

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

1. Findings

This chapter would present findings and discussions about teaching english for toddler by using youtube.

a. Identification of English Teaching

In this part, the researcher focused on teaching English that children experience mother and father languages through frequently asked questions, acknowledged and accepted verbal and nonverbal responses, and through intense interaction. It can be said that children's meaningful speech will be able to develop their language faster than others.

Language development in children is the detection of symptoms that occur in children in the development process. By knowing the stages of children's language development, parents are expected to know the developmental needs of children and how to stimulate them according to the child's age stages. In language development, it is used to see children's conversations accompanied by the use of technology to record children's voices. The following is an explanation of how to access child development.

Language is a communication tool used to think, express feelings, and accept other people's thoughts and feelings.

Well, it turns out that the stages of language development start at an early age. When entering the age of 1 year, usually your little one can say a few words, repeat words and say simple words. The stages of language development are quite complex and the phases are different for each child. Therefore, Mama must recognize the stage of early childhood language development so that she can monitor its development properly.

It is important to remember that language development in children is one aspect of several stages of child development that should be the attention of parents at home and teachers at school. The development of the child's language in question is increasing the ability to master communication tools, both verbal and written communication tools.

Teaching English for toddlers is not only about fluency in mastering two languages equally well, but also on the ability of language users to use two languages interchangeably in communicating.

Children are taught to speak English to be introduced to colors by watching a youtube video where they will repeat and compete in the mention of the color.

Of the several children whose repetition was carried out, there were some who were still unable to pronounce and repeat what had been taught due

to the age factor and also the child's speech factor which was still not understood..

From the results of observations and notes in the field, the children just followed without knowing what they were saying. Example: Blue = bu, biyu, Red=led, miyah, Yellow=ellow, uning, but this is for children aged from 1.5-3 year old only, the rest are successful because they are old enough for pronunciation to be understood

Below are the results of field notes that have been entered into a table:

Table 1.1 first month colour, August 05 th 2021					
No	Name	Age	Repeatition	Competition	Description
1	Nz	1,5	✓	-	F
2	Az	2	✓	-	F
3	Hf	3	✓	-	F
4	Hn	3	✓	-	F

5	Sj	3	✓	-	F
6	Hnf	3,5	✓	-	S
7	Azw	4	✓	-	S
8	Azk	4,5	✓	-	S
9	Nj	5	✓	-	S
10	Lb	5,5	✓	-	S

Table 1.2 first month colour, August 08th 2021

No	Name	Age	Repeatition	Competition	Description
1	Nz	1,5	✓	-	F
2	Az	2	✓	-	F

3	Hf	3	✓	-	F
4	Hn	3	✓	-	F
5	Sj	3	✓	-	F
6	Hnf	3,5	✓	-	S
7	Azw	4	✓	-	S
8	Azk	4,5	✓	-	S
9	Nj	5	✓	-	S
10	Lb	5,5	✓	-	S

Table 1.3 first month colour, August 11th 2021

Table 1.3 first month colour, August 11 th 2021					
No	Name	Age	Repeatition	Competition	Description

1	Nz	1,5	✓	-	F
2	Az	2	✓	-	F
3	Hf	3	✓	-	F
4	Hn	3	✓	-	F
5	Sj	3	✓	-	S
6	Hnf	3,5	✓	-	S
7	Azw	4	✓	-	S
8	Azk	4,5	✓	-	S
9	Nj	5	✓	-	S
10	Lb	5,5	✓	-	S

Table 1.3 first month colour, August 15th 2021

No	Name	Age	Repeatition	Competition	Description
1	Nz	1,5	-	✓	F
2	Az	2	-	✓	F
3	Hf	3	-	✓	F
4	Hn	3	-	✓	F
5	Sj	3	-	✓	F
6	Hnf	3,5	-	✓	S
7	Azw	4	-	✓	S
8	Azk	4,5	-	✓	S
9	Nj	5	-	✓	S

10	Lb	5,5	-	✓	S
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Note: F for Fail and S for Succeed

The factors that influence children's language development are:

- First, the child must use language to communicate or talk to other people. This ability is called external language ability and is the basis for communicating with oneself.
- Second, the transition from the ability to communicate externally to the ability to communicate internally takes a long time. This transition occurs in the pre-operational phase, which is at the age of 2-7 years. During this time, talking to yourself is a part of your child's life. He will talk on a variety of topics and about a variety of things, jumping from topic to topic.
- Third, in subsequent developments, children will act without speaking. If this happens, then the child has been able to internalize egocentric conversations (based on their own point of view) into conversations within themselves.

