

Teaching Alphabet for Young Learners through Song

Mira Yeni, Rosmalita Amelia

English Language Education Department, University of Pahlawan Tuanku Tambusai.

mirayeni237@gmail.com, rosmalitaamelia@icloud.com

Received (1 September 2020)

Accepted (2 November 2020)

Published (30 December 2020)

ABSTRACT

Teaching young learners is not a straight forward job. Then, vocabulary is central of teaching and learning. Copying with the characteristic of young learner students, song is one amongst applicable ways in which to form an honest atmosphere to form teaching and learning method contemporary and attention-grabbing. Teaching alphabet of young learners through song can describe the benefits of song to support English language learning method and conjointly review some strategies to use songs in English room. This research described a case for the position of English language in country and therefore the characteristic of young learner as foreign language learners. Songs area unit learning resources that have numerous blessings, as well as linguistics resource, affective/psychological resource, and psychological feature resource. Songs can also be used as a media to show four major skills, that area unit speaking, reading and writing. Another language ability like pronunciation, vocabulary and synchronic linguistics may be learnt with the utilization of songs yet. Songs may be smart learning sources for English language category. It might be higher if English language academics in elementary colleges understand the benefits of victimization songs within the learning method to boost the standard of English language learning method.

Keywords: **Vocabulary, Young Learners, Song**

INTRODUCTION

Since English has become a global language, additional and additional folks learn English. The importance of English as a world language has created folks to find out. English as early as potential. In country for instance, English is educated even before the kids enter the playgroup, there's a special category for kids WHO area unit still around 2 or 3 years recent. this is often supported by the {very fact|the actual fact} that the optimum age for kids to find out a remote language is once they area unit still during a very young age. This development has created Teaching English to Young Learners, (TEYL), become progressively far-famed. There area unit several English courses and the publication of the course books. Before we tend to endure, it's higher to seem at the definition of young learners so as for United States of America to possess constant perspective and data. The definition of Young Learners is youngsters between the ages of regarding five years recent to twelve years recent (Rixon, 1999), whereas in line with LynneCameron; young learners area unit those below fourteen years recent. Moreover, the definition of young learners is especially supported the years

spent within the primary or elementary stages of formal education before the transition to lycee. this is often why the ages of the young learners may be varied from one country to the others. Some psycholinguists say that one amongst the factors to achieve success in learning is young age.

The world appears to be shrinking terribly quickly as international barriers break down alternative people|and folks} area unit ready to get contact with other culture and languages simply. This questionable globalisation of the world produces one result that's the growing trend to use English as a world language. Nowadays, English isn't a language for the communicatory countries any longer. English has unfold worldwide to the countries within the 5 continents. Even insome non-English-speaking countries, english isn't thought as a remote language any longer however as a second language, e.g. in Singapore, Malaysia, India, e.t.c. these days is that the era when electronic equipment English within which English has new standing as a worldwide koine and it brings consequences that English is encircled by new cultural, linguistics, political, and economic problems. the attention of English importance within the globalisation era has created folks learn this universal language consciously and it brings problems to English language learning particularly in non-English-speaking countries. Students begin to learn English younger. it's not educated in lycee any longer however began to be educated at primary school, even pre-school. Thus, it urges the necessity to study the English language learning. It happens likewise in country. (Journal of English and Education Vol. I No. two Desember 2007, cuckoo Setyaningsih)

Alphabet data could be a important ability for kids to accumulate for learning to browse and write (Adams MJ, 1990). In line with many researchers, alphabet data is taken into account to be one amongst the simplest predictors for kids to accumulate their reading skills (Adams MJ, 1990). According to Cullen (2000), there's a spread of potential sources of data for teaching culture: Video, CDs, TV, readings, internet, stories, songs, newspapers, realia, literature etc. Virtual Realia is another suggests that of teaching/ learning culture. Smith (1997) defines Virtual Realia as "(in language teaching) digitized objects and things from the target culture that area

unit brought into the room as examples or aids and area unit wont to stimulate spoken or written communication production” (p.1). In a study meted out on teaching and learning Spanish language and culture by Minister of Education, Citizenship and Youth (2004), it absolutely was advised that students analyze and exchange concepts on cultural views, compose songs, stories, short plays, poems and styles that may serve the aim of portrayal ism aspects of constant topic. Teaching English for YLs is incredibly tough. As expressed by Sukarno (2008: 1).

