

DIGITAL CHILDREN SHOWS: THE NEW ERA OF ABAKADA READING FOR YOUNG LEARNERS

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Digital children's show which can be watched or downloaded with internet connections and mobile gadgets are rampant nowadays being watched by some children in ages 1 to 3 years old or even applied as a learning tool in some kindergarten schools. Shows like Blippi, Cocomelon, and Blues clues are rendering nursery rhymes, and children's stories, dancing and singing vibrant characters with infusing values and energetic vibes that these young learners imitated, mimicked and some have even adopted the accent and even memorize each part of the mentioned shows.

Some studies debated the effect of screen time exposure either on television or in the internet on children's language and psychosocial development from age ranging from 3 to 5 years old some of it was a late development of speech and so on. As proven by Muhammad Arfan LodhiSyeda Ibrar(2018) Cartoons and the language used in them directly affect the cognitive and linguistic development of children. Children learn to speak more slowly the more time they spend watching television. Some kids will also imitate what they watch on television. Furthermore, several studies link prolonged TV viewing with worse cognitive capacities, particularly in relation to short-term memory, early reading and math skills, and language development, according to Duch H, Fisher EM, Ensari I, and Harrington A (2013). Executive function can be badly impacted by violent or quickly paced content, and these effects may build upon one another. The executive function may be affected and impeded by young children's (especially those under 2 years old) incapacity to tell the difference between what happens in real life and

what happens on screens, as well as their attempts to make sense of conflicting experiential realities.

Contrary to, Juliaan Garrey (2014) a clinical expert that there is growing research that suggests screen time may not be all that detrimental if you watch with your preschooler or elementary school-aged child, and if you actively participate, it can have many advantageous benefits. When American psychologist Albert Bandura did multiple studies in the 1960s and 1970s, parents should be aware that children imitate and learn from the behaviour of those they observe, particularly when those people are rewarded for acting violently. This finding confirmed the concerns of those who held that young children who often watched their favourite TV "heroes" being praised for killing or beating up the "bad guy" would incorporate aggressive actions into their repertoire of behaviors for use in conflictual situations. In the years that followed, psychologists, sociologists, criminologists, and other social scientists engaged in a range of diametrically opposed discussions over whether or not children's exposure to violent behaviour on television is harmful.

The Official Website of DepED Division of Bataan

In conclusion, these digital children's shows may have their good side and bad side, but as prior in nurturing the intellectual potentials of a child it is still a must that there are constant, caring, and hands-on treatments for better results of learning to them. Yes, digital children's shows are an efficient, accessible, and convenient form of learning material for young learners, still what the image portrays in the ABKADA reading booklet is the essential utmost. Above all, developing a family 'media action plan' can help protect and reinforce quality family time

References:

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