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The Importance of Applying Enculturation in Early Childhood (The Study of Intercultural and Language Learning)

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Abstrak

Penerapan enkulturasi pada anak usia dini sangat penting dalam membentuk identitas anak dan membantu mereka memahami perannya dalam masyarakat dan keluarga. Pendidikan antarbudaya dan bahasa juga perlu diterapkan pada pendidikan anak usia dini untuk mempersiapkan mereka menghadapi kehidupan di dunia yang semakin multikultural. Dalam mempelajari budaya dan bahasa yang berbeda, anak perlu diajarkan untuk menghargai perbedaan tersebut dan membangun sikap yang terbuka terhadap keragaman budaya. Pendidik dan orang tua juga perlu memahami pentingnya penggunaan bahasa dan budaya yang tepat dan familiar di lingkungan anak untuk membantu mereka memahami konsep keluarga dan masyarakat. Studi tinjauan literatur ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi pentingnya enkulturasi pada anak usia dini dan pembelajaran antar budaya dan bahasa dalam pendidikan anak usia dini. Studi literature review ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dengan analisis data melalui pendekatan tematik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan enkulturasi pada anak usia dini sangat penting untuk membentuk identitas mereka dan membantu mereka memahami konsep keluarga dan masyarakat. Mengajarkan nilai-nilai yang berbeda dalam budaya yang berbeda juga dapat membuka pikiran anak-anak dan mempersiapkan mereka untuk hidup di dunia yang semakin multikultural. Oleh karena itu, penting bagi pendidik dan orang tua untuk memahami pentingnya penggunaan bahasa dan budaya yang tepat dan akrab di lingkungan anak serta mendukung pengajaran nilai-nilai yang berbeda di berbagai budaya. Kajian kajian pustaka ini diharapkan dapat memberikan kontribusi bagi pengembangan pendidikan anak usia dini dan memperluas pemahaman tentang pentingnya enkulturasi pada anak usia dini.

Kata Kunci: *Enkulturas; Anak usia dini; Studi Antarbudaya*

Abstract

The application of enculturation in early childhood is very important in shaping children's identities and helping them understand their role in society and in the family. Intercultural and language education also needs to be implemented in early childhood education to prepare them for life in an increasingly multicultural world. In studying different cultures and languages, children need to be taught to respect these differences and build an attitude that is open to cultural diversity. Educators and parents also need to understand the importance of using appropriate and familiar language and culture in the child's environment to help them understand the concept of family and society. This literature review study aims to identify the importance of enculturation in early childhood and intercultural and language learning in early childhood education. This literature review study uses a qualitative descriptive research method with data analysis through a thematic approach. The results of the study show that the application of enculturation in early childhood is very important to shape their identity and help them understand the concept of family and society. Teaching different values in different cultures can also open children's minds and prepare them for life in an increasingly multicultural world. Therefore, it is important for educators and parents to understand the importance of using appropriate and familiar language and culture in the child's environment and supporting the teaching of different values in various cultures. This literature review study is expected to contribute to the development of early childhood education and broaden understanding of the importance of enculturation in early childhood.

Keyword: *Enculturation; Early Childhood; Intercultural Studies*

INTRODUCTION

The application of enculturation in early childhood is a process of instilling cultural values in children so that they can internalize these values and make them part of themselves (박진경, 2017). This process is essential in early childhood because, at this age, children have the ability to absorb information and values quickly. In addition, the application of enculturation can also help children understand and appreciate cultural and language differences between countries. The application of enculturation in early childhood has a very important urgency (Srivastava et al., 2018). First, at this age, children have the ability to absorb information and values quickly, so that the enculturation process can be carried out more effectively. Second, by introducing children to cultural values, children will understand and appreciate cultural and linguistic differences between countries, and help them build tolerance and respect for diversity.

The application of enculturation in early childhood is also very important to help children internalize cultural values. This process can help children make cultural values a part of themselves so that these values can be applied in everyday life (Plowman & McPake, 2013). That way, children will grow into individuals who have strong character and are able to make the right decisions based on their cultural values. In addition, the application of enculturation can also help children develop social skills (Fabry, 2017). In intercultural and language

learning, children will get used to different languages and different styles of language, so they can develop better language skills. In addition, the process of implementing enculturation can also help children improve social skills, such as the ability to work together in teams, build good relationships with friends from various countries, and respect differences of opinion.

