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The Influence Of The Use Of Animated Videos On The Expression Abilities Of Children Aged 5-6 Years At Al-Amin Mandailing Natal Kindergarten.

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Abstract This research was motivated by the child's lack of ability to express his emotions and the child's lack of ability to grow up and not be able to differentiate between types of expression. The introduction of expressions for early childhood needs to be done, because the child's mood will greatly influence the learning process and of course is closely related to the child's learning outcomes. This research was carried out with the aim of finding out how much influence the use of animation media has on the introduction of children's expressions in groups in Kindergarten. Al-amin Mandailing Natal. This type of research is quantitative research with an experimental method with a one group pre-test post-test design model. The data collection technique is an action test. Data and sample collection in this research was purposive sampling. The population in this study was all students at the Al-amin Mandailing Natal Kindergarten, with a total of 40 students. The sample in this study was 20 children, 10 children in class B1 and 10 children in class B2.
Keywords: expressions; early childhood; animated videos

INTRODUCTION

Early childhood is a unique individual who is in the Golden Age where the child's potential will develop very quickly. Where this age will greatly determine the success of the next age. This shows that preparation needs to start from an early age. This age is so important, that it has a huge influence on the future. Where all aspects of growth and development as well as children's potential need to be explored and formed at an early age.

One of the potentials that children must develop at Kindergarten (TK) age is emotional. Like other aspects of development, emotions are no less important in aspects of early childhood growth and development. Emotions need to be matured before entering the next age stage. Children's emotions at kindergarten age are temporary, unstable, and often fluctuate. At this age, children's emotions can change quickly. Children can cry and laugh at short intervals. During this period, children's emotions will experience changes from simple situations to more concrete ones. Children's early development is influenced by several social and cultural contexts including the family, educational settings, society and the wider community. (Dewi et al., 2020).

As an educator, the teacher must be able to understand children's emotional expressions. Because the child's mood will greatly influence the learning process and is of course closely related to the child's learning outcomes. For example, if a child is in a good mood, the child will be enthusiastic and not easily get bored while studying, so it is likely that the child's learning outcomes will also be good. Children's emotional expressions or expressions will also be a reference for an educator to condition or enliven the classroom atmosphere so that teaching and learning activities can run smoothly. So teachers play an important role and are the key to students' success in achieving learning goals. In introducing early childhood expressions, teachers need to use learning media. The media chosen for introducing children's expressions is media that is interesting or fun, not boring and of course will be adapted for kindergarten age children, arouses curiosity and can develop children's imagination. So that the media used can stimulate children. Children's emotional intelligence is used as capital for them to develop their potential in the school environment and community environment.(Handayani, 2021).

One type of learning media that is quite interesting to children is animated video media. Apart from that, animated videos can stimulate a child's imagination so that what the child captures from the animated video can stick in the child's memory longer. Animated video media is learning media that combines several elements, namely moving images and equipped with sound.

METHOD

The form used by researchers in this research is a quasi design, this is the non equivalent design, this design is the same as the protest-posttest group design. In this design there are two groups selected by purposive sampling, then given a pre-test to find out the situation. initial differences between the control class and the experimental class. Likewise with the post-test, it is carried out to determine the effect after being given a treatment. In carrying out this research, animated videos will be used in the experimental class, while the control class will use emoticon cards as media. The results of children's expression recognition abilities are obtained through tests carried out at the end of teaching and learning activities. Then the results of expression ability will be obtained by comparing the experimental class and the control class. Next, a post-test is given. The results of each post-test were analyzed using the t-test. After carrying out the t-test, the next step is to carry out an influence test or effect size test to determine the magnitude of the effect.

This research is a type of quantitative research with a quasi-experimental research design. In carrying out this research, there were several procedures that the researchers carried out. The first procedure is to obtain research permission from the Head of Al-amin Kindergarten. The sample in this study was two classes, namely class B1 with a total of 10 students as the experimental class and class B2 which also numbered 10 people as the control class. Where in the experimental class expression recognition was carried out by giving certain treatments, whereas in the control class no treatment was given by the researcher.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Early childhood is a group of individuals in the age range 0-8 years who have the potential to develop so that they provide ample opportunities to seek and discover knowledge and indirectly provide opportunities for children's potential to develop optimally.

The characteristics of early childhood are unique individuals, like to imitate, want to try, spontaneous, honest, cheerful, like to play, highly curious, imaginative,

adventurous and easily frustrated. These characteristics provide implications for educators to be able to choose and determine appropriate learning for children.

