

The correlation between children's song and memorizing vocabulary to young learner as foreign language on kindergarten

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Abstract

The problems in this research is children's song related to memorize vocabulary to young learner and how how significance is the correlation between children song and memorizing vocabulary to young learner as foreign language of kindergarten PKK Polagan Pamekasan Madura. This research used quantitative approach, while the kind of research used non-experimental design that is correlation design. Population of this research is all of the students in TK PKK Polagan Pamekasan 2020/2021 that consist of 28 students. The obtained data from questionnaire, test and documentation. The obtained data analyzed by using statistical analysis that used product moment. The result of this study showed that the use of children song related to memorizing vocabulary to young learner as foreign language of kindergarten PKK Polagan Pamekasan. This case has proven from the result of "r" value is 0.711 higher than "r" table in level significance 5% and 1% with N = 28 is 0.374 and 0.478 and it is proven from the interpretation of "r" product moment that the result is between 0,600 – 0,800 in the level of enough correlation. Based on the result above, the researcher concludes that children song can use as strategy in vocabulary learning. This can make the students interest to study and make the students easy to memorize of vocabulary.

Keywords: Children song, vocabulary, young learner

How to Cite: Muttaqin, M. (2020). The correlation between children's song and memorizing vocabulary to young learner as foreign language on kindergarten. *Konselor*, 9(4), 140-146. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24036/0202094111580-0-00>



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Introduction

Johnson states that language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbol used for oral communication (Setiyadi, 2020). Language is a system that desire vocal symbol that used to communicate. Language appears one of symbol to communicate with the other people in our life (Keblusek et al., 2017). On the other word, language is the everyday spoken utterance of the average person at normal speed. It means that language is what people spoke to other people (Simpson & Wigglesworth, 2019). In addition, Language is a unique human inheritance that plays the very important role in human's life, such as thinking, communicating ideas, and negotiating with the others. Language is one of important role in our life which is we can communicate with the other people (Xoshimova & Tadjibayev, 2020).

Vocabulary can be defined, as the words we teach in the foreign language. However, a new item of vocabulary may be more than a single word. It means that vocabulary can be more than one single word when we spoke (Warden, 2018). Vocabulary is shown to include much more than knowledge of single words (Laufer, 2017). Vocabulary is one of the most important because with vocabulary we can communicate with the other people (Uzer, 2018) and also the comprehend of the text what we have read (O'Connor et al., 2017).

David stated without grammar very little can be conveyed, without vocabulary nothing can be conveyed (Azizah, 2013). It means that without grammar we can to speak with the other people (Cam &

Tran, 2017) but without vocabulary we can not to speak with the other people (Jabbarova, 2020). So, vocabulary is very important for us to communicate with the other people and vocabulary is very important in language learning (Susanto, 2017). On the other word, when we spend the time to learn grammar, we will not improve English very much (Hamidova, 2020), but when we spend more time to learn vocabulary, we will know the improvement of English.

Productive vocabulary is the set of words that an individual can use when writing and speaking. It means that, someone can express their ideas by means of writing or speaking such as we can make a novel and to accomplish our ideas or opinion to the other people used vocabulary (Apsari, 2017). Second, Recognition or receptive vocabulary is larger than production vocabulary (Legacy et al., 2018). And, as noted earlier, for beginning readers, oral vocabulary far outstrips print vocabulary (Pearson, 2019).

Young learner divided into two groups: five to seven years old and eight to ten years old (Butler, 2018). Young learner means of the researcher here is five to seven years old because the researcher want to research young learner especially to students of kindergarten. Children are not adults (Wagner, 2019). Children learn best when they are motivated by being interested in the activity and by seeing and result which gives them a feeling of achievement (so display their work) (Ennis, 2017).

In the phenomenon, there are some learning difficulties to young learner when they study English especially vocabulary, such as if the vocabulary is longer to them certainly they feel difficult to study, the students lazy to study and also lower of motivation. Based on the information that the researcher get from the teacher in TK PKK Polagan Pamekasan, the students in TK PKK Polagan Pamekasan easy to understand or memorize of vocabulary if the vocabulary is short but if the vocabulary longer to them, they feel difficult to study. It means that the students not interest to study of English especially vocabulary if the vocabulary not appropriate with the students need.

