

The Importance of Parents In Developing Young Children's Language Skills Through The Use of Digital Storytelling

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Abstract

The role of parents in educating children has a significant influence on their development, including the language skills in early childhood that can be improved through storytelling methods, including digital storytelling. The aim of this study was to find out how parents in one of the preschools in East Java were involved in promoting early childhood language skills using digital storytelling. This study employed a case study with a qualitative descriptive approach. The data was collected through observation, and interviews. Data analysis using source triangulation. The five parents of the students served as sources for the study data. The results of this study showed that the involvement of parents in the preschool in East Java as partner teachers, friends, and facilitators was adequate for children's language skills to grow and develop. Parents took an active role in fostering their child's language development. Digital Storytelling can increase children's language abilities and allow them to think logically, methodically, critically, and creatively. The findings suggest that digital storytelling can be an effective method for developing language skills in young children. Educators and practitioners in early childhood education can consider incorporating digital storytelling techniques into their curriculum and teaching practices to enhance language learning outcomes.

Keywords: Early Childhood, Digital Storytelling, Language Skills, Parents' Roles

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INTRODUCTION

Brain development is greatly impacted by parents' participation in their children's education. Children can develop according with their age stages from receiving stimulation by their parents. As pioneers, parents serve as their children's primary teachers, mentors, educators, facilitators, and role models. Parents' primary responsibility is to educate their children for the future so that they can take over as the leaders of the country. The responsibility to make arrangements and lay a foundation for their children's education and future well-being falls on parents in their capacity as teachers. The smallest social group is the family. The family is the first place a person is exposed to socialization, beginning with the process of growing adapted to and repeating everything that the family members teach them.[1]

The most important period in a person's life is when they're still young. A child experiences a period of incredible development and growth throughout this time. Early childhood is sometimes referred to as the golden period, says Atien in 2008:1. Early Childhood Education is a coaching effort aimed at children from birth to six years of age that is carried out through providing educational stimuli to help physical and spiritual growth and development so that children are ready to enter further education. It is described in Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System.[2]

The ability of children to grasp receptive, expressive, and literacy language is the success of early childhood language development, according to Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia Number 137 of 2014. Receptive ability refers to the capacity to comprehend literature as well as narratives, directives, and regulations. The ability to communicate vocally, recount what is already known, learn pragmatic language, and convey feelings, ideas, and desires in writing are all examples of expressive talents. Understanding letter sounds and shapes, imitating letter shapes, and comprehending story words are all examples of literacy skills. In actuality, early childhood education mostly promotes kids' language and literacy growth.[3]

Early childhood language development is a critical time in children's growth and development. Children are actively learning and developing language abilities throughout this time, which will serve as the foundation for future language development. Being able to communicate ideas, comprehend the environment, and build relationships with others requires good language abilities. The role of parents is vital in early childhood language development. They are crucial role models and mobilizers in the process of enhancing young children's linguistic abilities, in addition to being supporters and facilitators.

Language development is one of the efforts made to optimize language capacities in children, along with speaking, listening, reading, and writing skills[4]. One strategy is to use language to shape children's thinking. Kids who have delayed language development are more likely to struggle with reasoning[5]. Speaking, reading, and writing are the four divisions of language abilities[6]. One method for assisting young children in their language development is storytelling. For young children to enhance their language skills and become more vocally and linguistically sophisticated, a variety of strategies can be used with the storytelling technique [7].

Technology has been assimilated into daily life in the growing digital era of today. Digital technology advancements have had a tremendous impact on many facets of life, including how children are educated. The use of digital storytelling as a powerful tool for enhancing young children's language abilities is an intriguing development. Digital storytelling blends the use of digital technology with compelling narrative elements, such as photos, audio, and video, to produce an interactive and engrossing story experience[8]. Children can have an immersive experience with language understanding and usage through digital storytelling.

