

**EXPLORING CHILDREN'S VOCABULARY BY USING  
CHILDREN SONGS ON YOUTUBE AT NURUSSALAM  
ISLAMIC KINDERGARTEN**



**A THESIS**

*Submitted to the Faculty of Cultural Sciences of Hasanuddin University*

*in Partial Fulfillment of Requirement to obtain Bachelor Degree*

*in English Literature Study Program*

**DIENDTY FITRI AHZAHRA**

**F041191021**

**ENGLISH LITERATURE STUDY PROGRAM**

**FACULTY OF CULTURAL SCIENCES**

**HASANUDDIN UNIVERSITY**

**2023**

**LEGITIMATION**

**THESIS**

**EXPLORING CHILDREN VOCABULARY BY USING CHILDREN SONGS ON  
YOUTUBE AT NURUSSALAM ISLAMIC KINDERGARTEN**

**BY**

**DIENDTY FITRI AHZAHRA**

Student ID Number: F041191021

It has been examined before the Board of Thesis Examination on 12<sup>th</sup> May 2023  
and is declare to have fulfilled the requirements.

Approved By

Board of Supervisors

Chairman

Secretary



**Dr. Abidin Pammu, M. A., Dipl. TESol**  
NIP. 196012311986011071



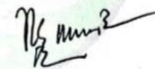
**Sitti Sahraeny, S. S., M. Appling**  
NIP. 197203181988022001

Dean of Faculty of Cultural Sciences  
of Hasanuddin University

Head of English Literature Study Program



**Prof. Dr. Akin Duli, M.A.**  
NIP. 06107161991031010



**Dra. Nasmilah, M.Hum, Ph.D**  
NIP. 196311031988112001

**ENGLISH LITERATURE STUDY PROGRAM**  
**FACULTY OF CULTURAL SCIENCES**  
**HASANUDDIN UNIVERSITY**

**AGREEMENT**

On May 12<sup>th</sup>, 2023, the Board of Thesis Examination has kindly approved a thesis by Diendty Fitri Ahzahra (F041191021) entitled *Exploring Children Vocabulary by Using Children Songs on YouTube at Nurussalam Islamic Kindergarten* submitted in fulfillment of one of the requirements to obtain Sarjana Degree in English Literature Study Program, Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Hasanuddin University.

Makassar, 5<sup>th</sup> June 2023

**BOARD OF THESIS EXAMINATION**

- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. Drs. Marleiny Radjuni, M.Ed            | Chairman          |
| 2. Hidayatullah Yunus S.S., M.TESOL       | Secretary         |
| 3. Dr. Abidin Pammu, M.A., Dipl. TESOL    | First Examiner    |
| 4. Dra. Ria Rosdiana Jubhari, M.A., Ph.D. | Second Examiner   |
| 5. Drs. Marleiny Radjuni, M.Ed            | First Supervisor  |
| 6. Hidayatullah Yunus S.S., M.TESOL       | Second Supervisor |

1.   
2.   
3.   
4.   
5.   
6. 

ENGLISH LITERATURE STUDY PROGRAM FACULTY OF CULTURAL  
SCIENCES HASANUDDIN UNIVERSITY MAKASSAR

DECLARATION

The thesis of **DIENDTY FITRI AHZAHRA** (Student Number: F041191021) entitled, “**Exploring Children Vocabulary by Using Children Songs on YouTube at Nurussalam Islamic Kindergarten**” has been revised as advised during examination on 12<sup>th</sup> May 2023 and approved by the board of Undergraduate Thesis Examiners:

1. Dr. Abidin Pammu, M.A., Dipl.TESOL. First Examiner (.....)

2. Dra. Ria Rosdiana Jubhari, M.A., Ph.D. Second Examiner (.....)

Makassar, 5<sup>th</sup> June 2023

**ENGLISH LITERATURE STUDY PROGRAM**  
**FACULTY OF CULTURAL SCIENCES**  
**HASANUDDIN UNIVERSITY**

**APPROVAL FORM**


With reference to the letter of the dean of Faculty of Cultural Sciences Hasanuddin University No.1610/UN.4.9.1/KEP/2021 regarding supervision, we hereby confirm to approve the undergraduate thesis draft by Diendty Fitri Ahzaha (F041191021) to be examined at the English Literature Study Program of Faculty of Cultural Sciences.