Song use to teach vocabulary to young learner is good because song is one of the most important in children life and also as media in teaching learning process for the young learner and also make the students happy (Albaladejo et al., 2018). Language learning especially foreign language, the students will interest if the teacher teach have fun like used singing song (Akbar et al., 2018).

By using songs the students feel interesting and enjoyable in teaching learning process (Ulate, 2008). Through songs, students can get a variety of useful vocabulary (Medina, 1993). Songs and music are very easy to remember and help students memorize vocabulary and speech pattern (Yang, 2011).

Song is the collection of word which song with rhythm and tone (Ma et al., 2020). Vocabulary is one of the most important for us to communicate certainly we must study about vocabulary (Abate et al., 2020). The relation between song and vocabulary is help the students easy to understand or memorize what they have study of vocabulary such as name of fruits, name of animal, etc. Memorize is a strategy to learn something that we can remember it exactly (Carlini et al., 2019).

The researcher interest to study about “The Correlation between Children Song and Memorizing Vocabulary to Young Learner as Foreign Language of Kindergarten PKK Polagan Pamekasan”.

The objective of study in this research is to anlyze correlation of using children song in memorizing vocabulary to young learner as foreign language of kindergarten PKK polagan pamekasan or not and also to measure the correlation between children song and memorizing vocabulary to young learner as foreign language of kindergarten PKK polagan pamekasan.

Children song is one of strategy that used by the teacher to develop their skill and their knowledge. The assumption of this research is children song is a good strategy to make easy the students to understand about the material such as to memorize of vocabulary.

Method

This research used quantitative research approach (Creswell & Creswell, 2017), which they are analyzed by using statistical procedures (Sheskin, 2020). In this research used quantitative research that involves two variables. They are variable X (Independent Variable) and variable Y (Dependent Variable). In this case variable X is using children song on student and variable Y is young learners English vocabulary.

In this research, the researcher wants to identify the correlation between children song and memorizing vocabulary to young learner as foreign language. Relative to the population of this research are A and B class student in TK PKK Polagan Pamekasan. In A class consist 11 students and B class consist 17 students. So, all of students in TK PKK Polagan Pamekasan consist 28 students. The researcher take the population in TK PKK Polagan Pamekasan as a sample because the teacher in this school using children's song in teaching learning process to memorize vocabulary as foreign language.

The instrument in this research, the researcher uses questionnaire and test. In this study, the researcher carries out the research at the A class and B class of TK PKK Polagan Pamekasan. The researcher will use structured or close questionnaire in multiple-choice form. So, by multiple-choice form can be scored objectively and can measure learning out come directly. To determine the reliability of the questionnaire instrument, the researcher uses the Spearman-Brown formula. Meanwhile, the researcher use test to measure skill and intelligence or knowledge that made by students especially in memorize vocabulary as foreign language. Then to know if there is significant correlation between children song and memorizing vocabulary to young learner as foreign language, the researcher analyze by using product moment formula.

Results and Discussion

The data will be present by researcher that used product moment correlation in analyzing data of children song as X variable and young learner's English vocabulary as Y variable. The data will be described are the result of questionnaire as a method to collect the data related to X variable (children song) and the result of test to collect the data related to Y variable (young learner's English vocabulary). Meanwhile, documentation used by the researcher to collect the data related to X and Y variable. The meeting covered three stages of activities, they are: 1) entering the class and checking the students' name list; 2) spreading out the questionnaire; 3) collecting the answer of questionnaire.

The data which are obtained from the questionnaire will be analyzed by using statistical method (Leppink, 2019). Actually, the data that were obtained from the questionnaire is not in numerical form but the researcher changed the data into numerical form by giving score of each questionnaire's items (Geuens & De Pelsmacker, 2017).