There are five factors that influence the development of a child's language which can be described as follows: The age of the child, namely physical factors will also influence the development of speech organs, the work of the muscles to perform movements and gestures.

- The environmental conditions in which children grow and develop contribute significantly to language. Language development in urban environments will be different from rural environments.
- Children's intelligence, namely the ability to imitate the environment about sounds or sounds, movements, and recognize signs, requires good motor skills. A person's motor skills are positively correlated with intellectual abilities or thinking levels.
- Family socioeconomic status, ie families with good socioeconomic status, will be able to provide a good situation for the language development of children and their family members.
- Physical condition, refers to the child's health condition. A person with a disability whose ability to communicate is impaired such as mute, deaf, stuttering, or imperfect voice organs will interfere with the development of communication and of course will interfere with language development.
- There are four factors that influence language development, namely:
 1. The different ways in which the child learns the language,
 2. The different types of language the child learns,
 3. The different characteristics of the child's personality, and
 4. The environment in which the language learning process takes place is different

Bilinguals are often broadly defined as individuals or groups of people who obtain the knowledge and use of more than one language. However, bilingualism is a complex psychological and socio-cultural linguistic behavior and has multi-dimensional aspects. There is no agreed-upon definition of bilingualism among researchers. How much one needs to “know” of more than one language in order to be qualified as “a bilingual individual

Table 2.1 second month Part of Body, september 10 th 2021					
No	Name	Age	Repeatition	Competition	Description
1	Nz	1,5	✓	-	F
2	Az	2	✓	-	F
3	Hf	3	✓	-	F
4	Hn	3	✓	-	F
5	Sj	3	✓	-	F

6	Hnf	3,5	✓	-	F
7	Azw	4	✓	-	S
8	Azk	4,5	✓	-	S
9	Nj	5	✓	-	S
10	Lb	5,5	✓	-	S

Table 2.2 second month Part of Body, September 15th 2021

No	Name	Age	Repeation	Competition	Description
1	Nz	1,5	✓	-	F

2	Az	2	✓	-	F
3	Hf	3	✓	-	F
4	Hn	3	✓	-	F
5	Sj	3	✓	-	F
6	Hnf	3,5	✓	-	F
7	Azw	4	✓	-	S
8	Azk	4,5	✓	-	S
9	Nj	5	✓	-	S
10	Lb	5,5	✓	-	S

Table 2.3 second month Part of Body, September 20th 2021

No	Name	Age	Repeatition	Competition	Description
1	Nz	1,5	-	✓	F
2	Az	2	-	✓	F
3	Hf	3	-	✓	F
4	Hn	3	-	✓	F
5	Sj	3	-	✓	F
6	Hnf	3,5	-	✓	F
7	Azw	4	-	✓	S
8	Azk	4,5	-	✓	S
9	Nj	5	-	✓	S

10	Lb	5,5	-	✓	S
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Table 2.4 second month Part of Body, September 25th 2021

No	Name	Age	Repeatition	Competition	Description
1	Nz	1,5	-	✓	F
2	Az	2	-	✓	F
3	Hf	3	-	✓	F
4	Hn	3	-	✓	F
5	Sj	3	-	✓	F

6	Hnf	3,5	-	✓	S
7	Azw	4	-	✓	S
8	Azk	4,5	-	✓	S
9	Nj	5	-	✓	S
10	Lb	5,5	-	✓	S

Note: F for Fail S for Succeed

In the second month, the children are taught to learn while playing a game that uses parts of the body, head, shoulders, knees and toe songs. Which is directly shown the video from youtube.

From the results of observations and notes in the field the children just already starting to be able to follow for those aged 4 years and over but for those aged 1.5-3.5 year old only imitating the movements.

There are some examples of songs are often heard and imitated by child:

Head, Shoulder, Knees an Toes

Hi kids

Let's shake our body

Come on

Dance to the tune

Workout is a boon

We are healthy soon

Head, shoulders, knees and toes

Knees and toes

Head, shoulders, knees and toes

Knees and toes

And eyes, and ears, and mouth, and nose

Head, shoulder, knees and toe 2x

Table 3.1 Third month Shape, October 07th 2021

No	Name	Age	Repeatition	Competition	Description
1	Nz	1,5	✓	-	F
2	Az	2	✓	-	F
3	Hf	3	✓	-	F
4	Hn	3	✓	-	F