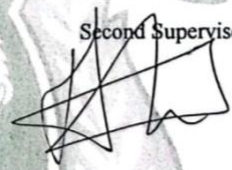
Makassar, 12<sup>th</sup> April, 2023

Approved by

First Supervisor

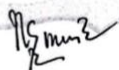
Second Supervisor

  
**Dra. Marleiny Radjuni, M.Ed**  
NIP. 196004091987032001

  
**Hidayatullah Yunus, S.S., M.TESOL**  
NIP. 199210072022043000

Approved by the Execution of Thesis Examination by  
The Thesis Organizing Committees

On Behalf of Dean  
Head of English Literature Study Program

  
**Dra. Nasmilah, M.Hum, Ph.D**  
NIP. 196311031988112001

## STATEMENT LETTER OF AUTHENTICITY

I, the undersigned,

Name : Diendty Fitri Ahzahra

ID Number : F041191021

Department : English Literature

Hereby, the writer declares that this thesis entitled:

**Exploring Children's Vocabulary by Using Children Songs on YouTube at  
Nurussalam Islamic Kindergarten**

is written by herself. This thesis does not contain any materials which have been published by other people, and it does not cite other people's ideas except the quotations and references.

If in the future it is proven that there is a part or all of the contents of this thesis are plagiarized, the author is willing to accept the sanction for her action.

Makassar, 13<sup>th</sup> June 2023

The undersigned,



Diendty Fitri Ahzahra  
NIM. F041191021

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

All Praise and deep gratitude to Allah S.W.T for the abundance of grace kindness, and guidance of him, given to the writer that made this skripsi complete properly. The writer would like to say profusely for all the help that has been given, either directly or indirectly during the preparation of this final skripsi to complete.

In particular gratitude and best appreciation ,that are due to (1) Dra. Marleiny Radjuni, M.Ed. and Hidayatullah Yunus, S.S., M.TESOL as the supervisors of this thesis who has given the valuable suggestions for this thesis, (2) Dra. Nasmilah, M.Hum, Ph.D as the Head of English Literature Study Program, (3) All lecturers and staff in English Department who always give their motivation and valuables knowledge during the writer's study, (4) The headmaster and the teachers in TKS Islam Nurussalam Maros has guided and help the writer during the research, (5) All of the writer's friends who give support and suggestions to this thesis.

Furthermore, her gratitude is also given to her beloved parents, mom Almh. Hasmawaty, S.Pd and dad Abdul Madjid Arsil, her beloved sisters and brothers Ika, Shinta, Satria and Wira who gives support materially and mentally and encouranging her to continue her studies. The Writer's beloved people, English Department who always give support, knowledge and great friendship belong the writer's doing study. The researcher realizes that, this thesis is still far from being perfect. She accepts gratefully event, comment and suggestion, hopefully this thesis will be useful for this readers and English education.

## ABSTRACT

This research aims to explain the effectiveness of the children songs (Wheels on The Bus, Five Little Ducks, No No Bedtime Song, Johny Johny Yes Papa) on YouTube for the children age 5-6 years old at Islamic Nurussalam Kindergarten Maros. To explore children's vocabulary, this research used Experimental Design by gave the children Pre-Test before the treatment conducted and Post-Test afterwards. Semi-Structure Interview also used for the teachers as an additional data to prove the effectiveness of the children songs in the class. The treatment was carried out by using Pre-Test, Treatment; Sing along and sing together children songs, watching official video on YouTube, the use of pictures/flashcard, Observation by assisting the children to learn each vocabulary that related to the lyrics of the children songs, Post-test to measure their vocabulary, and an Interview question. The results of the research showed that since the songs are close with children's world, they positively accepted the material which led to an improvement of their English Vocabulary.

**Keyword** : Children Song, YouTube, Vocabulary, Kindergarten



## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memaparkan keefektifan lagu anak (*Wheels on The Bus, Five Little Ducks, No No Bedtime Song, Johny Johny Yes Papa*) di *YouTube* pada anak usia 5-6 tahun di TK Islam Nurussalam Maros. Dalam mengeksplorasi kosa kata anak-anak, penelitian ini menggunakan *Experimental Design* dengan memberikan anak *Pre-Test* sebelum dilakukan *Treatment* dan *Post-Test* sesudahnya. Wawancara Semi-Struktur juga digunakan kepada para guru sebagai data tambahan untuk membuktikan keefektifan lagu anak di kelas. *The Treatment* dilakukan dengan menggunakan *Pre-Test, Treatment; Bernyanyi bersama dan menyanyikan lagu anak bersama, menonton video resmi di YouTube, penggunaan gambar/flashcard, Observasi dengan membantu anak mempelajari setiap kosa kata yang berhubungan dengan lirik lagu anak-anak, Post-test* untuk mengukur kosa kata mereka, dan Wawancara. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa karena lagu dekat dengan dunia anak, mereka menerima materi secara positif dan mendorong peningkatan Kosakata Bahasa Inggris mereka.