The researcher knows that the number of students who fill in the questionnaire are 28 students (N=28) and the total of questionnaire Related to X Variable score is 913. There are various score of students' questionnaire score. The highest score is 40. There was only one student who got this score. Then, the middle score of questionnaire is various from 21, 24, 26, until 39. And the lowest score is 20 from the students questionnaire score. To know the reability of questionnaire in this research which used to find out of children song data and computes to the co efficiency between two split-half both odd and even numbers as follow:

Table 1. The computation of the cofficiency score between two split-half (odd-even)

N	Odd(X)	Even (Y)	x^2	y^2	xy
28	446	467	379,857	196,107	230,357
Mean	15.928	16.678			

Based on the table 1, the researcher knows that the total number of students who join in the students' questionnaire are 28 students (N=28). While the total scores of (X) the odd item number is 446 and the total of (Y) the even item number 467. And then, the mean of odd is 15,928 and mean of odd number, the researcher continues to compute the mean of even number is 16.678.

The researcher continues to compute the total score of $(\sum xy)$ $(\sum x^2)$ $(\sum y^2)$. Based on the table above, it can be known that the total score of square of deviation $(\sum xy)$ is 230.357. While the total score of square of subject deviation $(\sum x^2)$ is 379.857 and total of score of square of subject deviation $(\sum y^2)$ is 196.107.

Then the researcher put the number into the formula of product moment and put the value of "rxy" in the reliability of Spearman Brown formula to know whether the result of questionnaire is reliable or not. The analyzing of data can be shown on the table 2:

Table 2. Product moment and Spearman Brown

Xy	Product Moment	Spearman Brown
230,357	0.844	0.915

Based on the result table 2, the researcher knows that the value of "r_{xy}" is 0.844. and the result value of r₁₁ is 0.915. Beside that to know the questionnaire reliable or not, the researcher has to check the value of r₁₁ to r-table. If the value of r₁₁ is higher than the value of r-table this is known that the questionnaire is reliable.

Table 3. Table of coefficient value of correlation "r" product moment

N	The value "r" in significant level of	
	5%	1%
28	0.374	0.478

After the researcher checks the value of r₁₁ to r-table, the researcher knows that the value of N=28 is r₁₁ (0.915) higher than r-table (0.374) in significant level of 5% and (0.478) in significant level 1%. So, the questionnaire instrument which is used to get data of children song is reliable.

The researcher wrote down that test is the second primary instrument that used to collect the data related to the Y variable that is the students English vocabulary. In this study, the researcher carries out the study at the A class and B class of TK PKK Polagan Pamekasan and gave them English vocabulary test. The meeting covered three stages of activities, they are; 1) Entering the class and checking the students' name list; 2) spreading out the test; 3) collecting the answer of test. Furthermore, the researcher also presents the score of students English vocabulary.

Table 4. Score of test answer Y variable

Respondent	Total Score	Odd(x)	Even(y)
28	2250	1150	1100

Based on the table 4, the researcher knows that the number of students who join test are 28 students (N=28) and the total of test score is 2250. In this case, there are various score of student's test score. The highest score is 100, there was only five students who got this score. Then, the middle score of test is various from 70, 80 until 90. And the lowest score is 60, there was only five students who got this score. While the total scores of (X) the odd item number is 1150 and the total of (Y) the even item number 1100. The total of (X) odd item and (Y) even item number are 2250. After that the researcher computes the co efficiency between two split-half both odd and even numbers as follow:

Table 5. The computation of the coefficient score between two split-half (odd-even)

Respondent	Odd(X)	Even (Y)	x ²	y ²	xy
28	1150	1100	1267.857	1785.714	921.428
Mean	41.071	39.285			

The researcher continues to compute the total score of $(\sum xy)$ $(\sum x^2)$ $(\sum y^2)$. Based on the table above, it can be known that the total score of square of deviation $(\sum xy)$ is 921.428. While the total score of square of subject deviation $(\sum x^2)$ is 1267.857 and total of score of square of subject deviation $(\sum y^2)$ is 1785.714. Then, the researcher put the number into the formula of product moment and Spearman Brown.

