

# The Effect of Storytelling Assisted by Pop-Up Media to Improve Language Development Skills and Attitude of Opinion

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## ABSTRACT

This study aims to find out the effect of storytelling assisted by pop-up media to improve language skills and attitude of opinion in children aged 5-6 years. This study uses a quantitative pre-experimental research design with one group pre-test-post-test design without a control class. This research is conducted in TK Laboratorium UM, Malang City; with the population of the students of Class B. The data analysis used in this study includes normality test, homogeneity test, and hypothesis test. According to research and data analysis that has been carried out and the results obtained in this study, it can be concluded that there is a significant effect between storytelling assisted by pop-up media to improve language skills and the attitude of opinion in early childhood.

**Keywords:** storytelling, pop-up media, language development skills, attitude of opinion

## INTRODUCTION

Childhood is the most important period in the stage of language development because at this age the growth and development of children's language reaches the most rapid condition (1). The development of language in children generally emphasizes the sequence of listening, speaking and then to the stages of reading and writing. This development must be carried out in a balanced manner in order the children get optimal development (2). Language development in children is also important so that children can use and express their thoughts using the right words

(3). Language development in early childhood is very important because language as the basis of the children's other abilities to improve (4). Children continue to need to be trained to think and solve problems through their language (5).

One aspect of development that is important to be stimulated is the aspect of language development. Language development is a basic ability that needs to be possessed by children. This development consists of several stages according to the age and characteristics of the children's development. Speaking skill is a very basic and important ability in establishing social relationships (6). Children should be encouraged to speak well. Speaking skills are a necessity, thus, children can become part of their social group while balancing various developments at the same time (7). Childhood is a very important time in learning to speak (8). Because by talking, children will actively seek meaning and will find ways to communicate with other children. If the children experience delays in language development, they will also get obstacles in absorbing information (9).

The development of children's speech in general often experiences obstacles where the children's vocabulary is limited which can be seen when children converse using short sentences, as well as articulation and the sound of the language spoken by children is sometimes less clear (10). Mastery of speaking skills can be obtained through the provision of

stimulation to children. In the process of speaking skills, early childhood needs to be stimulated such as training children to speak a good and correct language (11) in order for children can express ideas, thoughts, feelings or things they want, thus, the children will have no difficulty in expressing what they feel. The development of this speaking skills will continue to develop according to the age of the children; therefore, the earlier the children are stimulated by their speaking skills, the speaking ability will develop well (12).

Good language development in children can also affect their skills in expressing opinions (13). It is important for children to have the courage to have an opinion so that they are able to convey their ideas and thoughts on the things that have been learned (14). Children will find it easier to gain new knowledge by building their own knowledge through discussions that occur when they have the courage to express their opinions (15). This ability makes children who want to express something based on the knowledge that has been absorbed. The ability to think makes children able to learn to accept feelings (16).

Expressing an opinion is essentially a process of conveying thoughts or feelings by one person to another. Thoughts can be ideas, information, opinions, and others that arise from their mind. Children who often express opinions are usually considered as active children both during learning activities in class and in their daily lives when at home (17).

Stimulation that can be given to children so that they can develop language skills and the courage to express their opinions can be done by providing storytelling stimuli (Sustainable & Sustainable, 2018). Storytelling is an active activity to convey stories in a structured and complete way. Storytelling has many uses in a child's primary education. Storytelling provides a conceptual framework for thinking, which causes children to form experiences into a whole that can be understood by children (19). Storytelling

allows them to mentally map their experiences and see pictures in their heads (20). In the storytelling process, there is an interaction between the storyteller and the audience (21). The most important thing in the storytelling process is the process that occurs (22). In the process of storytelling, there is communication between the storyteller who is a teacher and the audience in the form of children (Interactive Books: Playful Media before Pop-Ups-Jacqueline Reid-Walsh-Google Books, nd). Because storytelling activities are important for children, they must be packaged in such a way that they are interesting (24). One way that can be used is pop-up media.

Pop-up book is a media in the form of a book with movable parts or has three-dimensional elements and provides a more interesting visualization of the story, starting from the display of images that can move when the page is opened (Guidance, 2020). Pop-up books can be designed according to the material needs or themes in storytelling that will be conveyed to children (26). One of the advantages of pop-up books is the visualization of images to make them more attractive. Pop-up books are more interesting because they can visualize concepts in lessons into 3-dimensional images. Pop-up book display is one of the advantages because it looks unique and different from other two-dimensional learning media (27). Based on the background explanation above, this research aims to find out the effect of storytelling assisted by pop-up media to improve language development skills and an attitude to have an opinion.