Videos that represent digital storytelling effectively convey stories' emotional power to viewers, particularly young children. Children can easily understand the stories being used, such as fables, folktales, and fictional animations that can stimulate young minds. Children can enjoy the storylines and learn life lessons that can be implemented in daily life by watching stories with good animation that also include moral themes [8]

The language development of young children can greatly benefit from digital storytelling. First off, stories can be presented in a way that is interesting to youngsters and captures their attention by using digital media. Children's comprehension of the language used can be improved by the inclusion of visuals, animation, and sound, which can also raise participation. Digital storytelling also actively engages kids in the educational process by letting them contribute to the creation and sharing of their own stories.

Novia and Rifa reference Azhari's research as elaborating on how storytelling-based instruction can enhance young children's language development[5]. Speaking abilities in young children have increased as a result of prior research that used the digital storytelling technique to promote speaking abilities in young children ([9]).

According to Nofita Anggraini's research, parental involvement has a significant impact on young children's language development[1]. Through language coaching that is done by parents in a directed, planned, and long-lasting way, parents' motivation and intervention in children's language development will facilitate and accelerate children's language development. Storytelling has an impact on young children's language development as they get older (ages 4-5)[10].

There is a shortage of knowledge regarding how parents might use digital technologies, particularly digital storytelling, to enhance their children's language skills, despite the fact that the importance of parents in early childhood language development has garnered great emphasis in prior studies. Although some prior studies have demonstrated the advantages of employing technology in the early stages of language development, more research is needed to understand the precise function that parents play in the context of digital storytelling.

Understanding how parents can actively contribute to children's language development through digital storytelling is one knowledge gap that needs to be filled. Although access to a wide range of interactive stories and storytelling tools can be made possible by digital technology, parents' guidance and support of their children's use of such media remains crucial. There is, however, a dearth of research that expressly examines how parents might engage with their children's use of technology in the context of digital storytelling. The selection of stories, parent-child interactions during digital storytelling sessions, the advantages to children's language development, and difficulties and solutions faced by parents using digital storytelling.

The importance of parental involvement in fostering language development in young children through digital storytelling is highly urgent. In an increasingly digital era, children are exposed to technology from an early age, and parents have a central role in guiding and directing its productive use. However, there is still a lack of understanding on how parents can effectively and responsibly harness digital storytelling to help children develop their language skills. Therefore, there is a pressing need for further in-depth research focusing on the role of parents in utilizing digital storytelling for the purpose of language learning in young children[11].

Previous research has examined the role of parents in the language development of young children, but studies specifically focusing on the role of parents in digital storytelling are still limited. Some studies have shown the benefits of using digital technology in children's language development, but there is still a lack of understanding regarding the role of parents as mediators and facilitators in the use of digital storytelling. Additionally, there are contextual and situational differences that need to

be considered, such as variations in technology accessibility and cultural differences in its utilization. Therefore, this study aims to fill this knowledge gap and enrich our understanding of the role of parents in digital storytelling as a tool for the language development of young children[12].

The aim of this research is to analyze the role of parents in utilizing digital storytelling to enhance the language skills of young children. The study will explore the practices and experiences of parents in using digital storytelling, examine the perceived benefits by parents and children, identify challenges faced, and elucidate the strategies employed by parents to overcome these challenges. Thus, this research will provide valuable insights for parents, educators, and early childhood practitioners in understanding the importance of the parental role in utilizing digital storytelling as a tool to enhance the language skills of young children.

METHODS

The research method utilized is a qualitative case study approach, which is a descriptive research method[13]. The data collection procedures involve observation and interviews[14]. Five young children between the ages of 2 and 6 who attended one of the author's neighborhood playgroups served as the objects of the observation. This study was conducted over a period of one month, specifically in May 2023. Data was collected during this timeframe through interviews with parents and participatory observation in the context of digital storytelling usage at home. The research instrument was developed based on a theoretical framework that encompasses theories of early childhood language development, digital storytelling, and the role of parents in children's learning. The instrument used includes a structured interview guide designed to explore information regarding parents' practices, their perceptions, challenges faced, and strategies employed in the use of digital storytelling[15]. Source triangulation is used in data analysis to examine the value of in-depth knowledge in the context of the research design [14]. As soon as data was collected from the field, it was written up and analyzed using four interrelated components: data reduction, data presentation, conclusion drawing (verification), and triangulation[14].