5	Sj	3	✓	-	F
6	Hnf	3,5	✓	-	F
7	Azw	4	✓	-	S
8	Azk	4,5	✓	-	S
9	Nj	5	✓	-	S
10	Lb	5,5	✓	-	S

Table 3.2 Third month Shape, October 14th 2021

No	Name	Age	Repeatition	Competition	Description
1	Nz	1,5	✓	-	F

2	Az	2	✓	-	F
3	Hf	3	✓	-	F
4	Hn	3	✓	-	F
5	Sj	3	✓	-	F
6	Hnf	3,5	✓	-	F
7	Azw	4	✓	-	S
8	Azk	4,5	✓	-	S
9	Nj	5	✓	-	S
10	Lb	5,5	✓	-	S

Table 3.3 Third month Shape, October 22^h 2021

No	Name	Age	Repeatition	Competition	Description
1	Nz	1,5	-	✓	F
2	Az	2	-	✓	F
3	Hf	3	-	✓	F
4	Hn	3	-	✓	F
5	Sj	3	-	✓	F
6	Hnf	3,5	-	✓	F
7	Azw	4	-	✓	S
8	Azk	4,5	-	✓	S
9	Nj	5	-	✓	S

10	Lb	5,5	-	✓	S
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Table 3.4 Third month Shape, October 26th 2021

No	Name	Age	Repeatition	Competition	Description
1	Nz	1,5	-	✓	F
2	Az	2	-	✓	F
3	Hf	3	-	✓	F
4	Hn	3	-	✓	F
5	Sj	3	-	✓	F
6	Hnf	3,5	-	✓	F

7	Azw	4	-	✓	S
8	Azk	4,5	-	✓	S
9	Nj	5	-	✓	S
10	Lb	5,5	-	✓	S

Note: F for Fail S for Succeed

In the Third month, the children are taught to learn while playing a game that uses Shapes pictures. Which is directly shown the video from youtube.

From the results of observations and notes in the field the children just already starting to be able to follow for those aged 4 years and over but for those aged 1.5-3.5 year old.

b. Identification of Toddlers

The environment is a factor that has a considerable influence on the development of children's language. Because with the environment, he can continue his routine well without difficulty in interacting. Stimulation obtained by a child through his environment affects the development of children's language, the stimulation received will slowly affect the development of the child's language. The eldest he will be processed by his younger siblings more responsibly so as to make such a child mature in his mind, and the role of parents is very important in guiding children in teaching their children. The family is the first and foremost environment in the development of children. Parents really need to understand these steps. Development according to the age of a child's cognitive development will be able to affect his development, this is related to his success or delay in thinking and communicating in the area of a child who is said to be slow in speaking can affect the ability to connect in daily life personally or in the social environment. So that children do not have difficulty learning to socialize and other work activities when they grow up. Factors that can affect a child's language development include the following: 1) brain development and intelligence (2) gender (3) physical condition (4) family environment (5) economic conditions (6) regional social/cultural settings (7) bilingualism (2 languages).

The existence of bilingualism is influenced by several external factors, namely social life in the family, association in society, and advances in technology, communication, and transportation. While the internal factors that influence a person's bilingualism are the stages of acquiring age, learning age of B2 (second language), based on context, based on the nature of signs in language contact, level of education, official communication, and socialization.

1. Family factor

that the innate linguistic instinct in childhood is very possible to master languages around the world, is "universal". That is, children are born with a number of possibilities of choosing a language to communicate according to speech events, and are automatically able to use it interchangeably.

2. Community factors

One of the perceptions implied in the linguistic unit is the harmony of social relations embodied in the socio-cultural norms and rules of ancestral heritage. These socio-cultural norms and rules serve as a means of forming morals and ethical guidelines for members of the community concerned to organize their attitudes and behavior in preserving social harmony. This perception also implies that the language used in the reality of the life of a

community group, in addition to having a communicative function, also carries out an integrative function that can unite the members of the community groups concerned in one living unit.

The choice of language is closely related to the linguistic situation in the context of bilingualism in society. A person is able to adapt to use the right language to communicate with his partner according to the socio-cultural background that is attached to him. The problem of language choice can be seen as a social problem faced by bilingual societies. In one particular topic of conversation and some accompanying socio-cultural conditions. One language variation tends to be preferred to be used over another language variation, consciously or not by the speaker. This is due to adjustments made by speakers to meet language needs.

3. Technological and communication factors

Language is a community heritage and part of a very important community tradition, in people's lives who have held a close relationship between two languages or more often lead to bilingualism symptoms. In a bilingual society, community members have a tendency to master two or more languages at once. The development of technological advances, the thinking of children under five is growing, which is balanced with rapid technology. The thinking of these children is influenced by the existence of Social Media,

for example, Youtube. Is there any language development from their children? Yes. There is. Children learn many things from YouTube, for example, learning English through the youtube media. Kids have a tendency to learn languages faster than adults.