Many sorts of media which may be employed by the academics in teaching and learning method, however the teacher ought to be selective once selecting. Based on the matter higher than, the teacher ought to use media that may facilitate students to resolve issues in speaking ability. The teacher really has one vital role in decreasing the issues higher than. a way is teacher will build students fascinated by victimization things and footage as a learning method. one amongst the teaching media in teaching speaking is song media. “Song could be a tool to assist student I learning English particularly ready to ready to motivation” (Shopya 2013: 8). According to Hornby (1995: 1133) song could be a piece of music with words that's sung. And in line with El-Nahhal (2011: 18) “song will stimulate a positive emotional perspective to learning. supported the statement higher than, song media could be a smart tool to assist the method of learning English, song is believed to inspire youngsters in learning. Song is a crucial a part of learning English as a result of the song makes the scholars additional sensitive to sound, they'll be happy and zealous in learning English. So, victimization song in teaching and learning process will foster children’s interest to be learn and build easier to grasp the fabric teaching is delivered. it absolutely was conjointly advised that students retell stories or experiences in Spanish, write editorials, letters and articles to Spanish colleges, newspapers and magazines. After knowing the matter as explained higher than, during this case the man of science are investigated regarding victimization song in teaching English speaking skills. However, it'll be focus in media as a result of it's been knew that media used.

METHOD

Respondents

Subheading

Instruments**Procedures****Data analysis**

etc.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

When we are unit talking regarding a way to teach English to young learners, we tend to cannot separate it from talking regarding kid development in psychological science purpose of read. this text tries to rise the work of some consultants in development al psychological science . Let's have a glance 2 of them.

1. Piaget: the child as an active learner. The kid as a vigorous throw Piaget's concern was with however young youngsters perform in world that surrounds them and the way this influences their mental development (Cameron: 2001). The child is seen as regularly interacting with the globe around him or her, determination drawback bestowed by the atmosphere. it's through actions in determination drawback that learning happens.. the event of youngsters passes through action or expertise in several stage mature. psychologist assumed' that youngsters gained data from experiences. youngsters attempt to be of the globe through what they did, hear, saw, tasted, smelled, and that they attempt to work the items out for themselves.

Piaget introduces 2 ideas within which development will take a results of activity. they're assimilation and accomodation. Assimilation happens once Associate in Nursing action takes place with none modification to the kid. in the meantime accomodation involves the kid adjusting to options of the atmosphere in a way. For kid new data may be either assimilated or accomodated. In assimilation new data is tailored to support recent data already established in child's mind. In accomodation, the kid modifies or changes this understanding to suit the new data. If we tend to apply this theory to children's learning, then it's true the kids learn from doing. we'd like to grant them thinking time to be able to face issues to resolve. youngsters acquire concrete things quicker then abstract ones, since they permit them to use their senses.

2. Vygotsky: the kid as social Vygotsky had a unique purpose of read in seeing youngsters. wherever as psychologist targeted . on kid as a vigorous learner alone during a world of objects, Vygotsky placed the kid as a vigorous learner during a world of people (Cameron: 2001). though Vygotsky emphasised the importance of social interaction, he still paid attention to individual psychological feature development. He gave an inspiration that a toddler had a possible to succeed in his/ her gift level among a particular zone. Zone of proximal Development (Paul: 2003). to succeed in this zone we tend to cannot leave the kid alone, there should be Associate in Nursing interaction with alternatives either other youngsters or adults with additional data. Learning to try and do things and to suppose area unit each helped.

In learning particularly in non-English-speaking countries, the social interactions meet here is with academics as children's model in getting a brand new language. academics ought to get in-tuned with the musing English and facilitate them to precise and extend their ability in English. Vygotsky conjointly saw learning in terms of conflict - generating drawback determination. Theories of these of 2 professional shave a good have a good influence in learning. Understanding each theories facilitate United States of America plenty in coping with youngsters associated with learning.

B. Is Teaching English to Children different from Adults?

1. Children get bored simply particularly once kids got to touch upon the fabric that to them is boring, useless,-and too troublesome. Since lessons will every now and then be troublesome for youngsters, it's teacher's job to create it attention-grabbing, lively, and fun. Learning activities will be desired to urge their interest and therefore the material should be one thing acquainted around them. a spread of activities will maintain children's interest and a spotlight. Once students have interest in learning the language they're going to realize it easier to grasp and acquire it.
2. Kids have a great deal of natural curiosity. Children square measure needing to understand everything. it's their nature to be curious to explore the surroundings in larger detail. do not allow them to down by not providing them with answers required. clearly it's a plus in learning a replacement language if we will maximalize it and setup a state of affairs to support it.

