The Development of Minangkabau Song Animation Media on the Mother Tongue Development of Early Children's

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ABSTRACT

In present day times, little youngsters are near different advancements, so they are inexperienced with the neighborhood culture. This affects their mom's language capacity, and the kid more acquainted accompanied by the subsequent language such as Bahasa Indonesia and English. As indicated by field perceptions at Kindergarten in Padang, the ability to discuss with children in their mother tongue is very low. The research design has been conducted for two consecutive years. This study uses the ADDIE model for research and development, which includes the stages of analysis, design, development, implementation, and evaluation. The consequence show the development of children’s native language skills.

Keywoords: Animation Media, ADDIE Model, Language, Minangkabau song, Mother tongue

1. INTRODUCTION

The advancement of children education expects to advance the general development and improvement of youngsters. It gives children the chance to give full play to their independence and potential. Thusly, children education gives different exercise that can advance all parts of improvement, for example, psychological, social, enthusiastic, physical, sports, craftsmanship, and language.

Mother tongue is the first language studied by children. Article 23 of Indonesian Law No. 20 of 2003 regulates the use regional language in education: In the delivery of certain education, if necessary, vernacular can be utilized as the language of command in the beginning stages of children’s study to improve the understanding and/or skills. Indonesia has a rich tradition and language, Minangkabau language is the native language of West Sumatra, used for daily communication. In any case, when data innovation had ruled, the Minangkabau tongue encountered a decrease in utilization. The outcomes felt when youngsters are missing of Minangkabau first language, which has a characteristic as far as pragmatics, less maintaining customs, graciousness, particularly in imparting that as of now exists in the guidelines called Kato nan Ampek.

Animation media in Minangkabau Songs

Animation media is a progression of optical pictures that give the fantasy of movement in digital. A few elements of activity media can cause children to notice significant parts of the materials they have learned, can be utilized to instruct procedural information and backing understudies’ learning in the intellectual cycle. Arsyad (2007: 171) clarified that animation is a progression of pictures that structure development. Activity is at present broadly utilized in animation film production.

From scientific concepts, this cartoon movie situation gives life and a sense of reality. It very well may be reasoned that movement or interactive media can improve kids' capacities. the using of interactive media can be utilized to pass on thoughts, data or messages utilized in different everyday issues. animation can be utilized to pass on data to kids as a group of people or crowd in schooling, and can be utilized to pass on material in an action with the goal that kids can understand without any problem.
Minangkabau doesn’t mean singing using Minangkabau language only, however the tunes are adjusted to Kato nan Ampek (Words of Minangkabau). With the end goal of improving Minangkabau language abilities, it keeps on being a neighborhood trademark and keeps on being protected alongside the Minangkabau people group, along Minangkabau manifestations. Derya Arslan (2015) with a research for 1st class educator who teaches perusing through tunes, expresses that one of the exercises completed to increment phonological mindfulness is to sing a tune. While Priska (2013: 2), in her investigation, expressed as follows: Tune is a verbal correspondence medium that has interpretation. Similarly, with the way toward making verses in the Minangkabau tunes, Minangkabau's melody is only a word for tunes that come from West Sumatra. Due to the impact of tongues, Minangkabau tunes are regularly alluded to as Minangkabau melodies as it were. From this, it is realized that the Minangkabau tune is really a sort of society tune, not a populace melody. Territorial melodies mirror the standards and social upsides of the Minangkabau.

Mother Language Early Childhood

Language acquisition is a process by which children can achieve fluency in their mother tongue. The capacity to get and comprehend language is genetic, however the particular language spoken by kids is social and is spread by their current circumstance. Hutauruk (2015) uncovered that utilizing first language is less inclined to cause intellectual disabilities than gaining other scholarly capacities. Student everywhere on the world acquire their primary language by himself. Procuring this language ability is not the same as obtaining different other skills (like swimming, moving, or vaulting). Stephen J. Gaies (2013: 22) included his article named "ESL Educator's Classroom speech": The obtaining of native language is formed and guided by the natural neurological design and intellectual propensity of language learning. This is the unique hereditary finish of language learning an individual claimed by each kid. Language learning doesn't as behaviorist learning hypothesis clarifies it, is just an aggregation of a progression of upgrade reaction affinities consequently, the cycle wherein understudy participation is restricted to impersonation, the development of cognizant propensities dependent on differential outer support and built up with training, and some undefined structures boost speculation. Zalilha Yazici et al., (2010) included his examination that: native language or first language happens from birthwith guardians and close family. Native language abilities influence the capacity to master in a subsequent language. From the explanation above how significant native language abilities are that can foster one's scholarly capacities.

The purpose of the study

The importance of this research is that children are allowed to get to know the local culture that is close to their daily environment, that is, the culture of Minangkabau, and stimulate the mother tongue skills of early childhood through the media of Minangkabau song animation. During this early childhood are less familiar with the Minangkabau culture; they are more likely to like watching and foreign languages. Premises n Thus, the authors found a solution with the media animation Minangkabau song to introduce learning and stimulate the native language ability.