**Kata Kunci** : Lagu Anak, YouTube, Kosakata, Taman Kanak-Kanak

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>COVER PAGE</b> .....	1
<b>LEGITIMATION</b> .....	2
<b>AGREEMENT</b> .....	3
<b>DECLARATION</b> .....	4
<b>APPROVAL FORM</b> .....	5
<b>STATEMENT LETTER OF AUTHENTICITY</b> .....	6
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</b> .....	7
<b>ABSTRACT</b> .....	8
<b>ABSTRAK</b> .....	9
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b> .....	10
<b>CHAPTER I</b> .....	12
<b>1.1 BACKGROUND</b> .....	12
<b>1.2 IDENTIFICATION OF PROBLEMS</b> .....	15
<b>1.3 SCOPE OF THE PROBLEMS</b> .....	15
<b>1.4 RESEARCH QUESTIONS</b> .....	15
<b>1.5 OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH</b> .....	16
<b>1.6 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE RESEARCH</b> .....	16
<b>CHAPTER II</b> .....	18
<b>2.1 PREVIOUS STUDIES</b> .....	18
<b>2.2 THEORETICAL DISCUSSION</b> .....	21
<b>2.2.1 Children</b> .....	22
<b>2.2.2 Vocabulary</b> .....	23
<b>2.2.3 YouTube</b> .....	26
<b>2.2.4 Song</b> .....	28
<b>2.2.5 Children Song</b> .....	30
<b>2.2.6 The Value and The Advantage Of Children Songs</b> .....	31
<b>CHAPTER III</b> .....	32
<b>3.1 RESEARCH DESIGN</b> .....	32
<b>3.2 POPULATION AND SAMPLE</b> .....	33
<b>3.3 RESEARCH INSTRUMENT</b> .....	33

3.3.1 Pre-Test and Post-Test .....	34
3.3.2 Children Songs .....	34
3.3.3 Picture or Flashcard .....	34
3.3.4 YouTube : Official Video of The Children Songs.....	35
3.3.5 Speaker .....	35
3.4 PROCEDURE OF COLLECTING DATA .....	35
3.4.1 Pre-Test.....	35
3.4.2 Treatment .....	36
3.4.3 Observation .....	36
3.4.4 Post-Test .....	36
3.4.5 Interview.....	36
3.5 TECHNIQUE OF ANALYZING DATA .....	37
CHAPTER IV .....	40
4.1 RESEARCH FINDINGS .....	40
4.1.1 Pre-Test.....	41
4.1.2 Post-Test .....	42
4.1.3 Description of Students' Achievement.....	44
4.1.4 Interview .....	45
4.1.5 Concluding Teachers' Perception by Using Children Songs on YouTube	46
4.2 DISCUSSION.....	47
4.2.1 A Connection Of Children's Songs and Vocabulary .....	47
CHAPTER V.....	49
5.1 CONCLUSION .....	49
5.2 SUGGESTION.....	51
REFERENCES Study the way to write items in list of references, and be consistent. .....	52
APPENDIX I : The Worksheets of Research.....	57
The Result of Research Worksheets .....	61
APPENDIX II : Interview Questions.....	62
The Result of Teachers' Interviews.....	63
APPENDIX III : Photo Documentation .....	66

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 BACKGROUND**

In the era of globalization, the use of English Language has become an international language and it is crucial to learn, students have to compete in English subjects because it can be a great knowledge through various needs. In Indonesia, English is one of the subject that must be learned by students in every level of education, even several kindergarten requires learning English from an early age. The writer believe that children age 5-7 year are the greatest at absorbing new vocabulary, this stage is perfect for learning new language. McLeod, S. A. (2018) on his article said that during this stage, young children can think about things symbolically. This is the ability to make one thing, such as a word or an object, stand for something other than itself.

