

The Application of the Chain Message Method in Improving Early Childhood Language Skills in RA Nurul Ichsan Kuta, Kecamatan Belik, Kabupaten Pematang

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Abstract:

Language skills are an important aspect of early childhood development that plays a role in communication and learning. This study aims to analyze the application of the Pesa Chain method in improving early childhood language skills in RA Nurul Ichsan Kuta, Belik District, Pematang Regency. The Chain Pesa Method is a learning technique that involves delivering messages in a chain from one child to another, thus practicing listening, speaking, and language comprehension skills in an interactive and fun way. This research uses a qualitative approach with observation, interview, and documentation methods. The subject of the study is early childhood at RA Nurul Ichsan. The results of the study show that the application of the Pesa Chain method has a positive impact on the development of children's language skills, especially in enriching vocabulary, improving sentence structure, and fostering courage in speaking. In addition, this method also strengthens children's social interaction, memory, and concentration in understanding and conveying information. Teachers also feel the benefits in creating a more engaging and participatory learning atmosphere. Thus, the Chain Pesa method is recommended as an effective learning strategy in the development of early childhood language skills

Keywords: Chain Pesa, language skills, early childhood, learning methods

INTRODUCTION

Language skills are a fundamental aspect of early childhood development because they are the basis for communication, social interaction, and the learning process in the future. Language helps children express their thoughts and feelings and understand the world around them. Therefore, effective language learning is indispensable in early childhood education. However, in practice, there are still many children who experience limitations in language, such as lack of vocabulary, difficulty in composing sentences, and lack of confidence in speaking. This reality shows that the learning methods used need to be adjusted to be more effective in developing children's language skills.

One of the methods that can be applied is the Chain Pesa method, which is a learning technique that involves delivering messages from one child to another in a chain. This method is expected to improve listening, speaking, and understanding skills better in a fun and

interactive atmosphere. The purpose of this study is to analyze the effectiveness of the Pesa Chain method in improving early childhood language skills, identify changes in children's speaking, listening, and language comprehension skills after the application of this method, and evaluate the response of children and educators to its use in the learning process.

The hope of this study is that the Chain Pesa method can be an effective solution in improving early childhood language skills. It is hoped that children will be more active in communicating, have a wider vocabulary, and be more confident in speaking in school and social environments. However, in reality, there are still various obstacles in language teaching in early childhood, such as the lack of variety of learning methods, limited supporting media, and the lack of children's involvement in communication-based activities. Therefore, this study aims to test whether the Chain Pesa method can be an effective alternative in improving children's language skills.

Based on this background, this research will be conducted at RA Nurul Ichsan Kuta, Belik District, Pematang Regency, with a qualitative approach. Data collection techniques include observation, interviews, and documentation. The results of this research are expected to contribute to the world of early childhood education, especially in the application of more innovative and effective language learning methods.

METHODS

The data sources in this study consist of primary data and secondary data. Primary data was obtained directly from research participants, namely early childhood, teachers, and parents at RA Nurul Ichsan. This data was collected through three main techniques: observation, interviews, and documentation. Observation was carried out by directly observing the process of applying the Chain Pesa method in learning. The aspects observed include the level of involvement of children in activities, the way they convey and receive messages, fluency in speaking, and the development of vocabulary and language comprehension. In addition, the child's facial expressions, gestures, and enthusiasm when following this method are also considered to assess its effectiveness.

Next, interviews were conducted with teachers and parents to obtain their perspectives on the impact of this method on children's language development. Interviews with teachers focused on the effectiveness of the Pesa Berchain method in improving children's speaking skills, challenges in implementation, and strategies used to optimize learning outcomes. Meanwhile, interviews with parents aimed to understand whether there was a change in the child's communication ability in the home environment after following this method at school.

In addition, documentation is used as an additional source of data to reinforce the results of the research. Documentation includes records of child development, recordings of learning activities, photos of classroom activities, and the results of assignments or exercises given during the learning session. Through this documentation, researchers can evaluate how changes in children's language skills occur over time.

Meanwhile, secondary data was obtained from various references such as books, scientific journals, theses, and previous research related to the development of early childhood language skills. The literature studied includes the theory of children's language development, the effectiveness of the Chain Pesa method, and related studies that have been carried out previously. This secondary data serves as a theoretical basis to compare research results with previous findings and provide an academic context for this research.