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The kind of examination to be done is advancement research pointed toward creating animation media of Minangkabau tunes on kids' primary language abilities. The ADDIE model was spreaded by Dick and Carry (1996) to design teaching systems. Following are examples of occupation at each stage of model development, learning methods, and media. In this study, products with animated Minangkabau songs were used to develop early childhood language skills. This research was conducted in Kindergarten (TK) Group B, with the following study steps design.

![Figure 1. The design flow is developed](image)

The validation, evaluation, and model revision techniques are carried out in the following stages:

a. Validation by Judgment Expert. Prior to testing the draft model is validated by expert studies (Expert Judgment). Experts validate the concept by providing input to the draft revised model 1 by specialists. The test can provide feedback for model revisions. Revisions based on the validation of this model are product models that are developed and ready to be tested. The test is carried out in few stages, namely one-on-one trials (expert studies), slight group trials, and large-scale group trials.

b. Slight Group Trials. Slight group trials were managed on 10 students. The term learners was
chosen because the test subject has characteristics such as the target population. The difference between them did not include students who had been the subject of a one-on-one trial. Small group trial subjects were asked to provide comments or feedback about learning activities after being revised based on one-on-one evaluations. Based on comments and feedback from this small group evaluation, the model was revised.

3. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In view of the learning cycle movement utilizing the Minangkabau song animation media, there are a couple of things that ought to be thought of so it can increase the ability to talk the local language, specifically the characteristic of the child and the interactive media for the Minangkabau tune dependent on by the kids' ability. In the presentation cycle Minangkabau tune activity gives freedoms to kids to construct the ideas they seeing so children can communicate their thoughts Minangkabau tune movement is valuable since it contains components of Minangkabau language that can stand out for children to foster the capacity to talk the primary language. As shown by Kennet H Pillips (1996: 71) recommend that: the study method uses melody, specifically: 1) Organizing kids in two lines of fundamental tunes or rhymes; 2) Introducing to word rhymes; 3) Move to rhyme in one sentence; 4) Move to rhymes with a couple of sentences; 5) Move to an outstandingly short tune (two phrasing), then all sentences.

Media Animation minangkabau’s song very unique creations, where the media track minangkabau very popular among the people of Minangkabau but not in accordance with the child's age early, so the songs were created minangkabau presented creations and tailored to the aspect and the forming of the kid’s mother spoke. the skills to talk the first tongue includes aspects of pronunciation, mastery of vocabulary, expressing expressions, and expressing ideas. According to Joan Bouza Koster (2012: 315), entitled “Growing artist teaching the art to young children”, namely: in making songs, you should focus on the parts of Break, Extension, harmonies, verses and tunes that influence the tune creation to sound sweet. Tune as an arrangement of significance, correspondence, and tradition, fabricates a more complete comprehension of music as a social and heritage practice. Music learning examines the specialized parts of singing, for example, mindfulness and voice advancement while singing. From Amanda Niland's opinion, songs and chants mean a lot to children, and music influences the culture of the early childhood education setting. And the quality of music and songs affects children's language. Recognition that playing with songs will involve a totality of vocals, physical, language, cognitive and emotional.

The speech improvement of kids who participate in songs exercises is affected in a positive way and their affectability to cadence is increased. The instruments that children use in song exercises and endeavors to utilize their bodies with music grant a ton to psychomotor turn of events and impact their sensations of accomplishment and positive convictions. For that each educator meeting makes an attractive melody where the tunes instruments are different. Before singing the Minangkabau song, the teacher performs an appreciation for the child, this is aimed at reaching the child's knowledge before learning is carried out.

In the process of student’s participation in the utilize of animated minangkabau works, it is found that: The participation of them in singing minangkabau creative tun. Tunes. in each meeting the they always followed enthusiastically, showed from the first of the occupation to the end. In the beginning activities, the children were enthusiastic, starting from lining up and at the core activities the children wanted to come after the learning based on to the directions designated by the educator. Whereas in closing activities, the kids always feedback during review activities.

4. CONCLUSION

In light of preliminary perceptions, there are a few children whose capacity to talk native language is still low. In light of the discoveries and discussions, the consequence of this examination can be summed up as follows: (1) The cycle of activity to improve the capacity of the first language both in the exercises of
singing in and talking through the animation media Minangkabau song. Giving the activity development of language mothers through the medium of animation songs Minangkabau in kindergarten, the application through a few beginning phases of movement, center exercises, and shutting exercises. The step is a progression of cycles utilizing the Minangkabau tune animation media. (2) The learning strategy through the medium of animation songs Minangkabau, this activity using media images are interesting, such as the transportation picture, animals, and profession. Minangkabau song animation media can build the skill to talk the child's first tongue.

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