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The findings indicated that much of the technology that parents buy for their kids is based on what those kids want, whether it's for entertainment or educational purposes. Since they may quickly and easily sign up for the given social media, parents like these believe that early childhood devices can increase their friend network [14]. In some cases, parents can utilize gadgets to distract their kids from interfering with their jobs so that they can give their young children access to amenities in the form of electronics [14]

The results of interviews with mothers of young children in the area are displayed in the following table:

Table 1. Results of Conversations with Researchers and Mothers of Early Childhood Children

Informant	Interview
Mother's Name: Murning	Q: Do you work? Or just a housewife? A: I work as a village official.
Child's Name : Muhammad Haza	Q: How many children do you have now? How old are your children? A: My child is only one and is 3.8 years old. Q: What activities does your child do when they wake up? pursue they quickly look for devices or pursue other activities?

<p>Child's Age : 3.8 years old</p>	<p>A: When he wakes up, my kid tidies up his dolls; after that, he goes out of the room and plays with his toys in the living room. Q: Does your child prefer to watch YouTube? What do you watch? A: Yes, my little one likes to watch YouTube. Usually he watches animals, dinosaurs, children's songs, films, and fairy tales. Q: Does your child find fairy tale videos on YouTube to be interesting? What response does your youngster exhibit when exposed to fairy tales? A: Compared to when I read the narrative from a book, the child is much more engaged when viewing fairy tales on a smartphone. The youngster can translate into his native tongue the fairy tales he hears. Q: Do you always watch YouTube videos or fairy tales with your kids? And what do you do when your child is with you? A: While I'm busy, he typically watches alone, but whenever I can, I make the effort to go with my little child while he watches fairy tales. Because, in my opinion, a child's development and growth are greatly influenced by its parents. Parents can choose which stories and shows are appropriate for kids by going with their children. Q: Can reading digital books on a phone help your kid's language development? A: For me, certainly, as my child's English proficiency improves. His vocabulary is growing and is of good quality. He can also recount what he observes.</p>
<p>Mum's Name: Anik Anita Child's Name : Radeva Hidayatullah Child's Age : 2 years old</p>	<p>Q: Do you work? Or just a housewife? A: I'm just a housewife. Q: How many children do you have now? How old are your children? A: I have two children, the first is 18 years old and the second is 2 years old. Q: What activities do your younger children do when they wake up? Do they immediately look for gadgets or do other activities? A: When I wake up, my little one usually asks for snacks while asking to be taken for a walk. Q: Does your child like to watch YouTube? What do you watch? A: Yes, my little one likes to watch YouTube. He usually watches animals, children's songs, and films or fairy tales. Q: Is your child interested in watching fairy tales on YouTube? And how does your child react when they see fairy tales? A : At this age, my little one is very interested in seeing fairy tales on mobile phones because there are pictures that can move and there is sound. His imagination is more awakened, sometimes the little one imitates the voice of the animal and sings along. Q: Do you always accompany your child when watching YouTube or fairy tales? And what do you do when accompanying your child? A: Yes, I always accompany my child when he or she is playing with gadgets. So that I can control what he is watching and explain what he is seeing. Q: Can watching digital stories on mobile phones improve your child's language skills? A: Yes, it is very helpful. The child gets new vocabulary, and his language skills are also good.</p>