Data analysis in this study was carried out using a qualitative descriptive approach. This method is used to understand how the Pesa Bechain method affects the development of early childhood language skills in a deep and systematic way. The data analysis process is carried out through several stages, namely data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawn.

The first stage is data reduction, which is the process of selecting and simplifying data that has been collected from observation, interviews, and documentation. Data that are irrelevant or do not support the research objectives will be filtered, so that only information

related to the effectiveness of the Chain Pesa method is further analyzed. For example, in observation, only the child's responses that show significant changes in speech will be focused.

The second stage is the presentation of data, where the reduced results are compiled in the form of a descriptive narrative to make it easier to understand. At this stage, the results of the observation will be described based on findings in the field, such as how the Pesa Bechain method affects children's speaking skills, the challenges faced during the application of this method, and the solutions provided by the teacher. The results of interviews with teachers and parents will also be compiled systematically to see if there is a link between learning methods at school and changes in children's communication skills at home.

The last stage is drawing conclusions, namely the process of identifying patterns, trends, and main findings from the data that has been analyzed. At this stage, the researcher will conclude whether the Pesa Chain method really contributes to the improvement of early childhood language skills. If it is found that this method is effective in enriching children's vocabulary, improving sentence structure, and increasing the courage to speak, recommendations will be given for educators so that this method can be applied more widely.

Through this analysis process, the research is expected to provide more in-depth insights into the effectiveness of the Pesa Chain method in improving early childhood language skills and how this method can be further developed to improve the quality of language learning in children.

The results of this study show that the application of the Chain Pesa method at RA Nurul Ihsan Kuta, Belik District, Pemalang Regency has a positive impact on the development of early childhood language skills. Based on observations made during several learning sessions, the children seemed to be increasingly enthusiastic in participating in Pesa Berchaintai activities. They began to be more active in conveying messages, showed an improvement in the courage to speak, and experienced improvements in word pronunciation and sentence structure. From the aspect of listening skills, children become more focused and able to capture and remember information better than before this method was applied.

In addition to observation, interviews with teachers also revealed that this method has a positive impact in improving children's interaction during the learning process. Teachers stated that children are more motivated to speak and engage in discussions after following this method regularly. Meanwhile, the results of interviews with parents indicated that some children began to show changes in communication at home. They are more confident in speaking and often relate their experiences at school.

To clarify the results of the study, the following is a table that illustrates the development of children's language skills before and after the Pesa Chain method is applied:

Language Skills Aspects	Before Chain Pesa	After Chain Pesa
The Courage to Speak Up	Children tend to be passive, shy to speak	Children are more confident in speaking in front of their friends
Kosakata	Limited, less varied use of words	More new vocabulary used in conversations
Bellafalan Carter	Less clear, often intermittent	More fluent and clear in speaking words
Listening Skills	Difficulty understanding the message conveyed by friends	Able to listen and understand messages well
Participation in Classes	Few children are active	Most of the children are actively involved in the game of Chain Pesa

From the table above, it can be seen that there is a significant improvement in various aspects of children's language skills after the application of the Chain Pesa method. The courage

to speak increases, vocabulary is richer, and the pronunciation of words becomes clearer and smoother. In addition, listening skills have also improved, where children are better able to understand the information conveyed by their friends in this game.

Documentation in the form of photos and learning recordings also shows positive changes. Children who were previously passive and lacked confidence when speaking in front of their peers are now starting to show courage and use clearer sentences. In addition, in recordings before the application of this method, children tend to speak in a quiet, intermittent voice. However, after several sessions of applying this method, they spoke with better intonation and clearer articulation.

To ensure the validity of the data obtained, this study uses triangulation, which is comparing results from various sources and data collection techniques to ensure the consistency of research findings. Source triangulation was carried out by comparing data from observations, interviews, and documentation. If the observation results show an improvement in children's speaking skills, then interviews with teachers and parents are also studied to see if the changes are seen in the school and home environment.