Education is a very important thing in life. Early childhood development is an important investment to prepare quality human resources. According to Ahmad, the definition of early childhood education is: Education that functions to help the mental growth and development of students carried out both inside and outside the family environment. Education in early childhood basically includes all efforts and actions carried out by educators and parents in the process of caring, nurturing and educating children by creating an aura and environment where children can explore experiences that provide opportunities for them to know and understand the learning experiences they gain from environment, through observing, imitating and experimenting which takes place repeatedly and involves all of the child's potential and intelligence and how to involve his emotions(Ariyanti, 2016).

Emotion is a state or expression of a person's feelings, such as happy, sad, angry, jealous, disappointed and so on. According to Suryana, emotion is a complex condition, which can be in the form of feelings or vibrations of the soul which are characterized by biological feelings that appear to accompany the occurrence of a behavior. Emotions need to be matured before entering the next age stage. Children's emotions at kindergarten age are temporary, unstable, and often go up and down. At this age, children's emotions can change quickly. Children can cry and laugh at short intervals. During this period, children's emotions will experience changes from simple conditions to more concrete ones. Early childhood emotional intelligence is responsible for self-esteem, self-awareness, emotional sensitivity and being able to adapt to the surrounding environment. If emotional sensitivity is high, you will be able to understand the various divisions of feelings that arise and be able to recognize yourself.

Emotions have an important role and function in children's growth and development. The role and function of emotions according to Darmiah (2020) is: as a form of communication, plays a role in children's adjustment to their social environment, can influence the psychological climate of the environment, expressing the same emotions repeatedly will become a habit. Emotional tension in children can

inhibit children's motor and mental activities. For this reason, the use of animated videos in the learning process is very good(Syahrul & Nurhafizah, 2021)

Animated videos are considered an effective medium to use in the learning process. However, apart from having advantages, animated videos also have disadvantages. According to Melyani, the use of animation media has advantages and disadvantages. The advantage of animated videos is that they can attract children's attention, make children feel enthusiastic and energetic, and the process of stimulation and stimulation is effective. Meanwhile, the disadvantages are that animation media requires special equipment for presentation and the teacher's lack of ability to evaluate. Meanwhile, according to Aminah, animated videos have positive and negative aspects for children. The positive thing is that children can get the imagination they need and it is good for the child's development. Apart from that, the child will also feel happy and entertained. Meanwhile, on the negative side, children are passive or less active because the learning process only occurs in one direction(Aisah et al., 2021).

Based on initial observations made by researchers in the field, the majority of students at Al-Amin Kindergarten cannot express their emotions according to what children feel, such as happy, sad, angry, afraid, embarrassed and so on. This can be seen from several things, including: 1) children are not yet able to differentiate between several types of emotions: happy, sad, angry, afraid, embarrassed and so on. 2) children who are less able to place expressions according to their conditions, 3) children who prefer to remain silent when their friends feel enthusiastic and enthusiastic about carrying out an activity. Teachers are believed to be the factor that really dominates and determines the level of success of students. For this reason, when using media as a learning resource, teachers must pay attention to this. Usually educators carry out learning activities in a monotonous manner, using media that is not varied so that it does not increase students' learning motivation. If educators can provide media that is interesting to children, it will increase children's interest and motivation in carrying out learning. It is hoped that the use of animated video media will become an alternative media for introducing expressions in early childhood. Based on the background of the problems above, it is very important to

introduce children's expressions to stimulation from an early age, and it is necessary to use media that can attract children's attention in recognizing expressions.

CONCLUSION

Research that has been carried out compares the use of animated media and image media in recognizing expressions. Where the use of animated videos shows better results than image media (emoticons). The results of the research show that the use of animated video media has a significant influence compared to the control class using Emoji card media for recognizing children's expressions at the Al-amin Mandailing Christmas Kindergarten. The results of research on the effect of using animated videos on recognizing children's expressions have a high level of significance which can be seen from several things, including: children are able to differentiate between several types of emotions such as happy, sad, angry, afraid and embarrassed, this was seen when the researchers asked each child. to show types of emotions (happy, sad, embarrassed, angry and afraid). Apart from that, children's ability to recognize children's expressions can be seen from the fact that children are able to put on or show expressions according to their conditions, such as children feeling enthusiastic and excited about carrying out an activity, children feeling happy if the task given by the teacher can be completed well and sad if the task is not completed.

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