

## Implementation of Microphone Electronic Media to Increase Confidence in Children 4-5 Years Old at PG-TK Panca Budi Medan

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### ABSTRACT

This research aims to increase the confidence of children aged 4-5 years through the implementation of microphone electronic media. This research is qualitative with data collection through observation, interview, and documentation methods. The subjects of this study were 30 children, consisting of 13 boys and 17 girls. The results of the study show that the implementation of microphone electronic media significantly increases children's self-confidence. Most of the children showed positive development in the courage to appear in front of the class, dare to express their opinions, and be enthusiastic in participating in activities. However, there are 5 children who still show a lack of confidence, because children are not used to showing their potential so that children feel afraid and embarrassed when raising their voices in front of many people.

### Keywords:

Confidence Children; Microphone electronic.

### Introduction

Education is a process that involves the use of various methods for knowledge, understanding, and behavior that are appropriate to the needs. Education plays a central role in shaping children's character and development and is the main basis for the formation of character values, attitudes and skills from an early age. Early Childhood Education is a learning process that takes place for a group of children aged 0-6 years, who are in a very rapid stage of growth and development. Education for children from an early age is very important because at this stage, all aspects of development such as cognitive, emotional, language, moral, and pricomotor develop rapidly. (Marbun, 2021)

Educators have an important role in efforts to improve the abilities of their students so that educators must understand the importance of the development of their students. The earliest learners and have a very good level of developmental achievement are early childhood, where early childhood is the beginning for a human being to learn a concept of life. Early Childhood Education (PAUD) is an education that provides care and services to early childhood ages 0-6

years. Because this age is a golden age (*Golden Age*) throughout the age span of human development. (Munisa, 2020)

Early childhood has a very unique personality and variegated characteristics. All aspects of development needed by early childhood need to be developed and continue to be stimulated according to their stages. Early childhood is the most critical time in laying this foundation. Early age can be interpreted as a strategic age and has an important role in laying the foundations and foundations for the formation of a complete human foundation and the development of character education and the development of other abilities so that children are ready to enter the next level of development, in this case emotional intelligence guidance is very important to help children understand and regulate education. One of the social-emotional developments of early childhood that needs to be developed optimally is self-confidence.

In early childhood, basically the stage in the ability to recognize and manage emotions at the beginning of their feelings, so that children learn to interact positively with others. ( Rita Nofiantil ,2024)

Confidence is a person's belief in their ability and potential to do something well and successfully. In early childhood, especially at the age of 4-5 years, self-confidence begins to develop along with the child's cognitive, emotional, and social maturity. A confident attitude is not only possessed by adults, but also important for early childhood development

Another opinion is expressed by stating that confidence is not only an ability that adults have, but confidence also needs to be possessed by all children, it's just that the difference between the big and small levels of confidence of each child is different. According to Humaida et al(hasibuan, 2022). (2022:56) states that self-confidence is a person's belief in his or her strengths, giving confidence that he is able to achieve his life goals.

Children who have confidence tend to be more courageous in interacting, dare to try new things, and are able to express their feelings and thoughts. Factors that affect confidence in early childhood include family support, learning environment, and experiences provided to children.

At PG-TK Panca Budi Medan, microphone electronic media is often used in the learning process. Through the use of microphones, it is hoped that children can practice speaking, express their ideas, and experience sharing in front of their friends. This is expected to encourage their social and emotional development, as well as help build a stronger sense of self-confidence. Confidence is one of the key components in a child's development, especially at preschool age. At the age of 4-5 years, children begin to develop communication skills and social interaction. A good sense of self-confidence allows them to adapt to new environments, dare to speak in public, and express their thoughts and feelings better.

Electronic media refers to tools or devices that use digital technology to convey information. In the sense of early childhood education, the right use of electronic media can facilitate a more interesting and interactive learning process. **Microphones**, as an example of electronic media, have great potential to be used as a tool to increase children's confidence. By using a microphone, children are encouraged to speak, sing, or tell stories in front of their peers, thus practicing their verbal and social skills.

In the overcome the fears and anxieties that often arise when having to speak in front of many people. In today's world, literacy education is intensively carried out by education practitioners to produce individuals who are not only intelligent in the academic field, but also have a critical and logical mindset. In the digital era, the use of electronic media, such as microphones, can be an effective means to support the development of confidence in children. The use of microphones in activities such as storytelling, singing, reading prayers or presentations can provide an enjoyable experience and strengthen speaking skills in front of others. Through this experience, children can learn to.

PG-TK Panca Budi Medan is an educational institution that has the potential to apply this method. By integrating the use of microphones in teaching and learning activities, it is hoped that children can increase their confidence. This activity not only encourages speaking skills, but also improves social interaction among peers.