Between about the ages of four and seven, children tend to become very curious and ask many question, beginning the use of primitive reasoning. Young children in their early development are constantly encountering new experiences, discovering new objects and new words. The increasing of children's vocabulary and the raising number of schemes will lead the children to think more logically to understand conservation and classify objects. According to Jean Piaget's Cognitive Development Theory, children aged 5-7 years enter the second stage: The pre-operational stage, which children around that age are mentally capable of representing objects and learning how to use language correctly.

On this day, social media take over our daily life. YouTube is a famous video-sharing website that provides video clips, TV show clips, music videos, short films and documentaries, audio recordings, movie trailers, live streams, and original short video content, and educational videos. Modern learning media such as YouTube currently influencing children's curiosity and emotion because its simple to operate it. We can use it anytime and anywhere as long as the internet network is working. Farahsani, et al (2020) on their ejournal article stated that learning from YouTube can improve children's ability in speaking, both their mother tongue language and English. The activity of watching a video such as short films and simple English songs on YouTube as continuously can provide a stimulus for the children's mind to remember their vocabularies and sentences.

Children are quite different from adults, they have very diverse needs, interests, and abilities. They also engage in linguistic activities more enthusiastically than adults do. The Indonesia Ministry of Education has started to respond to the belief of many parents that their kindergarten children will have a brighter future by studying English early as a foreign language in elementary school, even in kindergarten. In this research, the writer intend teaching English by using Children Songs on YouTube as a media of learning at Islamic Nurussalam Kindergarten Maros to influence their new English vocabulary.

Teaching English vocabulary is challenging and necessitates more patience since many students dislike studying English vocabulary as it is stressful to remember all the words. Especially in kindergarten, where the teaching style has distinctive method from the ordinary way, the educators should make the

children feel delightful and active at some point during the learning process. The teacher should encourage students to use English words they already know, brainstorm about the new words and sentences, as well as maintain the classroom enjoyable for the children.

The teacher's teaching strategy entails selecting an effective learning material and delivering it to students who need it. Teachers must be aware an appropriate and relevant materials in order to teach effectively. To solve this problem, the writer employs children's songs on YouTube as media learning. The term "media" focuses on people, materials, or events that can foster new knowledge, skills, or attitudes among students.

The use of Children Songs, especially by providing an interesting and amusing material such as YouTube Video, the writer chose four children's songs; "Wheels on the Bus", "Five Little Ducks", "No No Bedtime Song", and "Johnny Johnny Yes Papa" that gives powerful learning which boost children's motivation to learn English Language. All those songs has unique rhythm and do not cover many sentences so that it is easy to understand and suitable as learning media for kindergarten students. As starting level, the writer need to introduce English vocabulary via children songs along with the help of pictures or flashcard which effortlessly help students conceive the material and makes them active throughout learning process.

## **1.2 IDENTIFICATION OF PROBLEMS**

Based on the discription above, the writer identified some problems faced by students in how they enhancing their vocabulary, as follows :

1. The English session in class is not yet a pleasant experience.
2. Children's songs have not been considered as educational media for learning English language.
3. Children find it hard in remembering new English vocabulary.

## **1.3 SCOPE OF THE PROBLEMS**

In this Research, the lack of learning English made the writer wants to recognize how children's songs on YouTube as "Wheels on the Bus", "Five Little Ducks,", "No No Bedtime Song", and "Johny Johny Yes Papa" can be used as learning resources to enhance their English vocabulary. The writer also restricts her research by choosing 1 class at TKS Islam Nurussalam with children aged 5-6 years. One of the reasons the writer chose those children's songs was its not yet widely known. Some of the words in the songs use basic vocabularies that are appropriate for children in Nurussalam Islamic Kindergarten aged 6-7 years. Furthermore, the appeal of children's songs as a way of introducing English to children is very high.

## **1.4 RESEARCH QUESTIONS**

Based on the scope of the problem stated above, the writer formulates two main problems, as follows :

1. To what extent the effectiveness of the children' songs in building their vocabulary?

2. How can the songs improve the children' vocabulary?

## **1.5 OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH**

In this research, the writer limits discussion by focusing on :

1. To examine the effectiveness of children songs in enriching children's vocabulary
2. To explore the ways children improve their vocabulary through children's songs.

## **1.6 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE RESEARCH**

The result of this research is expected to provide the information of how effective Children Songs in enhance children's vocabulary, especially children at TKS Islam Nurussalam Maros or other researchers who are inquisitive about undertaking similar research.