<p>Father's Name: Bambang Israwan</p> <p>Child's Name : Najwa Almira Iswara</p> <p>Child's Age : 5.5 years old</p>	<p>Q: Does Najwa's mother and father work? Or are they just housewives?</p> <p>A: During the time of rice harvest, I work, and her mother is a village official.</p> <p>Q: Do you have any children? What age are your kids now?</p> <p>A: My only child is 5.5 years old, and he is my only child.</p> <p>Q: When your kids first wake up, what do they do? Do they instantly start looking for technology or engage in other activities?</p> <p>A: After making his bed, he gets out of bed, asks for breakfast, and gets ready for school while watching TV.</p> <p>Q: Does your child enjoy watching YouTube videos? Do you watch anything?</p> <p>A: He enjoys watching YouTube and is manageable when it comes to his use of technology. He frequently enjoys watching folktales, animals, and princess fairy tales. He enjoys watching experiments and practicing skills afterward.</p> <p>Q: Has your child expressed an interest in YouTube fairy tale videos? What response does your youngster exhibit when exposed to fairy tales?</p> <p>A: When he sees fairy tales on his phone, he becomes quite excited. His mother and I, however, are still accustomed to reading fairy tales aloud from books. But he becomes more inventive and critical by reading digital fiction. He frequently inquires about new concepts or vocabulary that he has picked up from watching the fairy tales. She is also able to retell the contents of the fairy tale, although very simply and using her own language.</p> <p>Q: Do you always watch YouTube videos with your kids or read them fairy tales? And what do you do when your child is with you?</p> <p>A: When I and his mother are busy, he typically watches alone, but we always make the time to watch fairy tales with him. It has become a habit for them to watch fairy tales together; therefore, he will occasionally object if he is not. Additionally, he is a highly inquisitive youngster, so any time he watches a fairy tale, questions will undoubtedly come up.</p> <p>Q: Can your child's language skills improve by having them watch digital stories on their phones?</p> <p>A: Of course, he is expanding his vocabulary, and his sentence-building vocabulary is also strong. His English is becoming more fluid as well.</p>
<p>Mother's Name: Ramelah</p> <p>Child's Name : Muhammad Adelio Orlando</p> <p>Child's Age : 5.8 years old</p>	<p>Q: Do you have a job? Or merely a homemaker?</p> <p>A: I'm simply a housewife, really.</p> <p>Q: How many kids do you have right now? What age are your kids now?</p> <p>A: I have two kids; the oldest is 13 years old and the youngest is 5.8.</p> <p>What are the first things your younger kids do when they wake up? Do they instantly start looking for technology or engage in other activities?</p> <p>A: When my kids wake up, they normally start playing immediately. But occasionally they also request technology. It depends on how the child is feeling.</p> <p>Does your kid enjoy watching YouTube? Do you watch anything?</p> <p>A: The kid enjoys watching YouTube. They frequently watch videos</p>

	<p>of animals, kids' music, and games. Q : Is your child interested in watching fairy tales on YouTube? And how does your youngster react after seeing a fairy tale? A : My child is extremely comfortable if he has seen YouTube, especially if he sees animated flicks such as Upin & Ipin, Tayo, and the like. Q : Do you usually accompany your youngster when viewing YouTube or fairy tales? And what do you do when accompanying your child? A: Occasionally I accompany them, and occasionally I observe them myself. But I control the watching. Q : Can watching digital stories on mobile phones help your child's language skills? A: Yes, my child has grown his vocabulary and has also gotten more chatty.</p>
<p>Mother's Name : Eni Riani</p> <p>Child's Name : Adzkiya Nahda</p> <p>Child's Age : 4 years old</p>	<p>Q: Do you have a job? Or merely a homemaker? A: I'm simply a housewife, really. Q: How many kids do you have right now? What age are your kids now? A: My children are just 1 and 4 years old. Q: When your younger child wakes up, what does he or she do? Do you start looking for devices right away, or do you do something else? A: My son frequently asks his father to ride a bike in front of the house when he wakes up. But if he's feeling particularly picky, he may also request technology. Q: Does your kid enjoy watching YouTube? Do you watch anything? A: My youngster enjoys watching YouTube, yes. They frequently listen to kids' music and watch animated movies. Q: Do you think your kids would enjoy viewing fairy tales on YouTube? And how does a young child respond to a fairy tale? A: Yes, I particularly enjoy it when an animated video on YouTube has extremely quiet dialogue that is consistent with the plot. He sometimes mimics the character from the movie as well. Q: Do you always watch YouTube videos or fairy tales with your kids? And what do you do when your child is with you? A: They watch the movie by themselves occasionally, and I sometimes go with them. However, I usually go along because I also need to be able to choose appropriate entertainment for my kids. Q: Can your child's language skills improve by having them watch digital stories on their phones? A : Yes, my child is more talkative, she is able to retell what he is watching.</p>

Researchers observed several parent activities related to involvement in early childhood care through observation sheets. The results of the observations can be seen in the following table.

