EARLY CHILDHOOD LITERACY PROGRAM AT BIMBA AIUEO

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Abstract. This study aims to describe what literacy programs are for early childhood at Bimba AIUEO. As is known, literacy must be taught from an early age. Some types of literacy include basic literacy, media literacy, technological literacy, library literacy, and visual literacy. Kinds of literacy taught to early childhood can be in the form of basic literacy containing an introduction to reading, writing, and arithmetic. In introducing basic literacy, of course, it is necessary to choose systematic and planned activities that are carried out consciously so that a plan that has been formulated can run properly. This arrangement of activities is known as a program. The method used by the researcher is qualitative research with the type of text research. Data collection techniques are carried out with documents which will later be analyzed thoroughly and in depth so as to produce new data. The results of the study stated that the development of the literacy program at Bimba AIUEO consisted of three programs, namely the introduction of numbers and letters using singing, the teaching module as a medium to introduce reading, writing, and arithmetic as well as giving routine tasks.

Keywords: *Program, Literacy, Early Childhood*

INTRODUCTION

PAUD is defined as an education system that is carried out unconsciously or suddenly and is also planned to develop aspects of development in children from the age of 0 to 6 years which can be taken through informal, non-formal, and formal education so that children have intelligence and readiness. in learning at the next level of school education. In the PAUD system, there are goals and functions for the establishment of PAUD. To achieve these goals and functions, it is necessary to organize PAUD programs that are based on the achievement of child growth and development and the PAUD curriculum.

There are three types of PAUD activity programs, one of which is a learning program. In compiling a learning program, it consists of several steps such as observing the national PAUD standard and then analyzing the condition of an PAUD institution; establish the vision, mission, and goals of an PAUD institution; as well as create the content of learning programs at an institution (Wiyani, 2020).

The learning program is a design that is used as teaching material made by educators based on the curriculum given to students through games with various potentials and developments that must be achieved. The learning program consists of two processes, namely design or planning and implementation (Mursid, 2015). There are several learning programs

for students, one of which is about the introduction of literacy. For early childhood the introduction of literacy is related to the child's ability to access knowledge information through reading activities, abilities related to writing, and thinking skills.

In introducing literacy to early childhood, various programs can be carried out. The early childhood literacy program is defined as a model used in introducing literacy so that children like reading and writing activities and can get used to them in everyday life so that a literacy culture is formed (Padmadewi et al., 2018). Each educational institution has its own program to teach literacy to their students. The literacy introduction carried out in Kindergarten includes reading, writing, listening, and speaking literacy. Programs that are often used to introduce literacy using storybook media (Shofiyah, 2020).

In a literacy program institution, several principles are applied, such as the literacy program being carried out according to stages, the literacy program being balanced between one aspect and another, as well as an integrated literacy program with the curriculum used as a reference (Harahap, 2017). Similar to choosing an early childhood literacy program, the first step is to do an integrated plan by paying attention to six aspects of child development which will be carried out in stages and refer to a curriculum. In the planning, there is also how the process will be carried out, what teaching materials and media are used, and what stages are carried out. The next step is what obstacles are faced from the literacy program process and how to overcome these obstacles (Basyiroh, 2017).

In order for the literacy program to run according to the plan that has been prepared, it is necessary to select activities that are in accordance with the characteristics of each child. Literacy programs that can be carried out for early childhood include vocabulary recognition; introduce how to read, write, and count; as well as the use of media that can be used. Similar to Bimba AIUEO, the development of the literacy program used consisted of four stages, with the literacy program used, namely the introduction of letters and numbers by singing; introduce how to read, write, and count using teaching modules; and routine assignments.

Bimba AIUEO itself is a process of guiding children's learning interests with the aim of making their students have a high interest in learning so that a strong learner character can be realized (Pangestu, 2022). Bimba AIUEO is a member or partner of the Reading Interest Correctional Movement which supports reading interest in early childhood. R Bambang Nursinggah as a literacy activist and storyteller at the same time provided input to teach literacy for early childhood in increasing children's reading interest, namely "not scolding children, slowly and patiently in introducing literacy and recognizing the character of each child". In the statement, it is in accordance with the literacy program at Bimba AIUEO. For this reason, researchers want to further investigate how the literacy development program for early childhood at Bimba AIUEO is.

RESEARCH METHOD

The research method used by the researcher is qualitative research. Qualitative research is research by using descriptive data in the form of words that people will observe both verbally and in writing. Qualitative relates to aspects of quality in the form of values or meanings that are behind the facts. The main purpose of qualitative research is to understand a phenomenon that occurs in depth by collecting data that shows the details of the data to be studied so as to produce new hypotheses (Moleong , 2019). The type of research that will be

used by the researcher is text study research, which means that the research results focus on the analysis of scientific papers based on the topic.

Data processing or data collection techniques that will be used by researchers are in the form of documents. Documents are records of events that have passed. Documents used can be in the form of writing, pictures, or historical works of someone. The technique of collecting data using documents aims to explore someone's thoughts contained in published scientific works. Documents used by researchers in this study are in the form of writing or text. The writings are derived from several scientific works and also the AIUEO Bimba textbook. After collecting some of these quotes, the researcher will analyze the results which will produce new data.

Seiddel, 1998 states that the process of analyzing qualitative data is to record the results of the study first which are then sorted and identified according to the context and made meaning so as to produce new findings (Moleong, 2019). The data analysis model in text study research consists of content analysis, discourse analysis, semiotic analysis, hermeneutic analysis, and text structure analysis (Ahyar, 2019). In this study, the researcher uses a content analysis model which is a research that is an in-depth discussion of a matter of information contained in written works in the mass media.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1.1 Recognition of Numbers and Letters by Singing

Singing is one of the activities that children like because singing can express various things through movement. Singing can add new vocabulary for children because when they sing they can hear and memorize vocabulary to express or say it. Singing for early childhood has several benefits, including stimulating the ability to think to support success in learning.