This research is expected to have benefits the various sectors, as follows ;

The children age 5-6 years old at Nurussalam Islamic Kindergarten as the direct receiver in this research. The improvement of their English vocabulary by sing along together and watch official video on YouTube ; "Wheels on the Bus," "Five Little Ducks", "No No Bedtime Song" and "Johny Johny Yes Papa".

Moreover, this research will be useful for Kindergarten teacher since they can encourage the children by using an exciting method and its provides enjoyable times while learning English. It is a suitable approach to enhance children vocabulary.



Furthermore, it will be advantageous to other researchers who are inquisitive about undertaking similar research in Kindergarten field since the treatment use in this research will expose them to an exciting method for enhancing children's vocabulary.

## CHAPTER II

### LITERATURE REVIEW

#### 2.1 PREVIOUS STUDIES

There have been many studies that already conducted related to vocabulary improvement.

Mozes (2020) "*The Influence of YouTube on English Vocabulary for Children 7-8 Years Old*" used qualitative-descriptive method and 2-3 meetings with the children on her study. The population was 7-8 year old children, they watched English short films and sing simple English songs on YouTube. The implementation of roleplay increasing children's vocabulary as well. The result of her study was those activities can help children's long-term memory vocabulary.

Widhiprasetya *et al.* (2021) "*The Effectiveness of Children YouTube Songs and Flashcard Games to Teach Vocabulary to Kindergarten Pupils*" using YouTube Songs and Flashcard games as the effective way for teaching English Vocabulary, this study conducted at Karangturi kindergarten and showed that children with high parent involvement during learning could help increasing their vocabulary more easily. Based on their data, they used quasi-experimental study which employed two independent variable; the first experimental, they taught the children by using YouTube songs and the second experimental, they taught the children with flashcard games. It shows the parental involvement was crucial for the success of the child's English vocabulary.

*“Improving Pupils’ Vocabulary Mastery by Using Video Songs”* by Ella *et al.* (2021), the study conducted at A6 class of Immanuel Pontianak Kindergarten and it presented children’s problems in recognizing new vocabulary had been solved by using video songs as the media of learning; “The Wheels on The Bus”, “row-row your boat” and “Up in Balloon”, they used children’s enthusiasm during teaching and learning process. In this study the researchers used Classroom Action Research which had four components in one cycle. The outcome of this study shows children are able to sing the songs, recognize and mention the vocabulary correctly.

A study by Nanga, FL (2018). *“The Technique of Teaching Vocabulary Using Song to Young Learner at TKK Mardi Wiyata Malang”*. In this research, Nanga used descriptive qualitative research. She also used observation and interview as the instrument of data collection of her study. At the end of her study, she stated that all the techniques mentioned on her study give support to the students and it is important for the teacher to have various in teaching speaking using song to young learner.

Research that related to vocabulary improvement was conducted by Wahdah (2019) in her thesis about *“Improving Children’s Vocabulary through “Cocomelon” on YouTube”*. Based on her data analysis, there was a significant difference in the result of the students Pre-Test and Post-Test. The average achievement of the students Pre-Test 20.23% and 91.99% in the Post-Test. The main factor affecting this improvement was the used of Cocomelon can be an alternative way to enhance children mastery in vocabulary. Moreover, another research by Anggraini, P *et al* with the title *“The Use of the Cocomelon YouTube*

*Channel as a Medium for Introducing Children's English Vocabulary"* (2022) also to find out the impact of Cocomelon YouTube channel as a medium for introducing children's English vocabulary. They used Qualitative research with the case study method. All data was gathered through observation and interviews with the children's parents and focus on the outcome rather than the process. This research found that Cocomelon YouTube channel has a tremendous beneficial to assist in deveopment of children's basic vocabulary. Additionally, using audiovisual media and singing while learning a new language can pique children's enthusiasm and motivate them to respond well. Parental supervision while accompanying children has a significant impact on children's language skills including their understanding of English vocabulary.

Putri, SA, & Listyani on their study "*Kindergarten Teachers' Strategies to Teach English Vocabulary in a Monolingual School in Ambarawa, Indonesia*" (2020) used qualitative research by observing the class ten times and interviewing the English teacher in there. The purpose of their study was to find out the effective strategies used by the kindergarten's teacher in teaching English vocabulary to Young learners. The researchers found three divided parts in what teachers' used in teaching English vocabulary. Regarding teaching media, the teacher used Realia, Pictures and Videos, The second was The Choice of Methods and Approaches such as Total Physical Response and Storytelling to teach new words and their meanings, The last was The Learning Engagements as Doing Cooking class and Field trip to improve the learners' word retention.