Many 4-5 year old children have difficulty opening their voices when they have to recite prayers, pray or sing in front of friends. Some of the factors that can cause children to be lazy to open their voices include: Obstacles Embarrassment and Fear that many children will be awkward when faced with situations where they have to speak in public. Many children feel awkward or nervous when they have to speak or singing in front of others. They are worried and afraid of being judged or scolded by their peers or even they are afraid of being wrong.

However, when children are given a microphone, they often show a higher enthusiasm for speaking or singing. Some reasons why the use of a microphone can increase their participation is Increased Confidence: Microphones give children a special sensation and feel more "appreciated" when speaking or singing. They feel like a singer or speaker, which can boost their confidence. Positive Experience The use of microphones creates a fun new experience, so children are more motivated to participate.

It can also help them associate public speaking with positive experiences. Focus on Sound: The microphone helps to clarify the child's voice, so they don't have to worry about their voice being inaudible. This can make them more comfortable to talk or sing in a crowd. By understanding this problem, educators at PG-TK Panca Budi Medan can design the right strategy to increase children's confidence through the use of microphones in daily activities. Against this background, this study aims to explore how the implementation of microphone electronic media to increase confidence in children is applied in PG-TK Panca Budi Medan, as well as its impact on the development of children aged 4-5 years.

In addition to instant food, such as washing hands after coming out of the bathroom is still not effective, there are still many children who go straight to class after coming from the bathroom, without washing their hands first, during learning in class as well, if there is a child who is sick and wears a mask from home, after arriving at class he does not wear his mask during learning, So that it makes other children easily infected with diseases such as flu, fever and diarrhea. This is the basis for researchers to conduct research on clean and healthy lifestyles for early childhood. With the implementation of a consistent clean and healthy lifestyle, it is hoped that children will not only avoid various diseases, but also have optimal health to support their learning process and overall development.

## THEORETICAL STUDIES

### 1. Early Childhood Confidence

(Santoso, 2021) Many experts agree that confidence is a key factor in success. Many great people have confident personality traits that allow them to succeed in life. As the statement goes, self-confidence is a common model that successful people have. Self-confidence is one of the fundamental skills that young children acquire. A child must have confidence as a mentality to succeed in a friendly environment because confidence is one of the important aspects of a person's character in daily life. However, not all young children try to perform, talk to friends, work together, offer and receive help, try to express themselves directly, etc. On the other hand, children who lack confidence will experience feelings of insecurity, lack of awareness, fear, and shame, which will make it difficult for them to interact with others and they will be less likely to succeed in doing something because it is based on fear and not believing in their own abilities. (Prastiwi, 2023)

Confidence or *self confident* It is the belief in the best ability of oneself that is adequate and aware of the abilities that are possessed, being able to use them appropriately to solve and overcome a problem with the best situation and being able to provide something pleasant for others. Self-confidence is not formed by itself but is related to a person's personality and is influenced by factors that come from childhood experiences from within the individual himself (Madrisah1), 2020)

The confidence of children aged 4-5 years is ideally able to participate in learning without waiting for their parents, able to express opinions or desires, able to answer teachers' questions, able to do activities related to themselves (defecation, bak, wearing shoes) and school-related activities including being able to write by themselves, color themselves, edit and paste themselves.(Karniyati, 2019)

Another opinion was put forward by Hasibuan and Watini (2024:37) stating that confidence is not only an ability that adults have, but confidence also needs to be possessed by all children, it's just that the big and small difference between the level of confidence of each child is different. According to stating self-confidence is a person's belief in his strengths, giving confidence that he is able to achieve his life goals. A confident attitude is not only possessed by adults, but is also important for early childhood development. Self-confidence is not something that is just attached to children and is also not innate or hereditary. Confidence can be formed through the process of learning how to respond to various stimuli from outside oneself through interaction with the surrounding environment. (Humaida, 2022)(RifqiHumaida1\*, 2022)

In this case, the use of electronic media such as microphones can be one of the effective methods to encourage the development of confidence in children. Based on this explanation, it can be understood that self-confidence is an aspect of human personality that has an important function in improving an ability that it already has. (Ria Astuti, Ubaidillah, Rika Widya, Rachmat Tullah, Ahmad Mufit Anwari, Ardhana Januar Mahardhani, Salma Rozana, 2021).

### 2. Electronic Media Microphone

Electronic media is a form of mass media that uses electronic technology in the process of producing, storing, sending, and receiving information. According to experts, electronic media can include different types such as television, radio, microphone, internet, and social media. According to , electronic media is a form of media that uses electronic signals to transmit messages to a large

number of people at the same time. This allows information to be conveyed quickly and efficiently to the audience(Lesmono, 2024)(McQuail, 2019)

One of the electronic media that is often used in education is the microphone. Microphones are not only a tool for amplifying the voice, but also a means that can be used to practice speaking and self-expression skills, which is especially important for early childhood. The use of microphones in 4-5 year olds in school environments, especially in PG-Kindergarten, can help them overcome their fear of public speaking, practice managing voice intonation, and improve communication skills. In addition, this medium also gives children the opportunity to feel valued and heard, which in turn can increase their confidence.

