

Youtube Media As A Means Of Acquisition Arabic For Adolescent Children In Karyamulya, Cirebon City

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Abstract. *Overview Puberty is a time of self-discovery and they always want to learn new things. All of this is supported by increasingly sophisticated technology and many accessible applications that help you gain new knowledge, such as YouTube videos from your website. This study aims to help level B2 children enter puberty through the media YouTube. This study uses a qualitative and descriptive method. The results of the survey are that Arabic teachers consider the results of this survey when teenagers around the village of Karyamulya in the Cirebon Regency Data obtained from phenomena occurring in the field can be used in the form of conversation results between the speaking partner and the speaking partner. Data were obtained from a case study of a teenager living near the researcher's residence with conditions such as entering adolescence, owning a smartphone, and using YouTube as a learning tool and entertainment.*

Keywords : Youth, Youtube, Arabic Language

INTRODUCTION

Adolescence means "growing". The World Health Organization (WHO) defines adolescence as ranging from 10 to 19 years, and the United Nations (UN) defines adolescence as 15-24. There are three stages, depending on the type and characteristics of adolescence (duration): Early adolescence (10 to 12 years), middle adolescence (13 to 15 years), and late adolescence (16 to 19 years). This definition is summarized in the terminology of youth 10 to 24 years (Kusmiran, 2016). YouTube is a website where everyone can find information in video formats, such as audio and visual. "Browsing YouTube isn't just about finding the videos you want. The YouTube site can also be used to upload videos and share them with the world." (Muhaemin, 2017; Son, 2018: 160). The language acquisition included in this study is the acquisition of children's B2 language achieved through video-based social media, especially YouTube, and is currently widely used by various groups. Children who watch videos on YouTube are in dire

need of parental supervision because many things that are not age-appropriate can happen and appear on social media.

The acquisition of B2 language in this study is a foreign language, or Arabic, through video-based social media and is now common in all circles, namely YouTube. Children can use it as a research subject because of their simplicity and reaction to things, their curiosity, and their constant testing of things. Research in adolescents is more interesting and useful because it requires research slowly. The subjects of this study are millennial children who have been presented with the life and uniqueness of this modern teenager from an early age.

In practical terms, the research process is expected to provide benefits to researchers personally and others in general. Research must have its own goals and benefits, including:

1. The results of this research are expected to be a contribution of thought to the scientific tradition, especially in the field of Arabic language education.
2. It is hoped that for Arabic teachers, the results of this study should be considered in choosing Youtube media as a means of obtaining B2 in this case Arabic.

This research took YouTube media as an acquisition of Arabic as a second language in adolescence, but before conducting this study, many similar studies were previously conducted by many researchers, Similar studies conducted include Yulia Eka Salnita Atmazaki and Abdurrahman with her research entitled "Language Acquisition in 3-Year-Old Children" published in *Obsession: Journal of Early Childhood Education* Vol. 3 2019. The results of the study of the phonetic level of syntax and semantics in children aged 3 years. The difference with this study is that B2 is studied not in English but in Arabic. Also, the subject is not toddlers but minors.

Furthermore, there is research proposed by Nurjumiati with her research entitled "Language Acquisition of Three-Year-Old Children Based on Their Favorite Spectacle Reviewed from Semantic Construction", *Journal of Cultural Education* Vol. 2 No. 2 September 2015. From the results of the study, a 3-year-old child experienced the process of acquiring language in his favorite program, namely the Boboiboy cartoon, then the child learned by imitating the language contained in the cartoon. The difference from current research lies in the research objectives of researchers investigating adolescent researchers rather than adolescents.