## **THEORITICAL REVIEW**

### **A. Children's Language Development**

Each stage of language development requires appropriate stimulation and situations that allow children developing their language skills. They need an opportunity to be able to talk, discuss, and formulate hypotheses and synthesis. Language learning in early childhood must be in a situation where it allows children to

have the opportunity to immerse themselves, be actively involved, get real examples, get opportunities and responsibilities, practice and guess, and get the right response from adults (28)

In addition, things that must be considered in the development of children's language are the stages of all aspects of the

children development, because at this age, there is rapid development in various aspects of children's development which will greatly determine the level of optimization of the next development (29). Dimensions and indicators of children's language development can be seen in the following table:

**Table I: Dimension and Indicator of Children's Language Development**

Dimension	Indicator
Receptive (30)	Listening to other people's words (mother tongue or other language (Permendikbud No. 137 of 2014, nd)
	Understanding two commands given at the same time (Permendikbud No. 137 of 2014, nd)
	Understanding the story that is read (Permendikbud No. 137 of 2014, nd)
	Recognizing the sounds of animals/objects around them (Permendikbud. No. 137 of 2014, nd)
Expressive(32)	Repeating simple sentences (Permendikbud No. 137 of 2014, nd)
	Answering simple questions (Permendikbud No. 137 of 2014, nd)
	Expressing feelings with adjectives (good, happy, naughty, stingy, kind, brave, good, bad, etc. (Permendikbud No. 137 of 2014, nd)
	Expressing opinion to others (Permendikbud No. 137 of 2014, nd)
	Stating the reason for something desired or disapproval (Permendikbud. No. 137 of 2014, nd)
Literacy (33)	Getting to know vocabulary about adjectives (naughty, stingy, kind, brave, good, bad, etc.) (Permendikbud No. 137 of 2014, nd)
	Saying familiar words (Permendikbud No. 137 of 2014, nd)
	Telling stories/fairy tales that have been heard (Permendikbud No. 137 of 2014, nd)
	Recognizing written symbols(Permendikbud No. 137 of 2014, nd)
	Making meaningful doodles (Permendikbud No. 137 of 2014, nd)
	Imitating letters (Permendikbud No. 137 of 2014, nd)

**B. Dare to Deliver Opinion**

Cawood (2011) argues that the skill of expressing an opinion is a picture of the expression of thoughts, feelings, needs, and rights that a person has in a direct, honest, and appropriate manner without any unreasonable anxiety but accompanied by the ability to be able to accept the feelings or opinions of others and not deny the rights

them in expressing their thoughts and feelings. Other opinion according to Dietrich et al. (1992) that opinion is one of the activities that must exist in student learning activities, student activities expressing opinions are classified as oral activities, expressing opinions is one of reflecting active students in the learning process in class.

**Table II: Dimension and Indicator of Dare to Deliver Opinion**

Dimension	Indicator
Clarity of Expressing Opinions (38)	Speech Accuracy (39)
	Appropriate Placement of Pressure, Tone, Joint, and Duration (39)
	Word choice (Diction) (39)
	Conversation Target Accuracy (39)
Able to communicate opinion (38)	Conformity of opinion with the material being taught (40)
	Smoothness (40)
	Bravery (40)
	Clarity of expression of opinion (40)
	Confusion of ideas/ideas (40)
The content of the ideas conveyed is logical (38)	Able to understand the situation (41)
	Planning what will be disclosed regarding the situation (41)
	Reveal what has been understood (41)
	Reviewing what has been said (41)

Expressing opinion means expressing ideas or conveying thoughts verbally. In addition, the ability to argue is a person's desire to express something based on his knowledge and thoughts. The ability to think can also train students to be able to

think critically and be skilled in speaking (36). A person's language reflects his thoughts; the more skilled a person speaks the brighter and clearer his way of thinking. Skills can be acquired and mastered by way of practice and a lot of practice (Tarigan,

1980; Kasman et al., 2014). Therefore, having an opinion can train students to be brave to speak and argue in public, especially in front of their friends and thus the ability to think apart from being able to develop students' ways of thinking can also develop their speaking skills. The ability to express opinions can be measured through the following dimensions and indicators.

### C. Pop-Up Assisted Storytelling

A pop-up is a card or book that when opened can display a 3-dimensional or embossed shape (42). Reid-Walsh (2012) defines that a pop-up book is a book that has moving parts or has three-dimensional elements. Pop-up book media is quite attractive because it is supported by three-dimensional visualization, and also a more dimensional visual display that makes it more real with the surprises given to each page.

