The Advantages Of Water Painting Activity In Teaching English Vocabulary For Children

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Abstract: The learning process is important part to make children motivated with the things. The teacher will be happy when the children look enjoyed, self-confidence and low anxiety. The objectives of the study are to know the advantages of painting activity in teaching vocabulary for young learner and to know the students respond of painting activity in teaching vocabulary. This research uses the qualitative method. The data were collected from the observation and documents. To analyze the data, this research did the direct observation during the class and taken the documents. The subject of this research is children or young learners who they are 2 till 6 years old. The data is taken form English course for kids. The results show that the advantages of painting activity in teaching English vocabulary are useful. There advantages are appropriate strategy, introducing the art project, practicing psychomotor, giving motivation, building their confidents and independent. The respond are positive because this activity can make the children addictive, enthusiasm and interested.

Index Terms: children, vocabulary, teaching English, water painting, advantages

1. INTRODUCTION

TEACHING is of the ways how the teachers can deliver the materials given. In teaching learning activity, the teachers must be creative to make the learners understood. So, English is one of the subjects lesson in the school. Damar, ed. [1] argues that teaching English for young learners, the teachers should understand the development of the knowledge, children's characteristics, appropriate method in the class, and appropriate approaches. Nowadays, English is need in the future era. So, there are many parents which they wants to make their children understood in English. Teaching young learner is not easy because we need several ways to make them understood. Cameron [2] argues that teaching young learner is different with teaching adults or young adults because they are more enthusiastic to learn in the class. Children does not aware with the grammatical structure or their mistakes when they learn. Fransischa & Syafei [3] states when we teach children, the learning process must be fun in order than the teachers should make a creative methods that it can make them interested. The children is easy to get bored and make the atmosphere the class alive and fun. In teaching, the teachers should give them a lot times to practice. We should make sure our children known that they have been learned. Children is a uniq learner. They are moody person. When the children is cranky, we should know their weeknees and strenghtens because it can help the teacher to teach them. Nunan [4] says that the young learners age is started from 3 to 5 years old, 6 to 8 years old. Janet [5] states English as a Foreign language can be taught in earlier stage that it is started from primary school or kindergarten level. The development of their language can be seen when they talk. The language used can build their own experience. This research focuses on teaching english for young learners in teaching vocabulary. Demircioglu [6] states young learners are easy to learn new vocabulary which grammar is less needed for them. The children will use the words based on the context and their remembering so the children is needed to learn vocabulary to build it. Thornbury [7] states that young learners will build their language if they have the rich vocabulary because the vocabulary is needed to build the language earlier. Teaching English for young learner is to provide teachers with the skill and the knowledge to carry out young learners students through the delivery of motivating based students' interest. So, teaching English here is a course for all of the teachers of kindergarten age students.

Kindergarten is an early childhood education which is on the formal educational system. The kindergarten students can continue to the next level if they have enough background of knowledge because preschool education is aimed at helping to make foundation of the students for the development of the skill, knowledge, attitude, and creativity which is needed by them in adjusting to the environment. It is also used to obtain for the growth of children’s reasoning level for further development in an elementary school. Lee & Bierman [29] states that the students form has the relationships with their teachers in the school. They have relation between reflect and affect that it shows the quality of student-teacher interactions. The children receive anything what they get from the school. The closeness between the student and the teacher has strong relationship and it can reflect the warmth, sensitivity, and open mind each the student and teacher. Thus, the teacher should build agreements both of them because the children will reflect what they hear and see from the teachers. The students feel believe to their teachers in order that they will imitate it. Choi [30] found that the characteristics of teachers and children have the quality of teacher-child relationships. The teachers contribute the behavior of teacher in the class. The relation between the child and family explain the variation the teachers’ child closeness and the teacher and child conflict was exclusively explained by child/family factors. Choi suggests that teacher-child closeness and conflict are has the close dimension from the teacher-child relationships that it can be built through different processes.
2 LITERARY REVIEW

2.1 Young Learners
Teaching young learners or children, the teachers should determine many factors that it can be found in the class. Gordon [23] argues that the teachers can teach the learners to express with exploring their confidence. In early learners, the teachers can introduce to increase grammar awareness that it is started from young learners. Blankensee [24] states that the children will be exited about their activity that they have done in the class and share their projects or works to their parents at home. Thus, the parents must be aware and appreciate their children works in the school. They should make a good impression that it can help the children to be confident.