## 2.2 THEORETICAL DISCUSSION

There are many ways in exploring vocabulary. Songs, poetry, novel, video, and movies are mostly use by the learners. The help of music video on YouTube can keep children's interest throughout the lesson, it has appealing animation, many colors and unique cartoons can keep children's enthusiasm throughout the lesson.

The lyrics written on the music video can help the children recognize the vocabulary as well, not only how to spell it but to write the correct vocabulary. As viewers on YouTube application, We also have to consider the legitimacy of the account we are going to watch; we need to figure out whether it is official, considering respecting every copyright in the digital world is essential.

Children songs on YouTube suitable for kindergarteners age 5 and 6 years. In the kindergarten level, poetry are rarely used as medium to exploring their second language skill, since they still expedite their reading abilitites and to gather the meaning of sentences.

Children song are easy-listening and contains simple lyrics, repetition, and catchy rhythms. Its repetition in songs' lyrics could help the children remember the new vocabulary effortlessly. Moreover, the catchy rhythms makes the children pay attention in the class, they can sing along with their friends and teachers, dance, or clap their hands in the class, they can do whatever they want. It also related to their character where the children do not feel embarassed than adults, they are more free to express themselves and children songs can provide fun-learning environment.

### **2.2.1 Children**

Children are underage people who have not reached a certain age before being given freedom in many ways. In general, they enjoy playing and exploring new things in their own unique way. Children want to know various information about everything that their minds can reach, absolutely they have the right to obtain all those information in the context of developing their self-identity and personality. It is certain that in fulfilling their needs, the guidance of grown ups around them is critical in having a positive impact on children's mindset and behaviour in the future.

Children think very concretely and basically, learn through their personal experience at their play surroundings, home and preschool. They are easily swayed from staying focused and another intellectual characteristic they has are not very able to control or plan their own behaviour. Despite genetic factors impact disparities in verbal abilities across individuals to some extent (Oliver & Plomin, 2007), early experience also plays a significant role in such variances.

Childhood is a pleasurable experience in terms of education. They can participate in whatever they want since they do not care if it bothers others or not, they also do not presume that it affects others. They can play for as long as they want. They love to play because it is in their nature. The child is perceived to be constantly interacting with the world around them. Another things to consider is by the time they enter kindergarten, children from disadvantaged backgrounds differ significantly from their more advantaged peers in verbal and other cognitive abilities (Ramey & Ramey, 2004), and these disparities are predictive of later

academic success or failure (Hart & Risley, 1995; Lee & Burkam, 2002). This research distinguishes students at Kindergarten Nurussalam Kindergarten from youngsters who already have access to new vocabulary exploration. Because the children in this study were still being introduced to English through the songs Watermelon Song and Rain Rain Go Away, the writer provided other children's songs to explore their vocabulary in a relaxed and entertaining way.

### **2.2.2 Vocabulary**

Vocabulary is generally defined as the knowledge of words and uses as a tool to communicate, or as a core component of fluency and is much of the basis of how well learners can speak, listen, read and write. Vocabulary, the knowledge of words and their meanings, is one the best predictors of educational achievement (Kurdek and Sinclair 2001).

There are so many ways to enhance student's vocabulary; through music, online videos, movie, books, magazines, newspapers, poetry and much more. All these media adjust to the needs of students. For children, English teaching media that are usually used are songs, flashcards, children's poems, and animated films.

In getting to know a second language, there is a fundamental challenge that needs to be faced by the learner, namely vocabulary expertise. Getting to know vocabulary is very essential in a gaining knowledge of language. The extra phrases we know, the less difficult we are able to be recognize what we read and hear. A few human beings examine vocabulary with the aid of searching out phrases within the dictionary then try to keep in them in their mind. There may not anything wrong

with the way to learn like this, but to master vocabulary, especially for children, we need an interesting way to learn more than that way.

The basic thing that teacher and children have to know is that vocabulary can not be learnt automatically, this means that the young learners never get something if they do nothing. Vocabulary mastering is one of the most crucial part considering it is far impossible to mastering a language without having vocabulary. Without vocabulary, young learners can not build communication with others. The teacher should assist students in improving their vocabulary skills. According to the findings of behavior genetic studies, there are merely modest genetic effects on individual differences in vocabulary knowledge and significant shared environment factors (Plomin and Dale 2000, Byrne et al. 2002).

