



# The Importance of Mechatronic Media in Word Repetition for Early Childhood

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**Abstract.** The digital era is currently making changes to educational institutions. The role of learning media in word repetition in children aged 4–5 years is very important. Mechatronics media can help children to memorize the word. The repetition of children’s words that are still wrong and continuous will bring development problems for the next life of children. The teacher helps the child to correct the repetition of the wrong word so that the error is not sustainable. Every child has a different language, some children use the local language and some use their mother tongue and there are even children who do not know at all what to say when the teacher shows a picture. From this explanation, it turns out that language has a very important role in children’s lives. One of the repetitions of the wrong word will contain the wrong meaning. The need for correction by parents and teachers if the child’s speech is not appropriate in speaking, for example, “maem” becomes “makan”.

**Keywords:** Media Mechatronics · Word Repetition · Early Childhood

## 1 Introduction

Children’s education can be facilitated in part through the use of many forms of media [21]. One technique to provide information and instruction on how to develop various areas of early childhood development is through the use of learning media [23]. In addition, it can be utilized for educational purposes through the usage of various media [18]. The incorporation of learning tools based on mechatronic technology has the potential to raise the overall standard of educational provision [14]. Since the implementation of the 2013 curriculum, it is being explained that learning media is integrated with information and communication technology (ICT). This has led to an increase in the prevalence of learning media in the field of education [7].

The learning process, as well as the buildings, equipment, and tools/media employed in the education system, are all improving year by year. Education is growing at a rising rate [2]. Everything capable of transmitting messages can be employed as a learning medium at the level of early childhood education. This is done in order to engage cognitive, social, and emotional attention in young children, which allows for the learning process to begin at an earlier age.

Educational establishments are currently transforming as a result of the digital era [19]. This stimulates the imaginative ideas of a great number of people to develop a cutting-edge medium that can be used in the teaching process to assist children in recognizing words [11]. Every child has a unique vocabulary and capacity to recognize individual words. When shown the same picture, every child may come up with a different name to describe it [22]. There are few instances in which their respective regional languages are used to convey meaning. Mechatronic media is one of the new types of media that are emerging as a creative notion. In early childhood, mechatronic media can serve as a useful aid for the development of linguistic skills [14].

Language development is one of the aspects that has to be encouraged in the early years of a child's life. In the meantime, the sub-development known as word repetition in early life needs to be encouraged [9]. When it comes to the development of this part of the language, children aged 4 to 5 years old should have a vocabulary that is between 5000 and 8000 words. A solid development that is implanted and trained from an early age will bring good development for the next period of growth [6].

## 2 Research Methods

In this study, a qualitative method is taken to doing research using a form of literature study. Research that makes use of the resources of libraries to collect information is known as literature or literature studies [3]. If qualitative research is conducted out in the field, literature studies are conducted by looking for sources in books and journals. The classification of literature research as qualitative research is based on the characteristics of the research [12]. This particular sort of literature review looks for theories in books and journals, and then researchers can find a new theory by concluding a collection of theories collected from a book and a journal [17].

## 3 Results and Discussion

People typically refer to the early years of childhood as the "golden era," because all areas of growth at this time are appropriate to be promoted appropriately. The early years of life present their one-of-a-kind challenges and opportunities for personal growth. Following the viewpoint of Suryana (2021) [23], which states that every child has a very strong urge to be independent despite the fact that, on the other hand, there is a sense of helplessness, so that it requires additional parties such as educators who can be used as a place to depend on to provide guidance and protection for the child [4]. In addition, Kurnia et al. (2020)[14], define early childhood education as an education that is provided with the goal of facilitating the growth and development of children as a whole, with the intention of developing all aspects of the child's personality. This is the essence of early childhood education.

According to Khairi in [24], early childhood is characterized by a number of aspects that are both very unique and quite distinct. These aspects are as follows: 1) Unique, in the sense that the nature of one child and another is distinct from one another in terms of their interests, way of thinking, and respective backgrounds. Every child has their special style of conveying their thoughts and feelings; 2) Children are egocentric; they are only

concerned with their pursuits and don't give any consideration to anything else; for them, the most important thing is that their wants are met, regardless of the opinions of others around them. 3) The youngster is lively and full of energy; the child enjoys engaging in a variety of activities and acts as though they do not tire them out; 4) Curiosity and excitement, youngsters are inclined to be quickly intrigued about new things and will continue to search out information until their curiosity is satiated; 5) Explorative and daring, beginning with a healthy dose of natural inquisitiveness, children will explore and are encouraged to learn via exploration and daring endeavors; 6) Children's actions are unveiled in their whole, without any attempt to conceal them; 7) Happy and Imaginative, children enjoy listening to stories so that children will compose their own stories; 8) Likes to imitate, what children see then he will do it, adults become the main figure in doing the behavior. 9) Likes to play pretend, children enjoy pretending to be grown-ups in order to get adults to play pretend with them.

