning objectives. Nevertheless, it can be said that one of the main functions of learning media is as a teaching aid that also influences the climate, conditions, and learning environment. The environment in which children play greatly affects a child's language habits.

Minangkabau songs are not just singing Minangkabau songs, but songs adapted to kato nan ampek (Minangkabau speech). With the intention of improving Minangkabau language skills, it continues to be a local characteristic and its existence is preserved by the Minangkabau community itself, through Minangkabau creations. Derya Arslan (2015) with a research entitled First grade teachers teach reading with songs stated that one of the activities carried out in order to increase phonological awareness is to sing a song.

The song lyrics contain mythical elements, especially songs that describe a particular culture. While Priska (2013: 2), in her research states as follows: Song is a medium of verbal communication that has meaning. Likewise with the process of creating lyrics in Minangkabau songs. The Minangkabau song is just a term for songs originating from the Minangkabau or West Sumatra area. Due to the influence of the dialect, Minangkabau songs are often referred to as Minang songs only. From this it is known that actually the Minang song is a kind of folk song, not a folk song. Regional songs reflect Minangkabau cultural norms and values.

From the expert opinion about Minangkabau songs, it can be concluded that the development media for Minangkabau songs is a process of media renewal in the form of Minangkabau creations of songs, both existing ones and a combination of existing works. Song is a Minangkabau cultural identity, songs are created continuously by artists or the community aiming to generate cultural potential both in quality and quantity as part of art, and can be distributed based on needs.

Early Childhood Mother Language

Language acquisition is a process by which children achieve fluent control of the native language. The ability to acquire and understand language is genetically inherited but the particular language that children speak is culturally and transmitted to their environment. Hutauruk (2015) revealed that the use of the mother tongue is less likely to develop mental retardation than the acquisition of other intellectual abilities. Children all over the world acquire their mother tongue without guidance. The acquisition of such language seems to be different from the acquisition of other abilities such as swimming, dancing, or gymnastics. Added by Stephen J. Gaies (2013: 22) in his writing which states that: first language acquisition is shaped and guided by innate neurological structures and cognitive tendencies to learn language which is a unique human genetic endowment that is owned by every child. Language learning is not, as behaviorist learning theory explains it, only the accumulation of a series of automatic stimulus-response associations, a process in which student participation is limited to imitation, the formation of conscious habits based on differential external reinforcement and reinforced by practice, and some form of unspecified generalizing stimuli.

Added by Zaliha Yazici, et al, (2010) in his research stated that: mother tongue or first language takes place from birth with parents and close family. The ability of the mother tongue affects the ability to learn in a second language. From the above explanation how important the ability of the mother tongue can develop one's intellectual abilities.

Thus, language acquisition is also determined by the stimulation in the environment when they learn their mother tongue. Mother tongue ability affects the ability to learn in a second language. The process of learning their mother tongue can develop their language skills and intellectual capacity, which in turn their second language is potentially trained.

Types of research

Based on the background and objectives of this study, the type of research that will be conducted is development research which aims to develop animation media for Minangkabau songs on children's mother tongue abilities.

Development Procedure

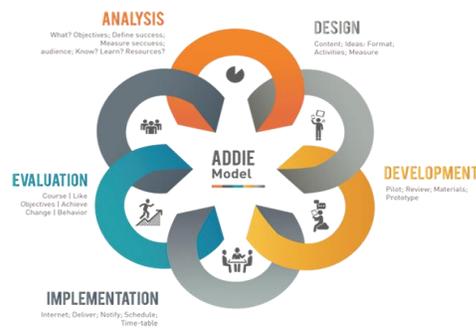


Figure 1. ADDIE Development Model

According to the product development steps, this research and development model is more rational and complete than the 4D model. The ADDIE model was developed by Dick and Carry (1996) to design a learning system. The following are examples of activities at each stage of model development, learning methods and media, namely:

1. Analysis

At this stage, the main activity is to analyze the need for model development and analyze the feasibility and requirements of model development. The development of new learning methods begins with a problem in the learning model that has been applied.

2. Design

In designing learning models, the design stage has similarities with designing teaching and learning activities. This activity is a systematic process that starts from setting learning objectives, designing scenarios or teaching and learning activities, designing learning tools, designing learning materials and evaluating learning outcomes.

3. Development

Contains product design realization activities. In the design stage, a conceptual framework for application development has been prepared at the design stage. In the development stage, the conceptual framework is realized into a product that is ready to be implemented.

4. Implementation

At this stage, the designs and methods that have been developed are implemented in real situations, namely in the classroom. The material is delivered in accordance with the new media developed.