It is feasible that by improving the language-learning environment of children with limited vocabulary, significant changes in their vocabulary knowledge might be achieved.

In learning vocabulary, The low memory of young learners take place not because of factors from the children only, but it is also can happen due to the procedure teaching activities that makes children are much less active, lack of interest in mastering the language, and do not pay attention to the teacher. All these happen because the learning style does not make children enthusiastic and set learning goals.

To remember something more effortlessly, we can imagine a visual image while listening to an audio that constitute the words we want to recall. In addition,



to make it simpler for children to remember new vocabulary, as a teacher, we need to be aware of this aspect. According to the assertion above, Takac (2008) said ways to improve students' ability to explore, store, and use vocabulary and how teacher can assist their students. He stated that the teacher have to create activities and develop an interesting techniques to help students build their vocabulary.

Teachers need to encourage children to use English outside the classroom, and teacher have to train students to learn word parts, guess meaning from context, using dictionaries or flashcards effectively if needed. On top of that, children tend to remember new words easily than adult, it is good for them to listening popular children songs and using English in their daily basis as it would help them speaks English fluently. In forming a vocabulary foundation it is not only about memorizing the meaning of these words but it is also necessary to build knowledge about the system that underlies those words. The teacher are suggested to consider the frequency of vocabulary while listening children songs on YouTube.

### **Explicit Vocabulary Instruction**

It is preferable to teach fewer words properly rather than have youngsters memorize a list of words for a test. If someone teach the children effectively, it enables children to apply what they've learned to their expressive vocabulary, as Myers and Ankrum (2018) said on their early childhood journal research. Not only that, the importance of expressive vocabulary has been demonstrated in the current L2 Learning. Liu, Yeung, Lin, and Wong (2017) uncovered substantial proof for the predictive value of expressive vocabulary (development rate) on English word understanding.

### **Pre-Teaching Vocabulary Words**

One of the best strategies to assist students learn new vocabulary words is to teach foreign words used in the text earlier than the reading experience. It is miles critical for the teacher to tell students what the word means or talk about its meaning and offers feedback about how far students apprehend the word. At the end of pre-teaching vocabulary words, students ought to study the next word by themselves.

- **Restructing Reading Material**

This approach may be very effective to assist readers who struggle to improve their vocabulary. Sometimes level material is not accessible to readers because there are too many unknown words in it. Therefore, teacher can restructure the material in severel discintive ways for students to easily understand and recognize those unknown words.

- **Repeated Exposure Words**

Logically, we all agree that the extra often we meet with a word, the more potent our knowledge will be and be quicker we are able to recall the word. However, repetition of latest vocabulary continues to be regularly neglected. Whereas, supplying the opportunity to use new words in written and oral bureaucracy can help students to apprehend the complete text.

### **2.2.3 YouTube**

The Internet has become the primary source of information for people of all ages, particularly children. The availability of a wide range of resources, from basic websites to interactive web applications and social media, has increased the

Internet's potential and, as an outcome, its use for educating and entertaining young learners. With the emergence of mobile devices, the demand for diverse content has grown even more.

New digital media is a type of user-contributed media includes interactive and social media wherein the users can both consume and actively create content, like those Applications, multiplayer video games, video screen media such as YouTube, vlogs, Discord.

After the pandemic has calmed down, some people are becoming more interested using the digital platforms as a learning tool for themselves, their siblings, and their children. It's indeed undeniable that these applications are simple to access, and some applications provide special options for children as well, such as YouTube, which provides YouTube Kids that created by Google on 2015 as initiative to ensure the child safety, this mechanism are to protect kids from an inappropriate content or comments by filtered its content-video for little viewers.

The early childhood years are critical for children's development and acquisition of fundamental skills. Nowadays Children grow up in technologically advanced environments. For today's children, this period includes a besieged digital environment. As Neumann & Herodotou (2020) stated on their article that children age 3 and up are progressively using YouTube to watch a variety of videos, which include humorous cartoons. The use of digital platform, including interactive and social media such as YouTube has increased significantly in the last decade. Its video content can be used as a learning tool for exploring English vocabulary.

