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"Digital Media in Learning"

The Role of Ethnopedagical Digital Media in Improving The Quality of Early Childhood Education

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Abstract The development of the times and the era of globalization which is marked by the rapid development of products and the use of information technology, means that the concept of implementing learning has shifted to efforts to realize modern learning. This modern learning is characterized by the delivery of material using digital media. Digital media is an important learning component. The current education process utilizes digital technology which has been widely developed in the world of education, so technology is used for the benefit of improving services and quality of education, especially for early childhood. The golden age aged 0 – 6 years (golden age) is an important period to absorb maximum learning so that the knowledge and education that children receive during this period will greatly influence their future. As educators in their golden years, children should be introduced to the use of digital media, of course, while we continue to monitor it wisely and with direction. The use of digital media can provide variety and innovation in learning. The role of teachers and parents is very important to prepare the media optimally so that the learning process can run smoothly. Digital media can provide knowledge as refreshment in the learning process and can make children more active, happy without any element of coercion, this is the goal in teaching young children.
Keywords: Ethnopedagogy, Role of Digital Media, Early Childhood

INTRODUCTION

Education in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 is a clash of two values in the concept of pedagogy (Herlambang, 2018). The clash is between the materialist and idealist portions of individual value development. For

materialists, they will use the current situation as an opportunity to accelerate the achievement of peak achievements according to their portion. Different from idealists, they will make the current situation a challenge to the cultivation of human values. But basically for intelligent scholars, they will build an education system by combining materialist concepts with concepts idealist. The combination of these two intelligent concepts is a form of educational innovation that is able to combine opportunities with challenges that are based on the demands of the times through educational media digitalization programs (Gandana, 2019). Ethnopedagogy is a scientific study of the theoretical concepts of children's education through instilling cultural values in human life (Supriatna et al., 2016). Culture is defined as the result of human work, creativity and initiative to realize the fulfillment of life's needs in a normative circle. So ethnopedagogy is considered important to apply in the concept of education in the digital era as a process of instilling human values in every student today in Indonesia as a multicultural country (Rakhman, 2023).

The early childhood period, namely 0-6 years, is the golden age. This age generation generation is going through a stage where children learn so much from their surrounding environment. Brain growth is experiencing extraordinary development and is growing so significantly that the knowledge and education that children receive at this time will have a huge influence on their future. Through a learning process from an early age, it is hoped that children will not only be ready to enter further levels of education, but more importantly that children will receive physical-motor, cognitive, social and emotional stimulation according to their age level. Thus, in the context of instilling human values, it is mandatory and important to instill in children from an early age (Gandana & Gunawan, 2021).

METHOD

The type of method used by the author is that the author uses the library research method or a study of several books regarding the relationship between play

methods and creativity in early childhood. And also from the results of other scientific works and books from external sources (in the form of PDFs) related to the study theme raised. The text is reviewed in such a way as to obtain objective understanding and details so that the data can be understood so that it can provide appropriate results.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. Use of Digital Media in Early Childhood

Ahmadi Abu and Uhbiyati Nur (2001: 48) state that in general the role of a teacher is to educate, that is, to help in seeking the development of students in optimizing all their life potential. In this case, there are at least three requirements that a person must have in order to become a teacher, namely: 1) Authority, namely the normative positive influence given to other people or students with the aim that the person concerned can develop himself optimally.

2. Digital Media for Early Childhood

According to Priyanto, Aris (2014: 42) the definition of early childhood put forward by NAEYC (National Association for Education for Young Children) is a group of individuals in the age range between 0 - 8 years. Early childhood is a group of people who are in the process of growth and development. At this age, experts call it the golden age , which only occurs once in the development of human life. The growth and development of early childhood needs to be directed at balanced physical, cognitive, socio-emotional, language and creativity as the right foundation for the formation of a complete person. It can be concluded that digital media can support early childhood learning. Because since the golden age , namely the early childhood years, many people learn new things and can attract children's interest, so teachers can prepare digital-based media well

3. Benefits of Using Digital Media in Early Childhood

The use of digital media in learning in PAUD has fundamental reasons. Digital media is very important in the learning process in the technological era. Based on Kemp, E J. (1980) in Muthmainanah (2013: 374) states that learning media has three

benefits, namely providing motivation, presenting information, providing instructions.

From several benefits of digital media, it can be concluded that media can help teachers provide detailed information and motivate young children to accept learning. Digital media can also provide variations in teaching methods for teachers so that children do not get bored during the learning process.

CONCLUSION

From the discussion described above, several conclusions can be drawn, namely:

1.The role of teachers in using digital media is very important because it can attract interest and motivation for young children.

2.Digital media can be an innovative and creative alternative learning method so that it can provide refreshment to the learning process.

3.The use of digital media can provide a large space for young children to learn material because they can not only hear explanations from the teacher, but can also do it.

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