

## How Music and Songs Help Efl Students to Learn English

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### Abstract

Music is a work of art that depicts human ideas, thoughts and feelings through beauty and regular rhythm and tone. Music has benefits in the development of student learning at school. Among them on learning outcomes, emotional, intelligence, memory and concentration. Students who are accustomed to listening to music from an early age are proven to have more developed emotional intelligence. Students and music have a strong relationship, music is useful for increasing student intelligence and student learning development, as well as developing emotional intelligence by listening to songs. Therefore, I am interested in conducting research on the benefits of music on the development of student learning in schools. This study aims to determine whether music can improve English skills. Based on the questionnaire I made about music, it can improve English skills. Which was responded by students majoring in English education academic writing courses. With the number of respondents as many as 14 people. That most people agree that music can improve English skills. This is the result of data where students answered that music can improve English skills and 14 100% of people answered Yes.

**Key words:** Media, Learning, Music

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### INTRODUCTION

One effective way to improve English skills in a fun way is to learn it through songs (Firmansyah et al., 2017), (Suprayogi et al., 2021), (Samanik, 2021). Learning English through songs can be an alternative for those of you who don't like formal learning in general (Lestari & Wahyudin, 2020), (E. Putri & Sari, 2020), (Apriyanti & Ayu, 2020). Music and Songs have a important role In Education, especially for children who are in elementary school (Wulandari, 2018), (Setri & Setiawan, 2020), (Mertania & Amelia, 2020). Not without reason, to learn English we have to understand some material in english such as pronunciation, grammar and others, and using Music and Song can help them (Website & Cikarang, 2020), (Firmansyah M et al., 2017), (N. U. Putri et al., 2020). In this paper we will discuss how music and song can help children improve their skills in English. The paper aims to explore how music and song can be adapted to suit a particular theme or part of the curriculum a teacher might wish to teach. Most children enjoy singing songs, and they can often be a welcome change from the routine of learning a foreign language. For the teacher, using song and music in the classroom can also be a nice break from following a set curriculum, this can also help students be active in the classroom and make the classroom atmosphere conducive and children do not feel bored with what the teacher explains (Arwani & Firmansyah, 2013), (Firma Sahrul B, 2017). Song and music can be played important role in language development in young children who learn a second (E. Putri, 2022), (Ristiandika Arrahman, 2021), (Samanik & Lianasari, 2018). But song and music can be used relatively and potentially for language learning is not optimal (Sulistiani & Aldino, 2020), (Sidiq et al., 2015), (Fithratullah, 2019).

### LITERATURE REVIEW

Music and songs are probably the most effective elements of culture teachers and learners can use to enhance English as a foreign language (EFL) learning due to many reasons

(Nurmalasari & Samanik, 2018), (Gita & Setyaningrum, 2018), (Sidiq & Manaf, 2020). First, they are universal and an integral part of people's daily life. Most human activities involve them, be they are the major or supporting elements (Asia & Samanik, 2018), (Nindyarini Wirawan, 2018), (Keanu, 2018). They are present in various settings including religious, educational, and leisure communities (H Kara, 2014), (Firmansyah et al., 2018), (Pratama, 2018). Second, they are also so pleasurable that every member of any society loves them. With the help of technology, music and songs are now ubiquitous (Fithratullah, 2021), (Dakwah et al., 2021), (Robot, 2007). People today listen to music and songs not only in concert halls but also in shopping malls, in cafés, in cars, in bedrooms, in the shower, and everywhere (Pustika, 2010), (Safitri et al., 2019), (Ramdan & Utami, 2020). Young people, in particular, listen to music almost nonstop (*MEMBIMBING Dan MENGUJI KP 2020.Pdf*, n.d.), (Kutipan et al., n.d.), (Artikel, 2020). Third, musical intelligence is one of the eight intelligences (Gustanti & Ayu, 2021), (R Arrahman, 2022), (Pajar et al., 2017). Everyone draws his musical intelligence, i.e. the ability to produce, remember, and make meaning of different patterns of sound, independently or corporately with the other seven intelligences to create products and solve problems relevant to the societies in which they live (Yudha & Utami, 2022), (Prayoga & Utami, 2021), (Wahyuni et al., 2021). The positive effect of music and songs on EFL learning has been quite widely acknowledged by several studies. Despite this evidence and numerous good practice from all over the world, the use of music and songs have tended to be underutilized in recent years (Siregar & Utami, 2021), (Wahyudi & Utami, 2021), (Agustina & Utami, 2021). To a higher extent, this is caused by three factors (Webqual, 2022), (Hartanto et al., 2022), (Gerai et al., 2021). First, language learning objective has been over-emphasized on meeting the students' particular, practical, and occupational needs. Consequently, EFL teachers rarely use music and songs although they could be easily accessed using the internet connection.

## **METHOD**

This study used qualitative research methods. The purpose of this study was to find out that music can improve English language skills . The study involved is English Language Education students (academic writing). This research was conducted at the Indonesian Technocrat University, majoring in English Education. Participants were surveyed through a questionnaire distributed online via a Google Surveys link (Google form). Students were asked about how effective music is to improve English language skills. 40 students from the English education department participated. The distribution of participants was 14 people from the Indonesian Technocrat University (UTI) which consisted of 1 class.