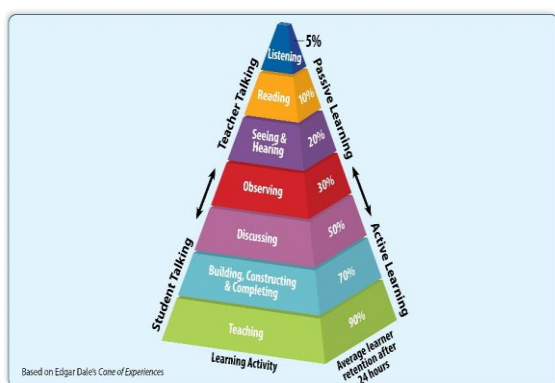


Fig1: Edgar Dale Experience Cone

Pop-up book learning media can be adapted to the characteristics of children's development according to their age. At this stage of development, children are able to connect new concepts with old concepts. Children will find it easier to do creative writing activities if the teacher provides artificial objects that are designed according to the child's experience. Pop-up book can be used as an alternative learning media that is able to arouse children's imagination and is a practical medium both in use and manufacture, in which only need to make an image pattern on paper, then, it is cut out and pasted on cardboard, the pop-up book is ready to use. Picture patterns can be made at

will or adapted to the experience of students.

Pop-up books as one of the visual media can ease students to understand something abstract to be more concrete. According to Heo et al (2011), children in learning will be more successful if it is adjusted to the stage of cognitive development. Based on this theory, elementary school age children are in the concrete operational stage of age (7-11 years). At this stage, children can use operational thinking to understand concrete events. To help students understand concrete events, media is needed that can visualize these events. In this study, learning media in the form of pop-up books are used to help students understand the concept of the shape of the earth's surface.

According to Sabuda (accessed at [www.robotsabuda.com](http://www.robotsabuda.com) on June 29, 2021) there are several kinds of pop-up techniques, including the following.

1. Transformation: a display form consisting of pop-up pieces arranged vertically
2. Volvelles: a form of display that uses the circle element in its manufacture
3. Peepshow: a view that is composed of a series of stacks of paper stacked together to create the illusion of depth and perspective
4. Pull tabs: a sliding paper tab or shape that is pulled and pushed to show a new image movement\
5. Carousel: this technique is supported by ropes, ribbons or buttons which when opened and folded back form a complex object

Boxes and cylinders: Box and cylinder or box and cylinder are the movement of a cube or tube that moves up from the center of the page when the page is opened. There are several pop-up techniques that can be used as the basis for making pop-up books. In making this pop-up book, the researcher uses transformations technique.

### 1) The Process of Organizing Storytelling Assisted by Pop-Up Media

The storytelling activities focus more on the process carried out. In order for storytelling activities to be conveyed interestingly, media is needed. In this storytelling activity, the media used is pop-up media. In the implementation process, the stage of storytelling assisted by pop-up media consists of 3 parts which are the opening, the core, and the closing sourced from Geisler's theory (1997).

#### a) Opening

At the beginning of the activity, the teacher will attract the children's attention with an activity that requires concentration. The activity can be a game that involves the brain. Like guessing and games that require concentration. In this activity, the teacher also introduces the pop-up media that will be used. The introduction can include the title, the characters in the story, the time, and the setting in which the story takes place. The teacher also provides opportunities for students to observe the pop-up media that will be used. In the opening activity, eye contact needs to be made so that the children feel they are being cared for and invited to interact.

#### b) Core

The next activity is the core activity, namely storytelling. The storyteller will present the story by paying attention to words, body gestures, and sound play, thus, it displays a visual image in the minds of the children as the audience. The story that will be given is one story title that will be given for one day. The intensity of giving stories once and a day is associated with the experiences that have been passed by the teacher at the school that children can remember only one material or theme of the lesson requiring 4 to 6 meetings. Therefore, giving stories once and a day is to avoid bias of influences other than storytelling treatment, because the development of children at that age is very fast.

#### c) Closing

In the closing activity, there is an opportunity for children to repeat some of the dialogue sentences contained in the story. The children are asked to express his feelings about the story that has been read and express his opinion along with reasons why they can have that opinion. The teacher can also ask questions related to the story and ask the children to take turns answering.

### RESEARCH METHOD

The research method used in this research is the experimental method. This study belongs to the Pre-Experimental type with a one group pre-test-post-test design. In this type of research, there is no control class and the sample is not taken at random, but the sample used is an ordinary class without changing the existing structure.