5. Evaluation

Evaluation is carried out in two forms, namely formative and summative evaluation. Formative evaluation is carried out at the end of each face-to-face (weekly) while summative evaluation is carried out after the activity ends as a whole (semester).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The animation media of Minangkabau songs is very unique, where the Minangkabau song media is very popular among the Minangkabau community but is not suitable for early childhood, so Minangkabau creations are created which are presented and adapted to the aspects and development of speaking the child's mother tongue. The ability to speak the mother tongue includes aspects of pronunciation, vocabulary mastery, expression expression, and idea expression. According to Joan Bouza Koster (2012: 315) entitled Growing artist teaching the art to young children, namely: in making songs, you must pay attention to aspects of Break, Bridge, chords, lyrics and melodies that affect the creation of a song that sounds melodious. Song as a shaper of meaning, communication, and culture, builds a more complete understanding of music as a social and cultural practice. Music lessons study the technical aspects of singing such as awareness and voice development while singing. From Amanda Niland's opinion, songs and songs mean a lot to children, and music influences the culture of early childhood education settings. And the quality of music and songs affects children's language. Recognition that playing with a song will involve a totality of vocal, physical, linguistic, cognitive and emotional.

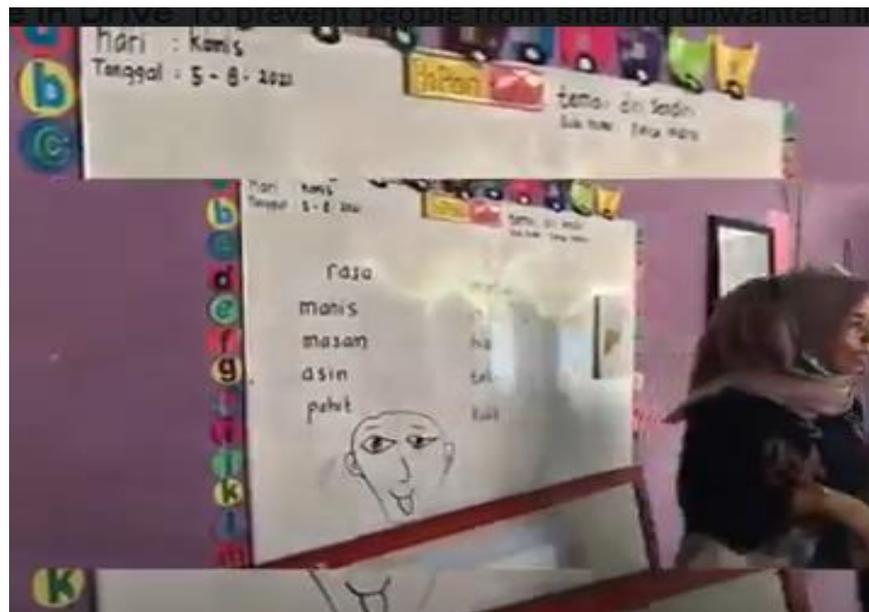


Figure 2. The teacher does apperception of animated songs according to the theme



Figure 3. Children watching animated Minangkabau songs

The speech development of children involved in musical activities is affected in a positive way and their sensitivity to rhythm is increased. Children who engage in musical activities and use their bodies with music contribute a lot to psychomotor development and influence their feelings of success and positive beliefs. For that every teacher meeting creates an interesting song where the instrument of the song is different. Before singing the Minangkabau creations, the teacher makes an apperception to the children, this aims to reach the children's knowledge before learning



Picture 4. Children singing Minangkabau songs accompanied by *Minusone*

In the process of children's participation in the use of animated songs created by Minangkabau, it was found that the children's participation in singing songs created by Minangkabau was explained. Every time the meeting, the children always followed enthusiastically, seen from the beginning of the activity to the end of the activity. In the early activities the children were enthusiastic starting from marching and in the core activities the children wanted to follow the learning according to the directions given by the teacher. While in closing activities, children always provide feedback during review activities.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of initial observations, there are some children whose ability to speak their mother tongue is still low. This can be seen from the children being less willing to express their ideas, the children having difficulty pronouncing the Minangkabau language vocabulary. Children are often not precise when pronouncing

Minangkabau vocabularies, this is due to a lack of vocabulary mastery, and children are less able to express expressions. Based on the findings and discussion, the results of this study can be concluded as follows: (1) The process of activities to improve the ability to speak the mother tongue through Minangkabau song creation activities. The action of Minangkabau creation song activities in group B went through several stages, namely initial activities, core activities, and closing activities. These stages are a series of Minangkabau creation song activities. (2) Learning strategy through Minangkabau creation song activities, this activity uses keyboard media and image media used for Minangkabau song creation activities, such as pictures of various kinds of animals. Minangkabau song creation activities are activities that involve the ability to speak the child's mother tongue.

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