Table 6. Product moment and spearman brown

Xy	Product Moment	Spearman Brown
921.428	0.612	0.759

Based on the table 6, the researcher knows that the value of “ r_{xy} ” is 0.612. Then the researcher put the value of “ r_{xy} ” in the reliability of spearman Brown formula to know whether the result of test is reliable or not. The researcher knows that value of r_{11} is 0.759. Then in order to know whether the test reliable or not, the researcher has to check the value of r_{11} to r-table. If the value of r_{11} is higher than the value of r-table this is known that the test is reliable.

Table 7. Table of coefficient value of correlation "r" product moment

N	The value "r" in significant level of	
	5%	1%
28	0.374	0.478

After the researcher checks the value of r_{11} to r-table, the researcher known that the value of $N=28$ is r_{11} (0.759) higher then r-table (0.374) in significant level of 5% and (0.478) in significant level 1%. So, the test instrument that is used to get data of young learners English vocabulary is reliable

In order to help the researcher in analyzing the data, the researcher makes table of the cofficiency of product moment formula between two variables (X and Y). It is presented in the form of a table as follow:

Table 8. Table of the cofficiency of product moment between two variable (X and Y)

Respondent	X	Y	x^2	y^2	Xy
28	913	2250	1036.679	4896.429	1603.929
Mean	32.607	80.357			

Based on the table 8, it can be known that the total score of quadrate of deviation ($\sum xy$) is 1603.929. While the total score of quadrate of subject deviation ($\sum x^2$) is 1036.679 and total of score of quadrate of subject deviation ($\sum y^2$) is 4896.429. The mean of X variable number is 32.607 and Y variable number is 80.357.

The next step, the researcher continued to compute the total score of ($\sum xy$), ($\sum x^2$), ($\sum y^2$). Based on the table above, it can be known the total scores. From the data above, the researcher puts the number into the formula of product moment.

Table 9. Product moment

Xy	Product Moment
1603.929	0.711

From the data analysis table 9, it's known that the value of r_{xy} is 0.711. After that the researcher compare “r” table of interpretation of “r” value to determine how significance is the correlation between children song and memorizing vocabulary to young learner as foreign language of Kindergarten PKK Polagan Pamekasan is accepted or not.

Based on the data table 9, the researcher got the result of the research by using statistical analysis that the children songs have enough correlation on memorizing vocabulary to young learner as foreign language of kindergarten PKK Polagan Pamekasan. It is proved by consulting the r value to r table, where the r value is 0.711 higher than r table in significant level of 5% and 1% where the interpretation between 0,600 until 0,800 in the level of enough correlation. So, There is relation between children song and memorizing vocabulary to young learner.

Not only memorizing vocabulary by using children’s song in language teaching have many benefits to improve lexical, grammatical, phonological, sociolinguistic and cultural competencies, regardless of

individual teaching approach, style or musical training and without sacrificing core competencies (Kang & Ritzhaupt, 2021). In addition, songs play an important role in developing learners' skills: reading, writing, speaking and listening, pronunciation, rhythm, grammar and vocabulary (Sala & Gobet, 2020). Beside that, not only developing learners' skills: reading, writing, speaking and listening, pronunciation, rhythm, grammar and vocabulary but also song make the students feel enjoyable and interesting in teaching learning process in the class (Ulate, 2008). Through songs, students can get a variety of useful vocabulary (Carlini et al., 2019). Songs and music are very easy to remember and help students memorize vocabulary and speech patterns (Yang, 2011). So, by using children's song in teaching learning process to young learner have many benefits especially to memorize vocabulary.

Conclusion

The use of children song related to memorizing vocabulary to young learner as foreign language of kindergarten PKK Polagan Pamekasan. It was proven by using statistical analysis showed that the value of "r" value of N = 28 was 0.711 higher than "r" table product moment (0.374) in significant level of 5% and (0.478) in significant of 1% and also the alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted in the level of enough correlation. There is significant correlation between children song and memorizing vocabulary to young learner as foreign language of kindergarten PKK Polagan Pamekasan. It was proven by using statistical analysis showed that the value of "r" value was 0.711 between 0.600 until 0.800 in the level of enough correlation. So, there is a correlation of using children song in memorizing vocabulary to young learner as foreign language of kindergarten PKK polagan pamekasan.

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