In addition, triangulation techniques are used by comparing the results of observations with interviews and documentation. For example, if observations show that the child is more confident in speaking, then documentation in the form of recordings of the child's conversations is also analyzed to ensure that the improvement is real and consistent. Data from the recordings showed an increase in the volume of the child's voice and speech duration, indicating that they were more comfortable communicating.

Furthermore, time triangulation is carried out by making observations in several learning sessions to evaluate whether the development of children's language skills is consistent. If the increase is only temporary and not sustainable, then factors that may affect the effectiveness of this method are analyzed. From the results of repeated observations, it was found that children who had followed the Chain Pesa method regularly showed stable development in their speaking skills.

Based on the results of data verification, it was found that the Pesa Chain method consistently had a positive impact on early childhood language development. Therefore, this method can be used as an effective learning alternative in improving children's language skills in the early childhood education environment. With this active communication-based approach, it is hoped that children can be better prepared to develop good speaking skills from an early age.

DISCUSSION

Data validation in this study was carried out to ensure that the findings obtained really reflect the improvement of early childhood language skills after the application of the Chain Pesa method. The validation process is carried out through data triangulation, namely by comparing various sources of information from observations, interviews, and documentation. Observations were made directly during several learning sessions to see changes in children's interactions and speaking skills. Interviews with teachers and parents were used to confirm whether the changes were also visible in contexts outside the classroom. Documentation in the form of learning recordings and child development records was analyzed to see the pattern of improvement more objectively.

In addition to triangulation, validation is also carried out using the member checking method, where the results of interviews and observations are confirmed back to teachers and parents to ensure that the interpretation of the data carried out by the researcher is in accordance with their experience. This process aims to avoid bias in data analysis and ensure that the conclusions drawn truly reflect the conditions that occur in the field. In addition, the data from the observation were compared with the recording documentation before and after the application of the Chain Pesa method to see the consistency of the research results.

The validation results show that the Pesa Chain method has a significant influence on

the development of early childhood language skills. From the results of triangulation, it was found that teachers, parents, and documentation results showed consistency in reports of improvement in children's speaking and listening skills. Direct observation in the classroom showed that children were more active in speaking and listening than before this method was applied. Interviews with teachers revealed that this method helps increase children's confidence in speaking as well as enriching their vocabulary. Parents also confirmed that children are more likely to tell stories at home and are able to communicate more clearly.

From the analysis of the learning recordings, there was an increase in voice volume, speaking duration, and accuracy in repeating information in the Pesa Chain game. Before this method was implemented, children tended to speak in a low voice, lack confidence, and often lost information when passing on messages. However, after a few learning sessions, they began to speak louder, clearer, and able to convey messages with better sentence structure.

Based on this validation, it can be concluded that the Pesa Chain method is effective in improving early childhood language skills. Therefore, this method can be recommended to be applied more widely in early childhood education settings to help children develop better communication skills from an early age.

CONCLUSION

This study found that the Pesa Chain method significantly improved early childhood language skills in RA Nurul Ichsan Kuta, Belik District, Pematang Regency. Based on the results of observation, interviews, and documentation, it was found that children showed improvements in speaking courage, vocabulary, word pronunciation, listening skills, and class participation. Data validation through triangulation and member checking also confirmed that these changes occurred consistently, both in the school environment and at home.

Children who were previously passive in speaking began to be more confident in conveying messages, composing sentences better, and being more active in social interactions. The learning recordings showed that their voices became clearer, their intonation was better, and the duration of speaking was longer. In addition, interviews with teachers and parents corroborate that this method not only has an impact in the academic context, but also in the child's daily communication.

Academically, this study shows that the Pesa Chain method can be an effective and fun alternative learning strategy in improving early childhood language skills. The application of this method can help teachers in creating an interactive, communicative, and adaptive learning environment for children's development. This contributes to the strengthening of active communication-based learning methods at the early childhood education level.

In terms of social contribution, this research has a positive impact on the development of children's communication skills from an early age, which will later affect their social and academic development in the future. Children who have good speaking skills tend to be more confident in interacting with their peers and the surrounding environment. In addition, improved listening skills also play a role in building critical thinking skills and empathy for others. Therefore, the Chain Pesa method can be applied more widely in various early childhood education institutions to support children's language and communication development optimally.

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