3. Kids ought to have all 5 senses simulated. It will be easier for youngsters to be told one thing if they use their 5 senses. Thus, activities ought to attempt to travel well on the far side the visual and sensory system modes that square measure typically sufficient for a room. Sensory aids facilitate kids to impute ideas. the \$64000 rulers, the smell of flowers, the beat of songs, the style of food square measure necessary components in children's acquisition.\
4. Kids realize it troublesome to touch upon abstract things and ideas. Children square measure centred on what the new language will really be used for here and currently. They have to touch upon authentic and significant language, therefore language educated must be firmly context-embedded. Generally, they need a holistic approach to language which implies that they perceive significant messages; however they can't analyze it nevertheless.
5. Kids square measure sensitive. Children egos square measure still being formed. {they do|they square measure doing} very care what others regarding} them and that they are additional involved about themselves than others. so the slightest nuances of communication will be negatively understood. Academics would like to create such associate degree surroundings wherever kids can feel assured and secure to beat potential barriers in learning. It's necessary to ascertain a trusting relationship with the youngsters and encourage them to try and do identical with their peers.

Since children have special characteristics, it takes a very special way to make children acquire English effectively, especially from the activities. There are many ways we can do with the activities given to children. The activities should be simple enough for the children to understand what is expected of them. The task should be within their abilities: it needs to be achievable but at the same time sufficiently stimulating for them to feel satisfied with their work. The activities should be largely orally based; children learn spoken language faster than written one and they find it

easier.-Written activities should be given sparingly with younger children. These activities must be simple enough such as completing a word, matching, filling the gaps etc. Most of all, activities must be attractive, interesting, full of joy, various, and stimulating to keep the children focused and involved.

Why Songs?

Second language learner is will get pleasure from songs. Through word/ sound play, several "chunks" of helpful language will be incorporated into the individual's linguistic repertoire at virtually at any age or level of proficiency. the utilization of speech components, redundancy, and typically thought less repetitions will manufacture down anxiety. Songs' mere drill. There square measure different blessings offered by songs in acquisition (Brewster, Ellis, and Girard: 2003).

Songs permit new language to be introduced and structures and vocabularies to be strengthened and recycled. Songs gift acquainted language in new and exciting forms and in made, originitive context. Songs offer for several natural and gratifying repetition. Songs will be accustomed develop all skills in associate degree intregated method. Songs facilitate improve all aspects of pronunciation. Psychological/Affective resource. Songs are motivating and fun and help develop positive attitude toward the target language. Songs are non-threatening and the more inhibited child will feel secure when. Singing and chanting as a class or in groups. Songs can encourage a feeling of achievement and build children's self confidence by allowing them to learn chunks of . Language which they can "show off" or teach to friends or members of the family. Psychological feature resource. Songs facilitate to develop concentration, memory, and coordination. Songs sensitize kids to assonant clues as aids to which means. Repetition permits kids to predict what comes next and to consolidate language things. Incidental actions or gestures facilitate to bolster which means. The range they supply changes the pace and atmosphere of a lesson and caters for various learning designs.

There square measure a great deal of songs will be chosen, will be used with a spread of language learner's age at completely different stages, will act as a place to begin for fashioning a program of labor, will integrate with cross-curricular work, topics and stories, and may complement and supplement different resources.

Songs permit all skills to be introduced to kids, speaking is noninheritable once they sing wherever as listening will be gained from catching the words or the sounds of the songs. Given a filling in gap activity, kids are going to be able to demonstrate their ability in reading and writing.

When and How to Use Songs?

Songs may be employed in many alternative ways: as warmth within the starting of the lesson, as a transition from one activity to future, to introduce new language, to follow language, to revise language, to alter mood, to urge everyone's attention, to channel high levels of energy, or to integrate with storytelling, games or topic work (Brewster, Ellis, and Girard: 2003).

There are some stages in victimisation songs.

1. Set the context (buildup the atmosphere by explaining the aim, background information).
2. Pre-teach any necessary vocabulary victimisation visual aids, actions; realia, etc
3. Play on container or sing to permit children' to concentrate, show understanding, familiarise themselves with the rhythm, tune, etc. lecturers shouldn't hassle an excessive amount of if they're not sensible in singing. it's not a singing lesson; singing could be a means that to transfer the data solely.
4. Do more listening activities, like matching, coloring, filling in gaps,- etc.
5. Work on pronunciation awareness since songs offer a decent model.
6. Invite kids to concentrate, repeat, and follow by change of integrity in and learning to sing. Encourage kids to use actions, mime, drama, gestures, etc. they're going to facilitate the kids memorizing the words and their meanings.
7. provides a written account of text a protracted with activities. It is healthier to avoid giving the script within the 1st time introducing the song, since it's easier for the kids to concentrate 1st than reading particularly since English words have variations in. orthography and pronunciation.
8. gift or perform as a full category, in groups, in rounds, in pairs, or severally. Here we have a tendency to set a goal for kids in order that they have motivation to achieve it.