Table III. Research Design

Pre-Test	Treatment	Post-Test
T1	X	T2

#### Information:

T1= Pre-test is given before the learning activity takes place

T2= The final test (post-test) is given after the activity takes place

X = Learning treatment uses the concept attainment learning method

The population used in this study were group B children in TK Laboratrium UM Malang City, amounting to 55 students consisting of 3 classes. Due to the number of populations below 100, the total sampling technique was used. Data collection techniques used the initial test (pre-test) and the final test (post-test). Pre-test was given before treatment. After the pre-test was done, the students were given treatment and then given a post-test.

#### A. Normality test

The normality test is used to determine whether the data population is normally distributed or not. The data is normally distributed if the significant value is  $> 0.05$ , but, if the significant value is  $< 0.05$  that means the data is not normal. The formula used is:

$$x^2 = \sum \frac{(fo - fe)^2}{fe}$$

X<sup>2</sup> = value of chi squared  
 Fo = frequency of observations  
 Fe = theoretical frequency/expectations

### B. Homogeneity Test

The homogeneity test is carried out by means of the largest variance compared to the smallest variance, it is used to find out several variants of the data population are the same or not, as a test criterion if the significant value is more than 0.05 then it can be said that the variance of two or more data groups is the same, the calculation for

homogeneity test in this study using Chi Square.

### C. Hypothesis Test

The hypothesis test used is using the t-test pre-test post-test one group analysis formula as follows:

$$T = \frac{MD}{\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2 d}{N(N-1)}}}$$

#### Information:

- MD = Mean of difference between pre-test and post-test
- X<sub>d</sub> = Deviation of each subject
- x<sup>2</sup><sub>d</sub> = Sum of squared deviation
- N = Subject panda sample
- d.b. = determined by N-1

## RESULT

### A. Normality Test Results

Table IV: Normality Test Results

Variable	Aspects of Language Development	Normality Test		
		Sig	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z	Information
Children's Language Development	Literacy	0.855	0.820	Normal
	Receptive	0.322	0.714	Normal
	Expressive	0.432	0.767	Normal
Ability to express opinions	Clarity of Expressing Opinions	0.481	0.679	Normal
	Able to communicate opinion	0.640	0.566	Normal
	The content of the ideas is conveyed is logical	0.799	0.873	Normal
	The ideas are conveyed coherently/systematically	0.573	0.926	Normal

### B. Hypothesis Test Results

#### Descriptive

Table V: Descriptive Test Results

Variable	Aspects of Language Development	Pre-test		Post-test	
		mean	St.dev	mean	St.dev
Children's Language Development	Literacy	2.43	0.79	4.43	0.55
	Receptive	2.21	0.67	4.27	0.73
	Expressive	1.93	0.31	3.91	0.57
Ability to express opinions	Clarity of Expressing Opinions	2.49	0.37	4.29	0.65
	Able to communicate opinion	2.38	0.43	4.31	0.49
	The content of the ideas conveyed is logical	2.21	0.25	4.18	0.55
	The ideas conveyed coherently/systematically	2.19	0.49	3.87	0.61

#### t-test

Table VI: T-Test Result

Variable	Aspects of Language Development	Paired Sample t-test		
		Sig	t-count	Information
Children's Language Development	Literacy	0.000	3.500	Significant
	Receptive	0.000	4.160	Significant
	Expressive	0.000	3.480	Significant
Ability to express opinions	Clarity of Expressing Opinions	0.000	3.100	Significant
	Able to communicate opinion	0.000	3.230	Significant
	The content of the ideas conveyed is logical	0.000	3.470	Significant
	The ideas conveyed coherently/systematically	0.000	2.780	Significant

## DISCUSSION

This study uses an experimental method that aims to improve language skills and the attitude of daring to express opinions in children through story telling

with the help of pop up media. The children's language ability can be seen when the children are given the opportunity to continue the story that has been read by the teacher. Children are also given the

opportunity to ask questions related to the content of the story. In this study, the research process was carried out with children's language development skills in aspects of literacy, receptive and expressive (pre-test). After given a pretest, the children will be given treatment using pop-up media; then, at the last meeting the researcher conducted a post-test to compare parenting skills before given treatment and after given treatment.

The result of this study is story telling assisted by pop-up media which has a significant influence on the language development abilities of early childhood. This is evidenced by the value of significant that is 0.00 which is smaller than the significant degree value of 0.05, where the children can continue the story that has been told by the teacher. The average value of children's language development variables in the literacy aspect pre-test is 2.43, receptive is 2.21, and expressive is 1.93. Besides, the post-test average value obtained for the literacy aspect is 4.43, receptive is 4.27, and expressive is 3.92. Based on the result described, the percentage increase in language literacy development is 40%, the percentage increase in receptive language development is 41.2%, and the percentage increase in expressive language development is 39.6%. The use of storytelling assisted by pop-up media in TK Laboratorium UM can improve language skills in children.