One of the alternatives to exploring English vocabulary is to watch short films or sing popular children songs on YouTube. “Learning from YouTube can improve children’s ability in speaking, both their mother tongue language and English” on e-journal of *YouTube as a Medium for Indonesian Toddlers’ Second Language Acquisition (An Analysis Through Children Songs* by Farahsani, Y., Rini, I. P., & Jaya, P. H. (2020). Only a few mouse clicks away from acquiring independent knowledge, the benefits of the Internet's vast resources gives advantages, but on the other hand their proliferation poses a risk to children who use it. It is at times was concerned the fact that the content or advertisement videos on YouTube are inappropriate for young people's; this is a thing that teachers or parents should be aware of it; utilize this app as a form for educational media; to deal with this issue, grownups around children play a key part in instructing and guiding youngsters through the learning process.

At this point, it is necessary to assess the suitability of the content-music videos produced for little viewers. This is critical due to expanding trend of children's YouTube media consumption in early childhood. Therefore, on this research the writer supervises children during learning process and advises teachers or even parents to always actively engage in playing popular English songs for children on YouTube.

#### **2.2.4 Song**

Songs are highly advantageous in the language learning process. They are beneficial to both audiovisual and kinesthetic learners. They can provide beneficial training in listening and speaking activities. But take into consideration that not all

songs are suitable to be used as a learning resource in English Language, for example, songs containing excessive metaphorical or slang language, are not suitable for children. Simple children English songs on YouTube are ideal to help little viewers aged 7-8 ace English vocabulary.

Children in general enjoy songs, so when songs are used to teach a language, they enthusiastically accept them. One important factor is that children are unaware that they are learning through songs, so they perceive them as an exciting and pleasurable part of the English lesson. Aside from that, songs are the most effective way to learn different accent, improve pronunciation, intonation, as well as listening skills and vocabulary development.

Music has two important roles in children's development. The first is music as a purpose, and the second is music as a vehicle. Music has a significant impact on the cognitive development of children. Listening and auditory information processing is a critical cognitive skill used in musical activities. In music, many things happen at once, and our ability to process them is determined by our prior musical and linguistic experiences. In exploring ways in which the young child can be considered as a thinker in music, Serafine (1988) identified a number of cognitive processes through which we 'think musically' or organise time in music. Many musical activities necessitate the preservation and analysis of data. This function also helps children's memory by encouraging them to grasp and repeat patterns at the same time.

### **2.2.5 Children Song**

Children songs were developed for various purposes and since the use of English songs for children on YouTube has not yet been considered as a media for learning English in Nurussalam Islamic Kindergarten, the writer chose it as the subject of this research. The author intends to teach English in a fun way by using children's songs on YouTube ; "Wheels on the Bus", "Five Little Ducks", "No No Bedtime Song", and "Johny Johny Yes Papa" as learning subjects.

As per the latest studies, children in their early years are sensitive to a variety of vocal characteristics that are essential to intercultural music. The mediating role of music in the child's growth and development is that it is aspect that does not limit children only to having some fun but tries to include children in the learning activities with the element of "entertainment". Music enhances a variety of transferable skills and assists children in other disciplines with learning experiences through this function. Therefore, Popular English children's songs, could providing an enjoyable environment for learning English, it can enhance English vocabulary as well.

Light vocabulary and repetition in children song continuously can provide a stimulus for the children's mind to easily remember their vocabularies and sentences. As Murphy (1992) mentions in his study that young children are generally ideal students in using songs as they accept almost any kind of music, especially when allowed and encouraged to move. The children can listen to the same song many times without getting bored, which is good; there is a higher

possibility they will remember the song because of the repetition and it led to increasing their new English vocabulary.

### **2.2.6 The Value and The Advantage Of Children Songs**

We need to know the characteristic of the children before we jump into the teaching-learning way, As Manischa (2020, p 8) quotes Children learn through experience and need to move actively while learning than teenagers and adult, so the used of children songs could help them in enhancing their vocabulary in relaxing way. Children can concentrate for shorter periods so that we should introducing a learning tools that could help them easily engage in the class, and since they are not aware of themselves or their actions, expand their English vocabulary through listening children song is a good way for them.

Children not afraid of embarrassment mistakes, taking risks, sing aloud and mostly they are easily express their feelings therefore the advantage of popular children songs is they could sing and dance as much as they want in the class while learning new English word. At the end, the use of children songs could enhance the students' creativity as well create a positive learning environment.