

## CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF DIGITAL LEARNING FOR EARLY CHILDREN IN *THE READ ALOUD* HANDBOOK

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**Abstract.** Digital learning today means a form of information technology that is applied in the field of learning for early childhood. Disadvantages of digital learning in early childhood can be seen if at this time children do not like handbook-based learning. Therefore, this research will examine early childhood in dealing with digital learning. This research method uses a literature review, which can be done through reading and collecting various media to be used as a reference.

**Keywords:** Digital Learning, Early Childhood, The Read-Aloud Handbook.

### INTRODUCTION

Today's early childhood education conducts learning which is mostly done by means of digital technology for communication (Shen, Co, Tsai, & Marra, 2013). Digital learning is not only carried out by early childhood education institutions, but digital learning is carried out from early childhood to tertiary institutions.(Potensia, 2021) The development of digital technology at this time such as the use of computers, telephones, the internet, and other audio-visual facilities for learning. Digital communication in the context of education is also increasingly sophisticated. As an educator, you should be able to make good use of digital learning so that learning technology is not in vain.(Eem Kurniasih, 2013)The education of children born since 2010 is the alpha generation, where children are used to being side by side with digital media. The role of parents is also required to introduce literacy from an early age in the family that is adapted to the development and growth of children. The facilities provided by parents for their children in developing early literacy at home are quite high but traditional book literacy habits such as reading stories, reading fairy tales, and mentioning the letters found around children are still lacking. This certainly has a negative impact on children's lack of interest in literacy, especially forming, making simple words and assembling letters into words.(Solehudin, 2020)

To overcome these problems, we need a digital learning resource that is effective, efficient and interesting, and can be accessed at any time and in any situation. The development of e-modules is urgent because it is to anticipate and adapt to digitalization which has a very influential impact on the field of learning. Critical thinking is analyzing and evaluating information obtained from observation, experience, reasoning, and communication to decide whether the information can be trusted so that it can provide rational and correct conclusions. The positive impact obtained from digital learning makes education more efficient in terms of time, cost, and other institutional issues. While the negative impact is that technology can change social life quickly, so education must be more dynamic and adaptable to technological developments and changes in behavior, ethics, norms, rules, or morals of life that conflict with ethical norms, rules, and morals of life that exist in society.(I. W. Sutama, 2021).

### RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses a qualitative method, namely literature review. Literature review is a method that is carried out by reading, understanding, studying, criticizing and reviewing literature obtained from certain sources. Analyzing, synthesizing, making summaries, comparing research results, and

conducting literature reviews are some of the important things a researcher can do to find goals and describe the process of the research. (Muannif Ridwan, 2021)

Literature review is a scientific study that focuses on a particular topic. Literature review will provide an overview of the development of a particular topic. Literature review will enable a researcher to determine the identification of a theory or method, develop a theory or method, identify gaps that occur between a theory and relevance in the field or to a research result (Rowley & Slack, 2004; Betanny-Saltikov, 2012). Conducting a literature review is synonymous with: 1) collecting data/information, 2) evaluating data, theory, information, or research results, and 3) analyzing publication results such as books, research articles or others related to research questions that have been prepared before. (Eko Agus Cahyono, 2019).

## **RESULT AND ANALYSIS**

In Jim Trelease's book, *The Read-Aloud Handbook*, which contains material on the advantages of e-books in learning, there has been a major debate against e-books in relation to traditional readers who claim they will miss turning the pages and smelling the smell of books. This statement reminds the silent film lovers of the pipe organ player's grief. Smell it or not, e-books are here to stay, for lots of good reasons. Everyone wins. It remains a land of money for publishers and saves money for its buyers. E-books also save time, space, pupils' spines, and trees, without bringing them up as a cause of visual impairment.

In these digital early days, there is a lot of risk and hope. Research shows that reading from paper materials can absorb more facts than reading from digital materials. These differences may eventually encourage electronic reading as a state of being called "Microwave" observation. He recalls when twenty years ago we thought we would cook an entire meal in the microwave when now we only use it to heat food and make popcorn. While the big thing is still using the stove. So, we may end up using e-books for leisure reading, but traditional books for information will still be maintained. (Jim Trelease, 2017)

Based on Taufiq Nur Aziz's research "Digital Era Learning Strategies" for the interaction process between educators and students in the learning environment experienced a good response, where the learning process (interaction) took place began to shift into digital learning interactions. So that changes that occur in the learning process from generation to generation require learning strategies that are in accordance with the development of information technology. (Taufiq Nur Aziz, 2019) Subsequent research belonging to Yesi Novitasari and Mohammad Fauziddin entitled "Analysis of Educators' Digital Literacy in Early Childhood Education" argues that the digital literacy of PAUD educators is in a fairly good category. So that the digital literacy competence of PAUD educators must be improved so that they can better utilize digital devices in learning to optimize the growth and development of early childhood. (Yesi Novitasari, 2022)

## **CONCLUSION**

Based on the results of a literature review on digital era learning. From all the descriptions and discussions presented, it can be concluded that there are five major capabilities of online learning according to experts, along with their explanations: Children will always be children, Whether there is Wi-fi or not, college kids will act like college kids; Educational software companies either overreach or lie about their products; Multitasking reduces achievement; Being constantly connected stifles thinking and creativity; Overlinked text (reading online) reduces comprehension.

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