Nowadays, children learn to use social media, especially YouTube, because the videos on YouTube are easier to digest and absorb by children.

The development of technological advances, the thinking of children under five is growing, which is balanced with rapid technology. The thinking of these children is influenced by the existence of Social Media, for example, Youtube. Is there any language development from their children? Yes. There is. Children learn many things from YouTube, for example, learning English through the youtube media. Kids have a tendency to learn languages faster than adults.

Nowadays, children learn to use social media more quickly, especially YouTube, because the videos on YouTube are easier for children to digest and absorb. Code switching is the use of more than one language by a bilingual/multilingual person by choosing one of the language codes that are tailored to suit his needs.

Code switching is indicated by the transfer of language in the form of sentences from one language to another, while code mixing is indicated by the

insertion of several words into sentences from one language to another. The occurrence of code mixing and code switching is often done accidentally, depending on the level of language understanding by the participants (speakers and interlocutors) on the basis of mutual understanding of the intent and purpose of the speech.

c. Identification of Youtube

The digital world is now so familiar with the lives of children. Now many parents use Youtube as a means of learning and entertainment for babies to children. Even YouTube has been dubbed the best nanny or nanny. For the use of minors, especially toddlers, it is necessary to limit screen time.

YouTube is one of the most popular social media platforms for children. For three dollars, YouTube is also aware of the number of children who access this application, so they have a special application for children called YouTube Kids. One study states that YouTube Kids can provide many benefits for children, especially in teaching some new things to your little ones. However, there are also inevitable negative impacts, but you can minimize them in the right way.

Even though watching YouTube has many benefits, parents still have to support their children to always be active, such as playing on the lawn or

exercising. Also limit the consumption of high-calorie foods when your child watches Youtube so that he is not at risk of becoming obese.

Even though YouTube has a positive impact, you still need to monitor and limit children's viewing to avoid the negative effects. Thus, you can prevent your child from being exposed to content that is harmful to your little one.

2. Discussion

In this part, the researcher would focus to give some explanations about teaching English for toddlers by using youtube identification which are found in previous discussion about teaching English for toddlers and youtube.

On these discussions, the researcher only took some objects of teaching English for toddlers by using youtube

a. Teaching English by Using Youtube

For teaching english itself, it is more focused on the child when they can master several languages when they have learned the language. Language development in children is the detection of symptoms that occur in children in the development process. By knowing the stages of children's language development, parents are expected to know the developmental needs of children and how to stimulate them according to the child's age stages. In language development, it is used to see

children's conversations accompanied by the use of technology to record children's voices. The following is an explanation of how to access child development.

Language is a communication tool used to think, express feelings, and accept other people's thoughts and feelings.

For school-age children, watching YouTube which contains certain cheerful songs can make it easier for children to absorb new vocabulary. Even for toddlers, choosing a song like 'Head shoulder Knees and toes' is fun and can introduce it to your own body parts. It can make a child's vocabulary increase.

Based on the researcher table children can repeat and pronounce due to several factors, both age and other factors. Children under the age of 4 years are just an imitate without understanding the meaning of what they say. Children really like to learn and play especially while watching YouTube.

Youtube can be used as a learning method as long as its use must always be supervised by older people, so that children are safer in playing and avoid unwanted things.

b. Toddlers

Here the researcher will explain more about toddlers that the researcher found in this study. Language development allows children to learn to understand and control themselves. When children learn to speak, they inadvertently develop knowledge of the phonological, syntactic, semantic and pragmatic systems. This knowledge can be

developed by children in life in their environment, both at home, in play life, and at school.

Thus, parents should have extensive knowledge about children's language development and how to develop it, so that later they have correct and good language skills, both in listening, speaking, reading, and writing.

Children will understand someone's expression because through the vocabulary conveyed. However, if the child does not have a number of vocabulary or vocabulary, which will be used as an element of speech, the child cannot speak or speak. Thus, even though other means of speaking are fulfilled, if one does not have vocabulary, a person/child cannot speak.

At first the child learns to speak, so that he can fulfill his needs. The fulfillment of these needs can be seen when the child uses the necessary words.

The child will speak fluently if the child already has the readiness to speak. There are two forms of processes that determine a child's readiness to speak. The two things are (i) cognitive development and (ii) language development.

1. Children's Cognitive Development

Cognitive activity is the result of assimilation and accommodation activities of the maturity of the brain and nervous system to experiences when individuals interact.

every human being is genetically at the same stage of development, and they are ready to receive these experiences from their environment.