Table 2. Parent Observation Sheet for Early Childhood

No	Activity	SS	S	KS	TS	Total
1	The child is very interested in gadgets.	3	2			5
2	Children are able to operate gadgets by themselves.	5				5
3	Parents tend to give gadgets with the aim that children are calmer.		4	1		5
4	The effect of digital storytelling on children's language development increases	5				5
5	Parents accompany their children when watching digital storytelling	5				5

The table above shows that most parents recognize the use of digital media, such as story apps, animated videos, and digital books, as a means of telling stories to their children. They like the practicality and ease of access offered by digital technology. In addition, many parents reported that their children respond positively to digital stories and show high interest.

Parents actively participate in directing and monitoring their children's interactions during digital storytelling sessions. They spark children's imaginations, pose questions, and help them comprehend the meaning of the story. Additionally, parents can utilize digital storytelling to help their kids learn new words, improve their language abilities, and forge stronger emotional ties with them.

Participants stated that the development of young children's language can be influenced favorably by digital storytelling. They observed gains in their kids' language abilities, vocabulary, and comprehension of narratives. Digital storytelling also aids in the development of children's imagination, recognition of intellectual concepts, and language originality.

This study supports the critical role that parents play in helping young children acquire linguistic skills through digital storytelling. Vygotsky's Theory of Social Learning states that social interaction plays a crucial role in the language development of young children. In the context of digital storytelling, parents act as social mediators who facilitate the interaction between the child and the digital story. By providing guidance, positive reinforcement, and support during the storytelling process, parents help children understand language, enrich vocabulary, and develop language skills [16].

Children can learn in a pleasant and engaging way when digital technology is incorporated into early language development [17]. Children can actively participate in language acquisition through the engaging and enriching learning experience that digital storytelling offers [18]. It is crucial for parents to choose digital storytelling content that is suitable for their children's age and developmental stage [19]. The story's subject matter must be pertinent to kids' experiences and interests so that they can connect with the story emotionally and cognitively. [5]

The interaction between parents and children during a digital storytelling session can be a joyful and engaging learning experience [20]. Through the telling of stories, parents can use these opportunities to enhance communication, foster children's imagination, and impart moral ideals. Parents' opinions of the advantages of digital storytelling for the early language development of children were generally favorable [21]. The theory of language development in early childhood states that children at this age are actively developing language skills. In this research, the

findings indicate that through digital storytelling, children can acquire new vocabulary, understand sentence structures, and improve speaking skills. This is consistent with theories of language development in early childhood that suggest that rich and interactive language experiences contribute to children's language development[1].

But it's crucial to keep in mind that face-to-face engagement with people must be balanced with the use of digital technologies in the early stages of language development. While there are many advantages to digital storytelling, parents should still spend enough time and attention talking to and engaging with their children.

It's important to note the difficulties parents have with digital storytelling. Some parents said it was challenging to choose suitable and high-quality information, set time limits for using digital media, and make sure that the digital storytelling experience remained engaging and current. Therefore, there is a need to enhance parent education and provide assistance in using digital storytelling effectively.

CONCLUSION

Digital storytelling can help young children develop their linguistic abilities, but parents play a critical role in this process. The ways in which parents use digital technology, how they view its advantages, and the difficulties and solutions they encounter have a significant impact on how well children learn to speak. Children can grow their vocabulary, hone their listening skills, enrich their language experiences, become more engaged, and develop language abilities in a fun and engaging way through digital storytelling. Digital storytelling can be a potent tool for fostering language development in young children with the correct parental support and involvement.

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