Finally, kids will build a book category by collecting the songs given by the teacher. it'll doubtless increase their sensible study habit. lecturers ought to be selective in selecting the songs since there are some songs that aren't appropriate for learning a language. sensible songs should have clear topic

to deliver the fabric, don't have too several new words since can[it'll] build the scholars suppose it's tough Right once kids feel tough their interest in teaming the language will dissolve perpetually. Repetition ought to be provided by the songs, thus kids are ready to learn them simply. Songs that offer enhances to kids to act out the veibs in them can facilitate creating the atmosphere cheerful andalive, and it's sensible to stay the children's interest.

What may be instructed through Songs?

Songs will contribute to the child's international development in some ways. Songs will deliver the aim of an exact topic. Let's take samples of the topics "Alphabet" English letters may be introduced by first principle song.

ABC Song

A B C D E F G

H I J K L M N O P

Q R S T U and V

W X Y and Z

Now you've heard my ABC

Will you sing along with me?

This song helps kids to learn and learn letters in English it's necessary to introduce kids letters in English since once more English letters area unit totally different from Indonesian's. once learning the letters, kids may be asked to say words started by a letter the teacher offers. in conjunction with this activity, kids can learn to construct one word with letters.

CONCLUSION

The discussion higher than shows that song is one the training resources in English teaching learning that's appropriate for kids relating to their characteristics. It is not, of course, the most effective since there's no the most effective technique in English teaching learning. several factors to think about influence die success of it. Teaching English through songs is one different for the kids to amass the foreign language simply and effectively. Songs will break down barriers among people who share the rhythm and that means. Moreover, the continual lyrics in songs enable the kids to learn and learn new words quickly. Since teaching could be

a developing art, which needs innovative and artistic concepts to complement its effectiveness, we have a tendency to should not hesitate to use songs in our school rooms. This resource will assist our teaching whereas providing a relaxed atmosphere and impelled students. Such activities area unit student focused, hence, by victimisation them we have a tendency to provides a likelihood to our students to specific themselves, get pleasure from themselves throughout learning, and use the reserves of their minds. thus there's Associate in Nursing indisputable fact that if our concern is to supply a no-hit and helpful teaching; we have a tendency to should bear in mind to use songs mutually thanks to bring the structural, pragmatic, manner of speaking and communicative aspects of language along, in our language school rooms.

REFERENCES

- Angeli, E., Wagner, J., Lawrick, E., Moore, K., Anderson, M., Soderland, L., & Brizee, A. (2010, May 5). *General format*. Retrieved February 9, 2013, from <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/>.
- Ball, S., Kenny, A., & Gardiner, D. (1990). Literacy, politics and the teaching of English. In I. Goodson, & P. Medway, (Eds.), *Bringing English to order* (pp. 47- 86). London: The Falmer Press.
- Big drop in students studying O-level literature. (1997, August 16). *The Straits Times*, p. 3.
- Chambers, E., & Gregory, M. (2006). *Teaching and learning English Literature*. London: Sage Ltd.
- Choo, S. (2004). Investigating Ideology in the Literature curriculum in Singapore. Unpublished master's thesis. Department of English Language and Literature: National University of Singapore.
- Brumfit, C., J. Moon, and R. Tongue (1994). *Teaching English to children*. London: Longman.
- Choo, S. (2011). On literature's use(ful/less)ness: Reconceptualising the literature curriculum
- Harmer, Jeremy. 2007. How to Teach English. Oxford: Ocelot Publishing.
in the age of globalisation. *Journal of Curriculum Studies*, 43(1), 47-67.
- Curriculum Planning and Development Division. (2007). *Literature in English*,

teaching syllabus. Ministry of Education: Singapore.

Jeremy. 2001. *The Practice of English Language Teaching* (3th ed.). New York: Longman.

Griffie, Dale T. (1992). *Songs in action*. UK: Prentice Hall.

Isenberg, Joan P, and Jalongo, Mary Renck. (1993). *Creative expression and play in the early childhood curriculum*. United States of America: Macmillan Publishing.

Rixon, Shelagh.(1999). *Young learners of English: some research perspectives*.

London: Longman. Shipley, Dale. (1998). *Empowering children*. Second Edition.

Canada: International Thomson Publishing

Hughes, Rebecca. 2011. *Teaching and Researching Speaking*. New York: Longman

Harmer,