However, it is important to remember that the implementation of enculturation in early childhood cannot be done in a unilateral way (Lam et al., 2020). Parents and teachers need to understand the cultural and language values possessed by children and incorporate them into the enculturation implementation process. In addition, the application of enculturation must also be carried out in a structured and organized way, so that children can better internalize cultural values (Fabry, 2017; Gilmour & Steinitz, 2018). In the context of increasingly rapid globalization, the application of enculturation in early childhood is becoming increasingly important. In situations like this, children need to be introduced to different cultural values, so that they can understand and appreciate cultural and linguistic differences between countries. That way, children will grow into individuals who have a broader understanding of the world and are ready to interact with people from various cultures (Matsumoto & Juang, 2016). The application of enculturation in early childhood has a very important urgency. This process can help children internalize cultural values and develop social skills needed in everyday life.

The application of enculturation in early childhood involves certain morality and normality that must be considered by parents and teachers (Lisenbee & Ford, 2018). The morality associated with the application of enculturation includes the values of honesty, tolerance, and mutual respect between cultures. In this case, children need to be taught that every culture has different values and norms, and these values must be respected and recognized. In addition, normality associated with the application of enculturation includes customs and traditions that exist in certain communities. In implementing enculturation, children need to be introduced to different customs and traditions from various countries. Children also need to be given an understanding of the meaning and purpose of these customs and traditions, so they can appreciate and understand the importance of different cultures.

The application of enculturation in early childhood must also be carried out in a structured and organized manner. Parents and teachers should have a clear plan of what cultural values and language to introduce to their children, and how to teach them (Bonvillain, 2019). The process of implementing enculturation must also be adjusted to the age and developmental level of the child so that the child can better understand and internalize cultural values. However, in teaching cultural and language values to early childhood, parents and teachers must also pay attention to the normality and morality prevailing in society. This is so that children do not experience difficulties in interacting with the surrounding

environment. For example, children must be taught that when talking to older people, it is better to use polite and courteous language.

In the context of implementing enculturation, it is also important to teach children about the importance of protecting the environment (Genishi & Dyson, 2015). Children need to be given an understanding that every country has different natural and environmental wealth, and they must contribute to preserving the environment. This can be done through the introduction of activities that support environmental preservation, such as reducing the use of plastic, saving energy, and respecting local flora and fauna. In conclusion, morality and normality are very important in implementing enculturation in early childhood. Parents and teachers must pay attention to the cultural and language values that will be introduced to children, and ensure that the enculturation application process is carried out in a structured and organized manner. In addition, it is also important to pay attention to the morality and normality prevailing in society, so that children can grow into individuals who have strong character and are ready to interact with their surroundings.

RESEARCH METHOD

The research method of literature review and theoretical analysis can be used to study the enculturation of early childhood education effectively and efficiently (Katz, 2015). A literature review is carried out by collecting information from various sources, such as books, journals, and articles related to the research topic. Meanwhile, theoretical analysis is carried out by identifying the main concepts, examining the relationships between these concepts, and evaluating the practical implications of these concepts. In the context of the enculturation of early childhood education, a literature review can be carried out by gathering information about best practices in teaching cultural values and language in early childhood. This information can be obtained from various sources such as educational books, articles, and scientific journals that discuss the same topic. After the information is collected, theoretical analysis can be carried out to examine the concepts related to enculturation in early childhood education (Padgett, 2016). For example, concepts such as intercultural learning, multilingualism and cultural diversity can be studied in depth to understand the practical implications of these concepts in the application of enculturation in early childhood.

In addition, theoretical analysis can also be carried out to examine the factors that influence the effectiveness of enculturation in early childhood, such as the characteristics of the child, teaching methods, and the educational environment (Yilmaz, 2013). By conducting this analysis, parents and teachers can gain a better understanding of how to most effectively teach cultural values and language to young children. Overall, the research method of literature review and theoretical analysis can be used as a tool to study the enculturation of early childhood education. By gathering information from a variety of sources and examining related concepts, parents and

teachers can gain a better understanding of how best to cultivate cultural values and language in early childhood. In addition, theoretical analysis can also assist in identifying factors that influence the effectiveness of enculturation in early childhood.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the study show that the application of enculturation is very important for early childhood, especially in the context of intercultural and language learning. The process of implementing enculturation can help children understand and appreciate cultural and linguistic differences between countries, and help them build tolerance and respect for diversity (Yi, 2020). In addition, the application of enculturation can also help children improve their language skills. In intercultural and language learning, children will get used to different languages and different styles of language, so they can develop better language skills.