Another study has been conducted by Fatimah Akilah entitled "YouTube Approach as a Learning Medium for Preschool Digital Communication during the Covid-19 Pandemic". Studies

show that trust in school determines whether children use YouTube for self-employment. This is shown by the increased creativity of children before they leave for school. This is evidenced by their creative ideas embedded in the task. The material featured on YouTube is interesting and motivating to learn. Schoolchildren can adapt to online learning/YouTube usage. This is reflected in the motivation of children at the beginning of each learning and their passion for learning. The differences from the surveys conducted are mainly in language acquisition, as well as the general effect of using YouTube for children as a means of learning and entertainment.

From all research journals, it can be seen that the language acquisition included in this study is the acquisition of children's B2 language achieved through video-based social media, especially YouTube, and is currently widely used by various groups.

Children who watch videos on YouTube are in dire need of parental supervision because many things that are not age-appropriate can happen and appear on social media. This study took YouTube media as a second language in adolescence with the aim of a study that investigated adolescent researchers rather than adolescents. The benefits of conducting this research hopefully motivate children at the beginning of each learning and their enthusiasm for learning.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses qualitative and descriptive approaches. Moleong (2010:6) states that qualitative methods research produces analytical procedures and does not use statistical analysis methods or other quantification methods. Sudariant Muhammad (2016: 192) posits that the descriptive approach is based on facts and phenomena that exist empirically from the speaker so the descriptive approach is what emerges or can be recorded. Based on this study, qualitative method data are available in the form of conversations between the speaker and the interlocutor. A descriptive approach, on the other hand, is an analysis that is used and recorded based on the facts at hand.

The case studies in this study were two teenagers from Karyamulya sub-district, precisely teenagers around the researcher's residence with the following criteria;

1. still in the teen category
2. have your own smartphone
3. regularly use YouTube as a means of learning, and entertainment.

The first researcher collected the subject, a teenager near the researcher's house in Karyamulya Kec. Kesambi, Cirebon city. Researchers tried to analyze this by inviting them to discuss to get information about adolescent B2 knowledge from YouTube media. In addition, researchers also make direct observations by providing questionnaires to strengthen the data obtained. And finally, documents to support data collection that are not available from in-person interviews or in-person observations.

After the data is presented in the form of transcripts of the interview results several samples and a set of questionnaires are distributed along with adequate supporting documents. Then the next step is data analysis in this study analysis is carried out directly by the researcher. The researcher should take the following steps:

- a. For general information the researcher must first read the entire transcript.
- b. Common messages are compiled and reprocessed so that more (special) messages or information can be retrieved.
- c. From these specific messages the general data model is found and grouped in order of appearance of categories and types. As with qualitative research, the analysis of case study data by field researchers begins on and after all the data is collected.

1. Results And Discussion

a. Results

In this discussion, the researcher outlines the data and analyzes the results. The data obtained by the author as a result of this research activity are The syntactic skills of a twelve-year-old child named Faris Nazril Ismail, and the influence of YouTube media on the acquisition of Foreign languages.

Data on the form of speech on the acquisition of words and sentences of a teenager aged 12 years

The acquisition of language in expressing a word or sentence can be said to be good. But it needs more frequent repetition and use. In terms of pronunciation, it can express vocabulary, question words, and memorize songs using Arabic.

1. Vocabulary of limbs and their meanings

• شعر : rambut

• رأس : kepala

• عين : mata

2. The word Tanya, below is a snippet of an interview of an Arabic questioning phrase that the researcher asked and answered by Ananda Faris;

انا: ماذا في الرأس؟

(peneliti: ada apa saja di kepala?)