Furthermore, Early infancy is characterized by a variety of traits; as a result, children at a young age are distinct from adults in this regard. These traits can be defined using the description provided up top [16]. Educators can learn how to stimulate all aspects of early childhood development by studying these personalities and applying what they learn. In addition to the role that parents play, PAUD institutions have the potential to collaborate with one another to foster the optimal growth and development of children.

An individual in early childhood is one who takes in all they see and hear without question. People who spend time around children have a responsibility to model appropriate conduct, both in terms of their speech and the language they use. According to the viewpoint presented by Kurnia [13], speaking is the act of pronouncing words in order to express one's emotions and thoughts. In addition to this, reading comprehension will teach youngsters to repeat the pronunciation in order to fit the rules of pronunciation [15]. Implementation of Skinner's behaviorist theory was discovered in the process of language acquisition during early childhood. The behavioristic theory is a behavioral theory, which indicates that the environment has a major influence on children's development [5]. The implementation of this theory in a language requires strengthening and correcting the language that appears in children as a result of the stimulus.

As a result of this explanation, it becomes clear that children's use of language plays a very significant part in their lives. One of them will carry the incorrect meaning because it is a repetition of the wrong term. As a result, there is a requirement for correction to be provided by parents and instructors in the event that the child's speech is unsuitable or incorrect in speaking, such as when they produce "makan" becomes "maem" and "tidur" becomes "bobok".

To encourage early childhood children to repeat pronunciations, there is a requirement for an intermediary, and the learning medium plays an important role. In this day and age, there is a necessity for certain components of a child's growth to be stimulated, and the function of mechatronic media can serve this purpose. The use of various forms of media in education makes it simpler for teachers to impart knowledge and encourage the growth of their students. According to Kurnia [14], the media is a tool in learning that can stimulate the message to be conveyed. The media is a physical instrument that can serve to stimulate children's growth [1]. Both of these things can be accomplished via the use of the media. Mechatronic media is an engineering technology

that maintains systems in order to accomplish development goals [13]. This technology mixes technologies pertaining to mechanics and electronics. It is possible to describe the mechatronic teaching aid as a device that has been modified by technology in the form of remote control that allows the user to choose from a number of different stories. A large display similar to that of television makes it simpler for children to view the display of images, and a number of different alphabets that are to be utilized in the process of learning [8].

The results of the literature from research [20], say that the literature review shows various actions by teachers using a medium to practice word repetition. Repetition of words has a considerable effect on how teachers can adjust language so that repetition of words can be regularly mentioned by children [10], such as correcting the word "CORTN" to "CORN".

## 4 Closing

### 4.1 Conclusion

In the advanced age that we live in now, promoting word repetition in young children through the use of mechatronic media comes highly recommended [14]. The participation of children and teachers is necessary in order to successfully learn the repetition of good and correct language. Children will imitate what they see, both in their own behavior and in the behavior of others. If there are any mistakes in the repetition of words, the people around them need to be attentive in correcting them [8]. For example, "maem" becomes "makan," and "bobok" becomes "tidur." It is possible to use mechatronic media in order to assist in helping to boost the development of word repetition. The use of remote control and a huge display are just two of the many features offered by mechatronic media, which also includes illustrated story facilities. Can be used to stimulate youngsters by asking them to imagine telling stories using the stories that have been provided by various media outlets. Children are encouraged to share their stories by their teachers, and they are given the chance to describe whatever comes to mind when they do so. During the time that the student is utilizing mechatronic media to tell stories, the instructor can correct the student's pronunciation to ensure that it is in conformity with the standards that govern proper pronunciation. The instructor is able to promptly correct the child's pronunciation in the event that it contains an error. When a youngster is shown an image by mechanical or electronic means, the child's repetition of words is unique.

### 4.2 Conclusion

It is intended that this research can continue in accordance with the newly discovered hypothesis in order to facilitate further investigation. Additional research has the potential to investigate the spaciousness to examine word repetition in early childhood, particularly in regions that are still dense with their native language.

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