So, it is clear that the occurrence of cognitive growth and development is due to a continuous process of balance and imbalance. If children can maintain this balance, it means they can achieve a higher level of intellectual development. Levels of intellectual development in the stages of cognitive development The stages of cognitive development in question are the sensorimotor, preoperational, concrete operational, and formal operational stages. It is in this stage of cognitive development that the child's language develops.

2. Children's Language Development

Children's language development is pursued in a systematic way and develops together with increasing age. This is used as the basis why children at a certain age can speak, while children at a certain age cannot speak. However, in its development, in general, children have almost the same components of language acquisition, both in their phonological development, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics. This is of course seen from the point of view of normal children's language development.

During the development of the sound system (phonological) children have integrity in sound; during the development of syntactic (grammatical system) children have been able to produce sounds; during the development of the meaning system (semantics) children already have a whole in giving meaning; and during the

development of the social system of language (pragmatics) children have been able to apply speech in social life as a whole.

Between the ages of 2 and 4 months, babies are usually in the going stage, where babies say the same word with a combination of quasi vowels out loud, as an early sign of consonants. Between 4 and 7 months the child produces several new words, which is called the expansion stage.

After the child learns to make sounds in the form of crying, the child begins to babble (babbling stage). Sounds that appear at this time, which is between 7 to 10 months, are sounds that can be separated between vowels and consonants, but there is no sound that distinguishes meaning. Between the ages of 7 and 10 months, baby's babbling intensifies as he begins to produce syllables and mimics such as 'bababa' or 'mamama'. This is called the cononical stage. What's interesting is that babies who are able to hear immediately start babbling the cononical syllables, while deaf babies who are also in the babbling stage cannot pronounce the cononical sounds.

After going through the conventional period, babies gradually narrow down their use of phonemes, especially the phonemes they will use in the language they are learning. This is called the contraction stage and generally occurs between 10 and 14 months of age. At this time the baby also acquires the steps and rhythms of language. It seems that a reversal is needed before the contractions begin. Babies learn to imitate what they hear.

At the age of about 2-3 years, children are able to receive language using telegraphic language of 2-3 words. The child is then able to communicate using words between 3-50 words. Children when they are about 3 years old, their vocabulary is increasing every day. Children have a vocabulary of between 200 to 300 words. At the age of 4 years, children have been able to apply pronunciation and grammar. Children already have a vocabulary of 1400 to 1600 words. At the age of 5 to 6 years, children have had correct sentence structure and grammar, both in using prefixes and in using present verbs. Sentence length averaged half a line per sentence, then increased to 6-8 words. The child has been able to use a vocabulary of approximately 2500 words, and the child understands about 6000 words.

Children's language acquisition is developed as a means of learning language skills. This can be developed in various ways. The method used by developers is not always the same, but there is a common problem experienced by almost every child, namely that every child has a first language (B1), which is the language obtained from their caregivers, especially from their mother. The acquisition of B1 can be used as the basis for developing a second language (B2), namely the language that children acquire after they acquire B1.

The acquisition of B2 is determined by factors (i) language environment and (ii) internal self-factor. The language environment is everything that children hear and see in learning B2, namely the language used in daily communication by the

community where children are studying B2. The environment can be in the form of a broad language situation (macro) and a narrow environment (micro).

Therefore, in the learning process, parents need to create a safe and comfortable learning environment for children, both emotionally and socially, so that children have high self-confidence. High self-confidence can affect children when learning B2.

c. Youtube

Since the COVID-19 pandemic has occurred, children use their gadgets more often to watch YouTube, so the right learning media for them is YouTube. Apart from being a learning media, YouTube can also be used as a means of entertainment. So children can play while learning.

Youtube is a fun way to learning something new not only for languages, YouTube can be a means of learning many fun things for children. For example, he will know how to make melon juice, how to stack blocks, or assemble simple toys so that he can train his gross motor nerves. To get the benefits above, parents must be smart in choosing channels that are safe for children. If necessary, you can explain to the child about the content he is watching so that the message conveyed by the educational content can be absorbed by the Little One.

Parents must monitor what their children watch, lest children watch adult content because it could contain acts of violence or inappropriate words for children.

So that children imitate and become more aggressive and rebellious to their parents.

Not all YouTube content, even if it is educational in nature, is real and can be digested by a child's innocent brain. For example, the lion is described as a friendly and singing animal, but this is a type of beast that children should not approach.

What children watch must always be monitored by their parents, even though YouTube is very useful for children's learning, but their parents also have to sort out what content is appropriate or not. Parents should also be able to control the duration of their children watching so that they are not addicted to watching.

Even though watching YouTube has many benefits, parents still have to support their children to always be active, such as playing on the lawn or exercising