THE ROLE OF MUSIC IN LEARNING ENGLISH

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to demonstrate how music aids in English language acquisition. Nowadays, young learners typically listen to English songs to improve their pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary. The purpose of this study was to demonstrate the significance of music as a learning medium for English language learners. The researchers explained how music can be used as a medium by students to learn languages, particularly English. Listening to music is one way for students to learn a new language, new vocabulary, and a new language style because of psycholinguistics issues with listening.

Key words: Music, Learning Media, Language Learning.

INTRODUCTION

We must learn over a long period of time in this life. Anything in this world and through any means of education can teach us something (Adelina & Suprayogi, 2020). In his multi-intelligence theory, (Suprayogi & Eko, 2020) said that there are many different ways to learn, but we need to think about our own methods and how we use other fields to make learning easier (Samanik, 2021), (Kuswoyo, Sujatna, et al., 2022). Our lives now include music (Amelia & Dintasi, 2019), (Kardiansyah, 2019). We all know that music has a significant impact not only on our mental health but also on our cognitive abilities because we listen to it every day (Putri & Aminatun, 2021), (Oktaviani, 2021). But are you aware that music has been shown to be an effective method for learning languages? Music can help us improve our speaking abilities as well as our listening and pronunciation skills (Mandasari, 2020), (Afrianto et al., 2021), (Oktavia & Suprayogi, 2021). Music can be a very useful tool for speed up to prevent effective learning (Purwaningsih & Gulö, 2021); there are studies that show that performance and grades of pupils enhance the use of music in the classroom (Sinaga & Oktaviani, 2020), (Wahyudin & Wahyuni, 2022), (Fakhrurozi & Adrian, 2020). In this research we will prove the listening issues in psycholinguistik, will music take effect in learning language or not. In this research we will focused on how can music can helps young learners in learning English.

In the process of learning a foreign language, the application of alternative pedagogical approaches to the process is not a novel development (Kuswoyo, Budiman, et al., 2022), (Erri et al., 2016). In this field, music has been used as a teaching tool for many years (Aguss et al., 2021), (Mandasari et al., 2022). According to (Samanik, 2019), music has been shown to be a motivator that enhances academic skills like vocabulary and grammar as well as the development of linguistic abilities. Music is a ridiculous activity that not only teaches these skills but also serves as a great source of motivation for teachers to make the classroom enjoyable (Mandasari & Wahyudin, 2021), (Pranoto & Afrilita, 2019).

According to (Amelia & Daud, 2020), the role of music primarily relates to the cognitive abilities that a student can enhance by keeping in mind musical concepts like songs or instrumental music and the ways in which these can enhance a student's special reasoning. Mathematical concepts, writing and reading proficiency, and finally verbal competence are all connected to this (Wulantina & Maskar, 2019), (Gulö, 2018). In the case of language development, the connection is important but somewhat less direct: Words are used and understood in particular contexts in what we say, write, read, and hear (Ivana & Suprayogi, 2020), (Samanik & Lianasari, 2018). Words with related words, words with their historical backgrounds, words with their social relationships, and words placed in expressions can all be seen as spatial networks in these contexts (Qodriani & Kardiansyah, 2018), (Oktaviani et al., 2021), (Afrianto & Ma'rifah, 2020). "While listening to a song we can read the lyrics and clarify pronunciation issues (Aminatun, 2021), we can sing and practice speaking and pronunciation skills, and we can write opinions or answer questions about our understanding of the songs" (Puspita & Amelia, 2020), (Journal et al., 2021). (Sartika & Pranoto, 2021) emphasizes in a Colombian study. In addition to being a good alternative for teaching and learning, these kinds of listening activities are useful and effective for learning languages (Fithratullah, 2019), (Kasih et al., 2022).

Music is now an important teaching tool (Suprayogi et al., 2021), (Pranoto & Suprayogi, 2020), especially in English as a Second Language (ESL) classrooms for young students and adults (Aminatun & Oktaviani, 2019), (Novanti & Suprayogi, 2021), (Amelia et al., 2022). It helps to create fun environments and improve listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills at the same time (Yulianti & Sulistiyawati, 2020), (Setri & Setiawan, 2020); It also helps to expand one's cultural knowledge and vocabulary (Qodriani, 2021), (Wardaningsih et al., 2022). Songs contextually introduce the characteristics of supra

segmentals (how rhythm, stress (Hutauruk & Puspita, 2020), (Gulö & Rahmawelly, 2019), and intonation affect the pronunciation of English in context), as (Al Falaq et al., 2021) points out. Students learn how the flow of English naturally expands and contracts through songs (Fithratullah, 2021), (Gulö et al., 2021).