فارس: في الرأس عينان وأذنان وأنف وفم وشعر

(Faris: dikepala terdapat dua mata, dua telinga, hidung dan juga rambut)

انا: هل لك عينان و يدان؟

(peneliti: apakah kamu punya dua telinga dan dua tangan)

فارس: نعم, لي عينان ورجلان

(Faris: tentu saja saya punya dua mata dan dua tangan)

3. here's an example of a song using the rhythm Here happy with the title – هنا مسلم

" هُنَا مُسْلِم "

هَاهُنَا مُسْلِمٌ، هُنَاكَ مُسْلِمٌ،

فِي أَيِّ مَكَانٍ، أَنَا مُسْلِمٌ

أَلَا نَ مُسْلِمٌ، وَعَدًّا مُسْلِمٌ

وَحَتَّى الْمَوْتِ أَنَا مُسْلِمٌ

ل ل ل ل ل ل ل ل

2x ل ل ل ل ل ل ل ل

Meanings:

Di sini Muslim

Di sana Muslim

Dimanapun aku tetap muslim

Sekarang Muslim, esokpun tetap muslim

La la la la...la la la la

La la la la.... la la la la (2x)

b. Discussion

Youth is a time when there are rapid changes, including fundamental changes in physical, cognitive, emotional, social, and achievement aspects. Adolescents are mostly able to cope well with this transition, but some young people can face shrinkage in psychic, physiological, and social conditions, causing cases for young people such as the emergence of anti-social attitudes in young people, conflicts with parents, drug abuse, smoking, drinking, alcoholic beverages and free sex (Fagan, 2006).

In this review, researchers want to describe the information and analysis of the information that has been tried. There is also information obtained by the author from this research activity in the form of foreign language acquisition in a girl named Faris nazril Ismail who is 12 years old now in the 5th grade of MI and the influence of

Youtube media on the acquisition of a second language (B2). The discovery was obtained from observations from the process of viewing videos on youtube, as well as interviews with the child.

1) Data description of Observations in the home environment

Before the author made observations about the home environment, the author tried to make the classroom atmosphere as natural as possible by explaining why they had to carry out observations. The author attempts to describe and explain that Arabic is part of the life of a Muslim. Next, the author focuses on acquiring a foreign language in the child that the author recorded by writing and documenting into written reading.

Adolescents who are the object of study who live close to the author's house. The observation lasted for 20 minutes/per day. This is done when the child opens their respective cell phones then directed to see and understand foreign language videos. The results of the observations are recorded in written form. From the data that the author found, it can be concluded that the mastery of new vocabulary and phrases in foreign languages by children from the material obtained by children has not maximized time spent more other things also foreign languages that have been obtained are rarely used. In other words, mastery of foreign languages in adolescent children needs guidance from parents so that the foreign languages that have been obtained are more useful.

2) Description of Interview data

Data from the interview were obtained by conducting a question and answer between the author and a teenager as the object of this study. Data from interviews contained code-switching by the authors during the research process. This interview technique is taken by arranging the situation of ordinary chat school conditions. In this Interview, the author is an interviewer, and the teenager is the source of the data. It is about the acquisition of a foreign language in the acquisition of a foreign language (B2) for adolescents. From the interview data, the author can conclude that it is important to acquire a foreign language in adolescence so that children have basic foreign language skills, especially in this case Arabic as soon as possible.

3) Interpretation of Research Studies

Based on the results of the data analysis above Used by the author Research activities in the home environment. And it is necessary Almost all their activities are carried out. When using youtube as a medium acquires a foreign language (B2). Indeed, we are well aware that Arabic as a foreign language is less popular among teenagers than in English. Hence the lack of active participation in to practicing the vocabulary that has been acquired and the lack of support from the surrounding environment.

Although it is well realized in the practice of daily Muslim worship using Arabic is very helpful in increasing vocabulary, sentences, and expressions as stated in the book of The Quran Karim and Hadith Nabawi. Hopefully, in the future, there will be successors of young people who can understand and practice and also bring positive effects to the surrounding environment so that the Arabic language is more loved. So that teenagers can continue learning foreign languages until they can talk to native speakers.

2. Conclusion

After further studying the research that has been carried out on the object of the researcher of a 12-year-old teenage boy, the results of the ability to express words in phrases or sentences News/statements (statements), questions (questions), commands (imperative) and have not found the right place and time. In addition, it needs support from various parties

to create a foreign language environment both from teachers when in school as well as parents when children are at home.

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