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Identification of Knowledge Maritime Based Songs of Children in Banyuwangi District

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Abstract – Music and songs have effect due to development of the children. Maritime based songs can be used to encouraged children about the spirit of maritime. It is an important thing to build maritime awareness to children regarding Indonesia as a maritime nation. The research is done by interviewing 40 pupils from elementary schools located in inland and coastal area. The result shows that pupils know 1-2 maritime based songs (1.6 in average in inland area and 1.45 in coastal area). This result can be used as recommendation to enrich children maritime based songs.

Keywords: maritime, song, children, Banyuwangi

1. Introduction

Music has a vast influence over the nations and peoples on this planet. It has been used in every culture, and is often connected with anxiolytic and analgesic properties [1]. Music can be found in every culture all around the world. Music has become such a big part of our lives, that researchers can't help but want to study how music affects people, especially children [2]. Music plays an important role in the socialization of children and adolescents. Listening to popular music is considered by society to be a part of growing up [3].

Music can represent a developmental resource and psychological research on music opens up a scientific window to the psychological, social, and cultural needs [4]. Exposure to music and music education can have a positive influence on child functioning [5]. There is a great deal of research supporting all the positive effects of early musical experiences on young children’s lives. Within the first few years of a child's life musical experiences can help to develop a child’s literacy, language and math skills, social interactions, and emotional well-being [6].

From the time they enter preschool, all children have musical knowledge – they have preferences for certain kinds of music, some songs that they can sing and a basic understanding of rhythm and melody. Through musical activities, young learners are encouraged to focus their attention on various aspects of the sound structure of language which helps them to improve their listening skills and to develop metacognitive and metalinguistic skills [7].

Research about music and children have already done for the exposure to music and cognitive performance [8], placing music at the centre of literacy instruction [7], exploration of the impact of music [5, 6, 9], potential role of music [10], the influence of music on the development of children [2] and determining the cultural identity of a child through folk literatures such as folk songs [11].
In agricultural sector, folk media such as folk songs can be involved in rural development [12]. Folk media has role in nation building. Folk media also has role in national integration and conservation of cultural heritage [13]. Cultural identity is recognized and determined through the interplay of different identifying elements such as location, language, ethnicity, myths, religious culture, nations, history, art and traditions (such as songs, traditional costumes, dietary habits) that make up the national cultural heritage [11].

Indonesia has a large ocean territory which is a potential resource for the future and for the next generations. It is important to encourage the children about maritime spirit. This effort can be done by several ways. One of this effort is through music, especially songs based on maritime theme. By learning and knowing maritime based songs, children insight of maritime can be develop.

Folk culture is an important factor for the outline of the concept of cultural identity, which seals and keeps alive the soul of a people [11]. Folk songs have played a major role in conveying developmental and socially relevant messages most frequently and most effectively [14]. Young children have a remarkably selective sensitivity to shared cultural knowledge. Shared knowledge may be a powerful determinant of children’s social preferences, both because it underpins effective communication and because it is conveyed by others through social interactions and therefore can serve as a marker of social group identity [9]. This research is aimed to identify the knowledge of maritime based songs in children.

2. Method
The research is done by direct interview to 40 pupils of elementary school in Banyuwangi area with 10-11 years of age. The pupils are chosen by random order. Schools are selected based on the location of the inland and coastal areas. Pupils are ask how many maritime based song he/she know. The kind of song is either children song, national song and folk song. They also have to tell the title of the song and sing part of it. The answers are categorized by the similarity.

3. Result and Discussion
The results show that most of pupils know about 1 or 2 songs. In inland area schools, pupils know 1.60 in average. In coastal schools, pupils know 1.45 in average. The total average is 1.525.

| Number of songs | Number of pupils | Average |
|-----------------|------------------|---------|
|                 | Inland area | Coastal area | %  | %  |          |
| 1               | 10          | 12          | 50 | 60 | 55.0     |
| 2               | 8           | 7           | 40 | 35 | 37.5     |
| 3               | 2           | 1           | 10 | 5  | 7.5      |

Figure 1. Graph of respondens answers
Figure 2. Graph of number of songs vs number of pupils

The result also shows that 55% of the pupils respondents only know one song. The songs that mostly know by the pupils is song by the title of “Nenek Moyangku” which is children song about the ancestors who became brave sailor. The second song is song by the title “Kapal Api” which is children song about steamship. Pupils learn these songs in kindergarten. The third song is “Rayuan Pulau Kelapa” and “Nyiur Melambai” which are national songs. Pupils also mention some songs that included as pop or adult songs.

The number of maritime based songs that known by the pupils are relatively poor. The average of pupils who know more than 3 songs is only 7.5%. This condition is should be improved regarding Indonesia as maritime nation. Folk songs such as “Tonduk Majeng”, a Madura ethnic maritime based song should be more introduced to the children. This Madura song has moral and educational values [15].

The condition is also can caused by the number of existing maritime based songs. There are only a few maritime based songs for the children. Song writers must encourage to write maritime based songs, especially for the children. Reproducing more maritime based songs will be enrich the reference for the children. Education plays a preponderant role in the development of children. With the consolidation of pedagogical practices that mediate the relationships between children and culture, it is possible to organize activities focusing on different dimensions of human development and personality [13]. It is important to educate children about maritime based songs in school in order to encourage maritime spirit.

4. Conclusion

The number of maritime based songs that known by the pupils are relatively poor. It is important to enrich maritime based song for the children and encourage the maritime spirit through education.

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