From all the statement above, there are a question that we need to find the answer of it:

1. What skills that we can get from music?

2. Is there any other benefit beside get a skills from music?

LITERATURE REVIEW

Music is a subject that has been used in this field as a teaching tool for many years. It has been demonstrated that music is a trigger that improves academic skills such as vocabulary and grammar, and also develops linguistic abilities. From that we can conclude that music can be used as media for learning language and also trigger our ability to improving our academic skills and the source for learning language. In addition, while listening to a song we can read the lyrics and clarify pronunciation issues, we can sing and practice speaking and pronunciation skills, and we can write opinions or answer questions about our understanding of the songs". These kinds of listening activities, apart from being a good teaching and learning alternative, are useful and effective for language learning. From the information above we know that not only skills, we can also learning something new from the song and add some vocabularies, practice speaking, and how to pronounce.

In brief, from song we can learn language. We can get listening skills while listening a music but also can learn how to speak or how to pronouncing a new words. Not only that, we can get a new vocabulary from the new song that we listen everyday. Music can be a media that we used to learn language and can trigger our ability to improve our skills.

METHOD

In this research, the researchers used quantitative research as the method to conduct the reasearch. The researchers gave a questionaire to the student of English Education in a private University in Lampung. There are 8 questions that students have to answer and the

questions already answered by 22 student of English Education batch 2017 about the role of music in learning language.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

As the finding, researcher already gave a questionaire to 22 English Education student. There are 8 question that answered by 22 English Education students. As the result from table.1 , 22 from 22 students or 100% of participant ever use music as media for learning language, but only 90,9% of them using lyrics as medium for sing the song. From all the participant, 100% of them get a new vocabulary from music but only 90,9% found that they pronouncing a word wrongly after pronouncing the word from singing and because of that they know how to pronouncing it correctly. Even all the participant realize that they ever spell the word wrongly but they found that all this time they are wrong from music, 81,8% participant think that music helps them in learning language while 18,2% of them said it is maybe that music helps them in learning language.

Table 1. yes and no answer

No	Question	Yes	No	Maybe
1	Do you like to listening a western music?	100%	-	-
2	Have you ever sing the song with lyric?	90,9%	9.1%	-
3	Did you get a new vocabulary from the music that you hear?	100%	-	-
4	From music, have you ever found that you pronouncing a word wrongly after you pronouncing the word from singing?	90,9%	9,1%	-
5	Have you ever found that you spell the word wrongly all the time, but you found how to spell it right after sing a song with lyric?	100%	-	-
6	Do you think listening to music help you in learning English?	81,8%	-	18,2%

The think that we can get from music is not only the thinks above. According to Morales (2007, p. 163) "While listening to a song we can read the lyrics and clarify pronunciation issues, we can sing and practice speaking and pronunciation skills, and we can write opinions or answer questions about our understanding of the songs". From the result of

questionaire in table.2 that researcher give to 22 English Education student, from music we can get all skills in language learning and also knowledge about language.

Table 2. result of skills that participant get

No.		Result
1	What kind of skill that you get after listening to music? choose more than one.	
a	Listening	81,8%
b	Reading	36,4%
c	Writing	18,2%
d	Speaking	100%
2	Beside skills, what did you get from listening to music? Choose more than one.	
a	New vocabulary	100%
b	How to pronouncing words	81,8%
c	How to spelling words	54,5%
d	How to write a sentence with correct grammar	9,1%

The explanation for such results can be that songs, as stated in Krashen's "affective filter hypothesis", due to their fun and engaging nature, decrease anxiety and stress and in turn lower the affective filter necessary for success in language learning. For this reason, songs may not need any extra support in order to be memorized and in order to enhance vocabulary retention. As Paul (1996: 6) claims, different learners prefer different types of song activities and presentations. songs are appropriate for different learning styles, they energize positive learning involvement, boost learners' certainty and create positive attitudes towards the language they need to learn.

CONCLUSION

In a nutshell, the findings of this researcher's research support the claim that music can be a useful tool for learning English for those with listening difficulties. "While listening to a song we can read the lyrics and clarify pronunciation issues, we can sing and practice speaking and pronunciation skills, and we can write opinions or answer questions about our understanding of the songs," states a Colombian study. According to the findings, out of the 22 students who participated, 100% have used music to learn a language, but only 90% have used the lyrics to sing the song. Only 90,9 percent of participants discovered that they pronouncing a word incorrectly after pronouncing it from singing, and as a result, they know how to pronounce it correctly. Of the participants, 100% learn new vocabulary from music. Even though everyone in the group admits that they occasionally misspell words, they discovered that music is to blame for every time they misspell a word. Eighty-one

percent of the participants believe that music aids in language acquisition, and another 18,2 percent suggested that it may aid in language acquisition. According to the findings of the questionnaire that the researcher distributed to 22 English Education students, we can learn all language learning skills and language knowledge from music.

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