Story telling assisted by pop-up media also has a significant influence on children's courageous attitude in expressing their opinions. The attitude to argue can be seen from the clarity of the children's opinion, being able to communicate their own opinion, the content of the ideas conveyed is logical, and the ideas are conveyed in a coherent/systematic manner. The result of this study has a significant effect that story telling with the help of pop-up book media can increase the ability of children's courage to have an opinion. This is evidenced by the significant value of 0.00 which is smaller than the value of the

significant test degree of 0.05 where children have clarity in expressing their opinions, are able to communicate their opinions, the contents of ideas are conveyed logically, and the ideas are conveyed coherently/systematically.

Based on the average result of the variable values in the pretest, the ability to express opinions on the aspect of clarity of opinion is 2.49, able to communicate opinions 2.38, the content of ideas conveyed is logical 2.21, and ideas are conveyed coherently/systematically are 2.19. Besides, in the post-test the ability to express opinions on the aspect of clarity of opinion is 4.29, able to communicate opinions is 4.31, the content of the ideas conveyed is logical 4.18, and ideas are conveyed coherently/systematically 3.87. Based on the result described, the percentage increase in the variable of ability to express opinions on the aspect of clarity of opinion is 36%, the percentage increase in the variable of ability to express opinions aspects of expressing opinions is 38.5%, the percentage increase in the variable of ability to express opinions on the aspect of content presented logically is equal to 39.4%, and the percentage increase in the ability to express opinions aspect conveyed coherently/systematically are 33.6%. The result of this study is based on data analysis It has been found that story telling assisted by pop-up book media that can improve children's language skills and courageous attitude.

Language includes a means of communication that symbolizes thoughts and feelings when interacting with other people (45). In addition, with language, one can convey the message/intention to be conveyed to others so that others will understand what they convey. Therefore, language development in early childhood is important to develop. During the early childhood language development period, the children's brain development is experiencing the maximum ability to absorb language (46). By utilizing pop-up media as a means of storytelling, it can increase children's courage in speaking, revealing the contents

of the stories they hear. When the teacher gives story telling assisted by pop-up media, children do not only hear a story but also learn about new vocabulary so that they can increase their vocabulary. This is the most important component that supports children's language skills (47).

Opinion is the result of a person's thoughts or opinions. Dare to have an opinion means a person's ability to express his heart and feelings according to his thinking power as a form of responding to something (48). Based on this opinion, the implementation of pre-test, treatment, and post-test activities are improved by motivating children to think, express themselves, and communicate. The children will be able to develop the ability to express their own opinion through the stories they have heard. In this study, researchers developed language skills and an attitude to argue in early childhood using pop-up media in the form of stories. "pop-up book" is a learning media that has a variety of interesting looks and themes and has three-dimensional elements in it and is specially designed (49). This media contains illustrated stories and has dimensions when the book pages are opened. Children will feel curious about the pictures on each page so that children pay more attention to the stories conveyed by the teacher (50). Media in the form of dimensional images is very suitable to be used in learning, especially to improve language skills and the attitude to think in children, because different images on each page will be able to attract children and have fun. The researcher chose story telling assisted by pop-up media because it presents pictures and interesting story designs so that it can attract children to follow and pay attention in learning, thereby training children's language skills. In addition, children can also express themselves by expressing their opinions regarding the contents of the stories they have heard.

The result of this study indicates that there is an effect of storytelling assisted by pop-up media to improve language skills

and attitudes of courage to argue in children in TK Laoratorium UM, Malang City. This is indicated by significant increases in language skills and courage in early childhood who use storytelling assisted by pop-up media. The reason behind the increase is because story telling assisted by pop-up media can attract children's interest in participating in learning. In addition, attractive dimensional images on each page make children feel interested and willing to express their opinions in front of the class so that children's language skills also increase.

## CONCLUSION

Based on research and data analysis that has been carried out and the results obtained, it can be concluded that there is a significant effect between storytelling assisted by pop-up media on improving language skills and the attitude to argue in early childhood. It can be seen from the increase in the average pre-test to post-test scores on language development and the ability to express children's opinions. In addition, the results of the t-test indicate the level of significance on all dimensions of the variable is  $0.000 < 0.05$ , where it means that storytelling assisted by pop-up media has the effect of increasing language skills and an attitude to express opinions in early childhood.

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