Microphones are generally used to make low-intensity sounds louder. The microphone itself is also called a type of transducer that can convert acoustic energy / sound waves into electrical signals. Microphones are used in many devices such as telephones, recording devices, assistants, and microphones. Actually, a microphone resembles the way a speaker works. The relationship between the use of microphone media and increasing children's confidence is that being involved in speaking activities with the help of a microphone tends to have higher courage in expressing their opinions and ideas. This happens because they feel that their voice is heard more and gets attention from the audience. Additionally, the use of microphones in everyday activities at school, such as storytelling, singing, or simple presentations, can accustom children to communicate more confidently.

In children aged 4-5 years, who are in the stage of self-exploration and social, the use of microphone media provides an opportunity for them to be more courageous in showing themselves without shame or fear of being wrong. With consistent practice and support from teachers and peers, these children can develop a great sense of self-confidence, which will be very beneficial in their social, emotional and academic development in the future. Several studies have shown that electronic media, including microphones, can have a positive impact on early childhood confidence development.

For example, research conducted at PG-TK Panca Budi Medan showed a significant increase in the confidence of children who routinely habitually used to use microphones in daily activities such as reciting prayers, prayers, and singing at school. Children who were initially shy and reluctant to speak in public, slowly began to show increased courage and openness in expressing themselves.

The use of microphone electronic media as an aid in learning to speak not only helps children in terms of verbal communication, but also develops their social skills, such as interacting with friends and daring to take roles in various group activities. The use of microphones in the classroom can be made in such a way that children have the opportunity to speak in turn, whether in the form of simple presentations, storytelling, or singing. Usually, teachers at PG-TK Panca Budi Medan can create interesting activities for children, such as "tahfiz short surahs", "talent performance", "reciting prayers", or "singing together", where each child gets the opportunity to use a microphone. In this process, it is important for teachers to give appreciation to each child for their efforts, so that they feel valued and supported. That way, children will be more motivated and excited to develop their confidence through this positive experience

## 2 RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses a qualitative approach, this study contains data citations obtained from interview scripts, field notes obtained from observations, the types of observations made in this study are participatory observations and unstructured observations with the aim of understanding in depth how the use of electronic media, especially microphones, can increase the confidence of 4-5 year old children at PG-TK Panca Budi Medan. The qualitative approach was chosen because it allows researchers to explore children's experiences, perceptions, and changes in behavior during the process of using microphones as a learning tool. The subjects in this study are 4-5 year old children who attend PG-TK Panca Budi Medan. The number of participants involved was 30 children, consisting of 13 boys and 17 girls. The research was conducted in the PG-TK Panca Budi Medan environment, both inside the classroom and in the outdoor activity area, depending on the activity designed for the use of microphones. This research focuses on efforts to increase children's confidence through the use of electronic media in the form of microphones. Researchers observed children's interactions with microphones in various learning situations, such as storytelling, singing, praying or speaking in front of their peers.

## RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 1. Research Results

Instilling confidence in the child is very important and will continue to affect the growth and development of the child. such as in PG-TK Panca Budi Medan, there are still some children who are not confident. The purpose of this study is to describe the problem of self-confidence in children, so the researcher conducted a study to find out how the application of microphone electronic media used by teachers to increase confidence in children. The target age of the children in this study is 4-5 years. The research was carried out from December 10 to December 19, 2024, with information collection through observation sheets and documentation carried out to obtain data. Based on the results of the research carried out, it was found that:

#### a) **Children dare to appear using a microphone when singing in front of the class without feeling embarrassed or afraid**

Based on the results of field observations of the Confidence Analysis of Children Aged 4-5 Years Through the implementation of microphone media at PG-TK Panca Budi 3. Results and Discussion

Medan, there are 30 children, it can be observed that 25 children have shown the courage to appear and sing in front of the class as expected. The results of the study showed that these 20 children were able to perform bravely, it was seen that the children dared to come forward on their own to perform singing, the children also appeared to sing with a sound volume that was quite audible, the children showed high enthusiasm, and the children appeared with cheerful facial expressions when appearing in front of the class.

While of these 30 children, there are still 5 more children who do not have the courage to appear to sing in front of the class, From the results of the researcher's observation that children have not dared to appear to sing in front of the class, this can be seen when the child will come forward and appear to sing shows the shyness and fear and laziness of the child to make a sound.