2.2 Teaching Young Learners
Phillips [8] states that children will be aware the activities given in the class especially spoken skills and encourage the language in English. Children like to express their feelings and attitudes when they meet the people therefore they have limited knowledge about English. Cameron and McKay [9] says that most of the young learners has like to use their imaginations like a hero, adult, old children, and so on so the children will use their imagination to build their development language in English. Lewis and Mol [10] states young learners like the challenges and fun activity that those activity can make them satisfaction in order that the leaner process will be successful. The material will be interesting when they learn around their environment.

2.3 Teaching Vocabulary
Bakhsh [11] assumed that the children like to use visual context in teaching vocabulary especially real objects. The method can be used in teaching vocabulary. Demircioğlu [12] states the children is easy to receive the new vocabulary with the natural learning from the environment. They should build their motivation that they will be aware to use the language so they should make the learning process creatively. Dolean and Dolghi [13] argues that there are many methods can be used in teaching and he compares between keyword method and Total Physical response. The result shows that the traditional method can be stimulus to do the correct pronunciation for new words while presenting a picture with the meaning. Bavi [27] states that to teach vocabulary for children, the teachers must use fun activity because he found that fun activity is better than traditional way. Fun activity can make the learners to feel easy to achieve the learning goals especially vocabulary.

2.4 Painting Activity
According to Oxford dictionary [14] “Painting is related with colored liquid that is pun on a surface”. Sakr & Kucirkova [15] states that the parents must consider the art activities for children that it does not use technology like paint and drawing pictures. Thus, painting activity is one of the kind of art that the children is interesting by using the uncommon method so one of the activity can be used is water painting activity and must be creative. Lou, et. [16] states that the individual must think the new concepts because it would explore the creativity in the learning process. Fabian [17] argues that the skills and experiences must be built earlier to help the children confidence and creativity. They can express their ability from their own feeling through paint and color. This is a good medium to teach children.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Data Collection Technique
The researcher used triangulation to collect the data. To use triangulation data, the researcher needs some steps to do the research. The data collection could help the researcher to get the data from observation, documents, and field notes. If the researcher wanted to use triangulation, the researcher uses more than one method to collect the data. It was used to make the result active and valid. It can ignore the bias data. Research questions are:
1. What are the advantages of painting activity in teaching vocabulary for young learner?
2. What are the students respond of painting activity in teaching vocabulary for young learner.

3.2 Participants
The researcher is an English teacher in an English course. So, the participants are children in an English course for young learner in Yogyakarta.

3.3 Location
This course is one of the kid’s courses in Yogyakarta. The research takes the location in Yogyakarta’s course. The location is in the city area. The course focuses on 2-9 years old.

4 RESULT AND DISCUSSION

4.1 The Advantages of painting activity in teaching vocabulary
As a result, there are many advantages of painting activity in teacher vocabulary especially for young learners/children. The observation shows that the students are able to describe the vocabulary learned. The act of painting activity accomplishes the vocabulary. The painting activity can help the students to make the strengthen minds to memorize the vocabulary. The first is strategy. Painting activity can be taken a new method for the teachers who want to teach English vocabulary for children. When the teacher gives this activity, they will be enthusiastic and make them pay attention to listen the teacher. The strategy can be used effectively for 2-5 years old, but the researcher found that the children who more than 5 years interested too. They will be curious to know the new things that it is uncommon for them. When the children use the paint activity, they will produce the vocabulary that it is given based on the material. The teacher must provoke firstly for the children. Selmi, ed. [21] claims that playful art activities can make the children interesting to create their works or objects, explore their ability and minds, and contribute the learning and development. The second is art project. Painting activity can be as an art project in teaching activity. The children like to make their imagination to make it by using the water painting. The teacher also can produce art activity for the children (painting). Altun [18] wrote the journal and it entitled “The Use of Drawing in Language Teaching and Learning”. It explains about a simple drawing that it has strong effect for students to memorize the new vocabulary in their minds. He believes that it is a technique which helps students to cultivate their knowledge to imagine and visualize the words. The third is
motivation and interesting. When the teachers use the water painting, they will pay attention what the teacher hold in the hands. They look so curiosity. The teachers should make the creative activity through by using the blank picture or blank paper. So, the activity can motivate them to follow the activity. When the children were interested, they will easy to learn the vocabulary given. The children are interesting with the uncommon activity. Albrecht & Karabenick [26] states that individual motivation can influence the students to comprehend the materials that related with the educational policy. There is connection between the academic motivation and achievement what they learned in the school. Sometimes, they will say:

“What is that?”
“I want it”

The fourth is students’ interest. Mustafa, ed. [28] argues that interesting way in teaching English is one of the important rules that it can make the learning process effectively. Thus, students’ interest is related with the students’ habit in learning progress. Students’ interest is also related with the psychology barriers. It also can influence the students’ anxiety. The teachers can make students’ experience or good impression during the school and the children already wants to learn and back to school. The teachers must give the creative activities during the class because the teachers can express their experiences for the students and how they can show their feelings, successful, and relax. The fifth is psychomotor. The other advantages of painting activity are to practice children’s psychomotor. The children should practice their psychomotor earlier. Besides, the children are not aware if painting activity practices their psychomotor. They will use their hands to do the painting activity. Delage [19] states that the children enjoy to do the activity like drawing or colouring pictures. They will do the activity while listening to a song or a story in English. The activity often calms for the kids and they look very excited. Thus, the teachers can explore their physical to practice their motor skill by using painting activity. The sixth is confident. Painting activity can help the children to be confident because there are several children feel shy to produce the vocabulary. By using painting activity, the shy children can produce but the teacher should encourage them. The confident students will be confident to produce the vocabulary that they have learned. Axelrod [25] states that self-confidence can be as a role to build positive behavior for children. The children can empower their achievement about their performance during the class. Thus, the children will be confident when they have found who they are. The seventh is independent. The teacher should teach the children to be independent to do their works. When the teacher gives the worksheet (coloring page) by using water painting, they looked independent and tell the teacher what they paint. Independent works can be practiced earlier. When the teacher asks them to works, they will work independently. Thus, the researchers believe that there are many advantages by using painting activity in teaching vocabulary. The children look happy and excited to build the vocabulary given. The children will focus what they hear from the teacher.

4.2 The students respond of painting activity in teaching vocabulary
Thus, the researcher found that there are many advantages for painting activity in teaching vocabulary for young learning especially in English. They are several children respond of painting activity in teaching vocabulary in the class. They look happy during the learning process. As the teachers, we look the children face happy is something surprised for us especially using painting activity. They will ask the teacher to use water painting in the learning process as an art project activity. When the teachers always gave them painting activity, the children will remember that activity in order that the researcher has a request from the children to use water painting. They will produce the vocabulary given. Before, the teacher gave the painting activity, the teacher delivers the new vocabulary. Then the teacher gave the painting activity that it is related with the topic. The children will use the vocabulary like “black hand, black eyes”. Mayesky [22] states that painting can make the children to visually communicate to explore their ideas and feelings because painting is related with the color that it is joyful process of creating. Suryani, ed. [20] claims that he focuses on speaking skill by using painting activity. The learners will acquire the necessary vocabulary. The students will be being fluent in presenting the description of their paintings and the students want to answer the simple questions.

5 CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION
English is a foreign language especially in Indonesia. Now, there are many parents aware to ask their children to learn English. One of the ways is English course. In teaching English for the children is not easy for the teachers. They should understand to make creative activity and interesting way to deliver the material. To solve the problem, one of the strategies is using the painting activity. The children are interested when the teacher uses the painting activity. They will use it by using their hands to do it. Besides, painting activity can build their motivation, confident and independent to work the task. They will not aware if they are learning in the
class. Painting activity can build their new vocabulary to use the vocabulary learned. By using painting, the children also use their psychomotor and practice their neuron hands.

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7 REFERENCES