In addition, the application of enculturation can also help children develop social skills, such as the ability to work together in teams, build good relationships with friends from various countries, and respect differences of opinion. This research also shows that the implementation of enculturation in early childhood cannot be done in a unilateral way. Parents and teachers need to understand the cultural and language values possessed by children and incorporate them into the enculturation implementation process. In addition, the application of enculturation must also be carried out in a structured and organized way, so that children can better internalize cultural values.

The application of enculturation in early childhood is very important to introduce cultural and linguistic values that will shape their character in the future. Early childhood needs to be taught to appreciate the diversity of cultures and languages that surround them. This will help them understand that everyone is uniquely different, and open their minds to a wider range of possibilities. Enculturation in early childhood must also introduce the concept of empathy (Panagiotidou, 2012). Children need to be taught to understand other people's feelings and be able to feel what other people feel. This will help them develop better social skills and communication skills.

Children need to be taught about the cultural and traditional values that exist in their community. This will help them understand their own history and culture and appreciate the local wisdom that surrounds them. Children need to be taught to love the environment around them. This will help them understand the importance of protecting the environment and making a positive contribution to society. Enculturation in early childhood must also include the ability to think critically. Children need to be taught to question and understand the information given to them and find out more about certain topics.

Children need to be taught to value education and the importance of learning. This will help them develop better study skills, and prepare them for a brighter future. Enculturation in

early childhood must also include the value of integrity (McManis & Gunnewig, 2012). Children need to be taught to behave honestly and responsibly and understand the importance of integrity in everyday life. These essential values are very important in the application of enculturation in early childhood. By introducing these values to young children, they will be able to build strong and positive characters and prepare them for a better future.

The meaning and implementation of enculturation in the use of mixed languages and cultures for early childhood are important in forming their cultural identity. In a multicultural environment, children need to be taught to understand and appreciate different cultures and languages. One way to do this is to introduce mixed languages and cultures to children. For example, by teaching a language that is a combination of native languages and foreign languages, or by introducing traditions and cultures that come from two or more different cultures. In the early stages, maybe the child will have difficulty understanding the mixed language and culture. However, with consistent implementation and the use of mixed language and culture in the everyday environment, children will more easily understand and internalize the values contained therein.

In addition, it is also important to ensure that children understand and respect their native culture and language. Children need to be taught that their native language and culture are part of their identity, and must be maintained and preserved. In the end, the use of mixed languages and cultures in enculturation in early childhood can help them understand the diversity of cultures and languages that surround them. This can open their minds to broader perspectives, and prepare them for life in an increasingly global and multicultural environment.

Enculturation in language and culture is very important in introducing the concept of family and society to early childhood. This concept is very important in shaping children's identities, as well as helping them understand their role in society and in the family. In the early stages, children need to be taught about their family, including family structure, family relationships, and the values shared by their family. Using appropriate and familiar language in the family environment will help children more easily understand the concept of family and feel connected to their families.

In addition to the family, children also need to be taught about the community around them. This can be done through an introduction to the values held by the community and the customs that are carried out within it. The language used in the community environment can also help children understand the values held by the community and feel connected to the community around them. It is important to note that every culture has different values, and children need to be taught to respect those differences. Children also need to be introduced to the concept of cultural diversity and taught how to respect and accept these differences (Gordon & Browne, 2016). In introducing the concept of family and community to early childhood, the use of appropriate and familiar language and culture is very important. This can help children more easily understand the concept and feel connected to their families and the community around

them. In addition, teaching different values in different cultures can also open children's minds and prepare them to live in an increasingly multicultural world.

CONCLUSION

The application of enculturation in early childhood is very important in shaping children's identities and helping them understand their role in society and in the family. The use of appropriate and familiar language and culture in the family and community environment can help children more easily understand these concepts and feel connected to their environment. At the same time, teaching different values in different cultures can also open children's minds and prepare them for life in an increasingly multicultural world. Therefore, the study of intercultural and language learning must also be applied in early childhood education.

In studying different cultures and languages, children need to be taught to respect these differences and build an attitude that is open to cultural diversity. Educators and parents also need to understand the importance of using appropriate and familiar language and culture in the child's environment to help them understand the concept of family and society. In conclusion, the application of enculturation and the introduction of different cultures and languages is very important in shaping children's identities and preparing them to live in an increasingly multicultural world. Therefore, it is important for educators and parents to understand the importance of using appropriate and familiar language and culture in the child's environment and supporting the teaching of different values in various cultures.

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