According to Kamtini, singing is used as a means of expressing thoughts and feelings. Then according to Masitoh et al, singing is a natural talent that every individual has. Meanwhile, according to Fatur, singing is part of music that is used as a tool to express thoughts and feelings to communicate (Risaldi, 2014). From some of the experts above, it can be concluded that singing is a means of talent that is owned by each individual as an expression of thoughts and feelings to communicate.

Singing activities are used as a literacy program in Bimba aiueo. The use of singing programs is used as an introduction to numbers and letters. In introducing numbers and letters was done gradually. The introduction of numbers 1 to 5 is carried out first followed by the introduction of numbers 6 to 10. When the child has memorized by heart up to the number 10, the numbers will be followed by a program of habituation and repetition.

After the child knows the numbers 1 to 10, then the child will be introduced to letters. Similar to number recognition, letter recognition is also done by singing and being introduced gradually. The letters that will be introduced to children will be grouped into several categories. The first category is the verbal letter AIUEO, the second category is the letter BDG-KMPSY, the third category is the letter JLN-TRC, and the last category is the letter FHQ-VWXZ.

Singing is an activity to make a pitched sound. Through singing activities can convey several messages to children easily and fun. By singing, children will easily remember what they said instead of using reading and memorization techniques. Therefore, singing can be used as one of the literacy recognition programs in the form of numbers and letters because singing that is done repeatedly can create faster memory.

1.2 Teaching Module

Teaching module is a collection of learning packages that include a series of learning activities that are planned and systematically designed to assist students in achieving learning objectives. The purpose of being systematically designed is to make modules in sequence and in a structured manner so as to make it easier for teachers to place modules that are appropriate for each of their students.

Teaching modules are materials used to assist teachers in carrying out teaching and learning activities so that they can run effectively. The teaching modules used are systematic, unique, and specific. It is said to be systematic because it is arranged sequentially which can facilitate student learning. Then it is said to be unique because the teaching module is used by several targets and in certain learning processes. Meanwhile, it is said to be specific because the teaching module is designed in such a way to achieve certain goals (Yanti, 2019).

One of the lessons that uses a teaching module is literacy learning. In literacy learning, especially for early childhood, the teaching module is used as a program to introduce reading, writing, and arithmetic literacy. It is the same in Bimba AIueo, which uses teaching modules as a literacy program. There are three types of teaching modules used in Bimba aiueo, namely reading modules, writing modules, and arithmetic modules. Each type of module has several sequences that the child will have to go through gradually. These sequences are referred to as levels. When a child is declared to have passed the literacy learning at Bimba aiueo, he must first complete all the levels in the teaching module, both the reading module, the writing module, and the arithmetic module.

The teaching module is a program that can measure objectives. The teaching module is used as a measure because it can respond to differences in the abilities of each individual. One program that uses a teaching module is a literacy program in the form of reading, writing, and arithmetic. In literacy learning for early childhood, it is very appropriate to use the teaching module program because it can find out the extent to which each individual understands literacy learning and when the child understands a material, he will proceed to a higher teaching module.

1.3 Routine Assignment

Material reinforcement in learning can be improved by giving assignments regularly. Assignments are given in accordance with the learning material on that day. The purpose of giving assignments is so that children can repeat the material that has been conveyed and can foster an attitude of responsibility when given orders. Mamonto said that giving assignments is a method of learning in the form of tasks set by teachers at school and at home which aims to train how much children understand about the material that has been given. Then Widodo Welanda argued that giving assignments is an effort to teach students by giving assignments in the form of memorization, reading, repetition, testing and examination with the demands of qualifications or competencies to be achieved (Indrawati, 2021).

Giving assignments regarding literacy material aims to give children every day the responsibility to do. When a child does not do an assignment, he will complete it in Bimba when he finishes working on a teaching module. This is determined so that the child does not neglect to do his homework, which causes him to do more work at Bimba than usual.

The assignment is done to shape the child's personality into a child who is responsible for the things that are ordered. When a child has a great sense of responsibility towards something, he will work hard to be able to complete it. Therefore, giving assignments can be used as one of the literacy programs for early childhood because by being given assignments regarding literacy learning, he will try his best to complete it and when this is done repeatedly, the literacy learning that is applied will quickly be successfully completed.

CONCLUSION

Literacy for early childhood is a child's ability to access knowledge information through reading activities, abilities related to writing, and ability to think. In teaching literacy for children, it is necessary to establish a program so that later teaching can be carried out according to plan. The selection of the program certainly pays attention to several aspects that are tailored to the abilities of each individual. The literacy programs at Bimba AIUEO include the introduction of letters and numbers by singing; introduce how to read, write, and count using teaching modules; and routine assignments. The reason why singing is applied for the introduction of numbers and letters is because by singing, children will easily remember what they said instead of using reading and memorization techniques. And also by singing that is done repeatedly can create memory faster. The reason for using the teaching module as a literacy program is as a measure that can respond to differences in the abilities of each individual. In literacy learning for early childhood, it is very appropriate to use the teaching module program because it can find out the extent to which each individual understands literacy learning and when the child understands a material, he will proceed to a higher teaching module. And also the reason for assigning assignments as literacy programs is because by being given assignments regarding literacy learning, he will try his best to complete it and when this is done repeatedly, the literacy learning that is applied will quickly be successfully completed.

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