**b) Children dare to appear without having to be accompanied by a teacher**

The expected result is that children have the courage to perform without having to be accompanied by the teacher. Based on the results of field observations of 5 children who still do not dare to appear without the assistance of the teacher, namely Ibrahim, Kanaka, Aluna, Bilal and Ikham, the results of the observation show that the five children have not dared to appear alone, when told to appear in front of the class, the child must be persuaded first by the teacher and the child also does not dare to appear if the teacher does not see and is next to him. From the results of the study, it can also be seen that 25 other children have shown courage to appear using microphone media without being accompanied by a teacher and as expected. The results of the study showed that these 25 children were able and very enthusiastic to appear bravely, confidently and use the microphone well without having to be accompanied by teachers.

**c) Children show enthusiasm in interacting using electronic media microphones during singing activities and other activities with their friends**

Of the 30 children who are expected to have the courage to show enthusiasm in interacting during singing activities or reciting prayers and short surahs using electronic media microphones, there are only 20 children who show their enthusiasm when they are going to perform, the rest are 5 children who still need encouragement from the teacher so that the children want to appear in the detachment of their theme friend, Mika, Raffa, Althaf, Razeeta, Ameera. And the other 5 children still need the teacher's assistance to come forward because they are not confident.

Factors that cause children to lack confidence include:

1. Lack of opportunities for children to appear in activities
2. Children who are often humiliated in public for making mistakes
3. Children who always get punishment
4. Authoritarian parenting.

These factors are certainly the cause of a lack of confidence in children. For this reason, it is necessary to have a way to minimize the possibility of these causes that exist and can be overcome properly for the sake of the child's growth and development process to be optimal.

## **2. Discussion**

Confidence in early childhood is an important behavior that supports the development of children in their environment. Self-confidence helps shape the mentality and character to actively participate, be able to find creative ideas, and communicate well. Maslihah (2018:28) said that confidence in children is an important role in shaping children's learning attitudes and positive interactions with others. Confidence is also a very important factor in providing potential development in children. Children who have strong confidence will be better able to communicate, cooperate, be independent, optimistic, and responsible and develop their potential effectively. On the other hand, children with low self-confidence usually show closed behavior, easily get discouraged when facing challenges, feel awkward in social interactions, and have difficulty accepting themselves.

The implementation of microphone electronic media in children aged 4-5 years can be an effective tool to increase children's confidence. Through singing, praying, reciting the surahs of pedek using a microphone, children can express themselves, overcome embarrassment, and feel more comfortable speaking or appearing in front of others, because children feel that their voices are clear and heard by others. By getting used to using a microphone, children can feel a sense of achievement and pride, which leads to an increase in children's sense of confidence

The implementation of microphone electronic media to increase the confidence of 4-5 year old children at PG-TK Panca Budi Medan can be considered effective, it can be seen based on the results of direct observation conducted by researchers to achieve the research objectives, that out of 30 children observed there are 5 children who lack good confidence, where this less confident child shows that he does not dare to appear singing using a microphone without being accompanied by teachers, and 5 children who still need encouragement from Guu to perform and open their voices when performing. While the other 20 children already have good confidence, where children who have good confidence, children who dare to appear confidently and well, are able to appear without having to be accompanied by teachers, are able to express their opinions, and are enthusiastic in a few activities. (Dewi, 2022: 154) Children who have high confidence will appear to be braver and successful in carrying out their activities. Children who are confident in their own abilities are often more open to learning and trying new things, which is an important key to a child's achievement and growth



## CONCLUSION

Based on the description and results of research that has been conducted on the implementation of microphone electronic media to increase confidence in children aged 4-5 years, it can be concluded that confidence is a very important thing to be taught to every individual, especially to a child. Based on the results of the observation that has been made by the previous researcher from 30 children of the research subjects with 20 children who managed to appear confidently using a



microphone, and there were 5 children who still needed encouragement for children to appear with enthusiasm and confidence using a microphone, then 5 children who were not able to appear confident so that they needed assistance from the teacher so that the child would want to appear and open his wife when using a microphone.

The causative factor that makes children not confident to appear in front of many people is usually shy or afraid because children are not used to making their voices in front of many people. This is of course because children are rarely given the opportunity to show their potential. Therefore, teachers must give more encouragement so that children are more motivated to display their potential. With the implementation of electronic media microphones as a medium to increase confidence in children, it is very effective which is carried out at PG-TK Panca Budi Medan. Because there are daily habits that are often done using the microphone such as singing, telling stories, praying, and reciting daily prayers. So that children are excited when they open their voices clearly, because children feel that their voices are heard by others and feel appreciated. Therefore, the increase in children's confidence continues to increase with the daily habit of using a microphone.

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