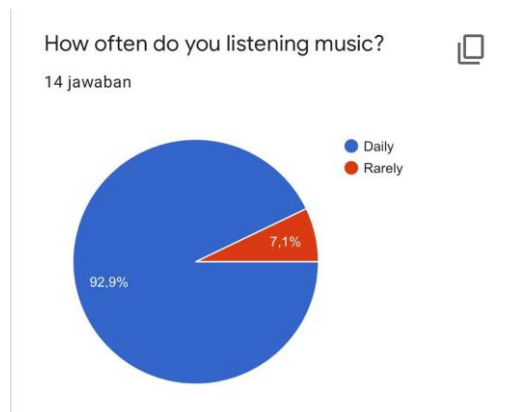
## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The habit of listening to music while studying according to the opinion of a psychologist from Auburn University named Susan Teubner-Rhodes, is usually carried out by those who are extroverts. While students or introverted people tend to need a quiet place to increase concentration. Beyond that, the fact is that quite a lot of students feel happy and are more concentrated when studying while listening to music. This condition is probably caused by the influence of music as follows. Improving Memory, Citing data that was released in University Health News that listening to music was able to increase the performance of the brain's nerves to be more active. The signals generated by the brain nerves will be sent as stimulation to the right and left brain and activate the brain area. These areas of the brain are associated with cognitive processes, memory and emotions.

That way indirectly listening to music will make your memory better. Increase Concentration It is not wrong to mention the effect of music on learning concentration because it has been proven a lot. The scientific explanation related to this is that the regular notes in music are able to have a major impact on the work of the human brain. Some examples of the impact of listening to music on the brain's working system include increasing enthusiasm, providing a relaxing effect and reducing anxiety so that stress is reduced. When stress is reduced and can be controlled, a person will find it easier to concentrate Based on the

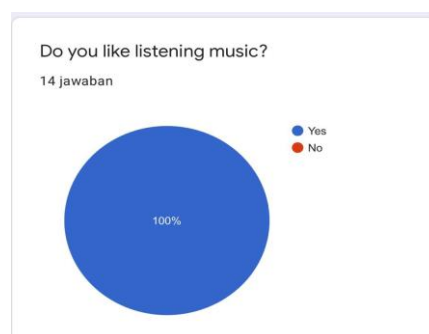
first question, how often do you listen to music, it is stated that 92.9% of people said they often listen to music, and 7.1% rarely listen to music. Thus it is concluded that many people listen to music.

**Chart 3.1**



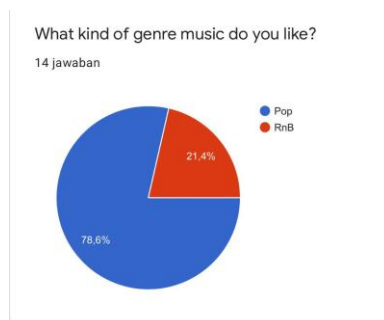
The second question is whether people like listening to music, 100% of people answered like listening to music, this is very good for efl learning for students.

**Chart 3.2**



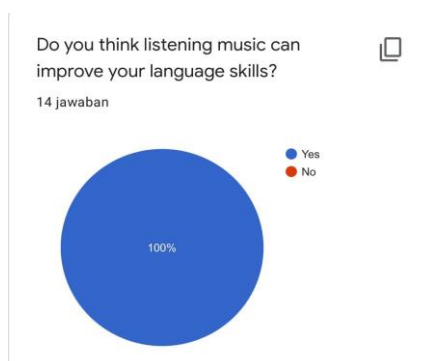
The third question is what type of music do you like, 78.6% of people like the pop genre, while 21.4% of people like the rnb genre. It can be concluded that more people listen to pop genre music than RnB.

**Chart 3.3**



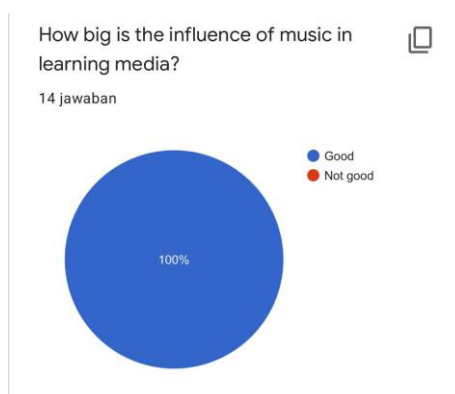
The fourth question, what do you think about listening to music can improve language skills, 100% of people believe that listening to music can improve language skills.

**Chart 3.4**



The fifth question is how much influence music has on learning media, 100% answered agree because it is very good for learning language for students.

**Chart 3.5**



## CONCLUSION

E-learning can be an effective tool for transferring knowledge and has the potential to overtake traditional teaching methods. Web-based training helps facilitate students and instructors in an educational environment. Currently, many universities and other education institutions are implementing e-learning systems in their own training programs to meet the needs of their students, especially in the current Covid 19 situation which requires students to study online. The results of a survey of students' attitudes towards E-

learning show that they do need it. Because E-learning can match students' learning habits. This can be a very effective and practical method of learning. However, E-learning support is not sufficient to ensure effective incentives for effective learning, students do need social interaction with their mentors and fellowships during their academic year. As a result, there is a real need for an established E-learning environment that teachers and students can rely on. I firmly believe that with the complement of instructors, mentors, E-learning will become more popular in the future to make users feel comfortable and safe.

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