

## Murhum : Jurnal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini

e-ISSN: 2723-6390, hal. 272-286

Vol. 4, No. 1, Juli 2023

DOI: 10.37985/murhum.v4i1.211

# Perception of ECE-TEP Students in Deepening Tenses through UPI Serang's MBKM English Credential Camp Program

#### Siti Dela Soflianti<sup>1</sup>, Herli Salim<sup>2</sup>, dan Roby Naufal Arzaqi<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2,3</sup> Early Childhood Education, Faculty of Education, Indonesia University of Education, Serang Campus

ABSTRAK. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggali perspektif mahasiswa PG-PAUD terkait pendalaman tenses melalui program MBKM English Credential Camp UPI Serang. Tantangan pendidikan era modern abad 21 mendorong mahasiswa PG-PAUD untuk memiliki keterampilan komunikasi bahasa Inggris. Hal ini penting karena bahasa Inggris adalah bahasa internasional. Penggunaan tenses bahasa Inggris oleh mahasiswa PG-PAUD seringkali memerlukan pemahaman dan pelatihan yang tepat. Program English Credential Camp adalah solusi terintegrasi dan holistik untuk meningkatkan penggunaan tenses oleh mahasiswa PG-PAUD. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus untuk mengeksplorasi prespektif mahasiswa PG-PAUD dalam pendalaman tenses melalui program MBKM ECc. Sumber data primer adalah kuesioner secara langsung dan audio recorder serta data sekunder berupa dokumen program MBKM ECC. Analisis data melalui empat tahapan, yaitu pengumpulan data, transkripsi data, kategori data dan penarikan kesimpulan. Subjek penelitian berjumlah tiga orang yang merupakan mahasiswa program MBKM ECC. Partisipan ditentukan dengan nilai akademik vana didapat dalam program. Temuan penelitian menujukkan bahwa program MBKM MBKM ECC memberikan kontribusi yang signifikan dalam meningkatkan pemahaman tenses mahasiswa PG-PAUD. Program ini efektif dalam mempersiapkan mahasiswa menghadapi tantangan di abad 21 melalui pendalaman tenses dan peningkatan kemampuan berbahasa Inggris.

Kata Kunci : Pendalaman tenses; Program MBKM ECC; PAUD abad 21

**ABSTRACT.** This research aims to explore the perspectives of ECE-TEP students regarding the deepening of tenses through the MBKM English Credential Camp program at UPI Serang. The challenges of education in the modern 21st century push ECE-TEP students to possess English communication skills. This is important because English is an international language. The use of English tenses by ECE-TEP students often requires appropriate understanding and training. The ECC program is an integrated and holistic solution to enhance the use of tenses by ECE-TEP students. This research employs a qualitative descriptive approach with a case study. The primary data sources are direct questionnaires, audio recorders, and secondary data in the form of MBKM ECC program documents. Data analysis was conducted through four stages: data collection, data transcription, data categorization, and drawing conclusions. The research subjects consist of three individuals who are students of the ECC program. Participants are selected based on their academic performance in the program. The research findings indicate that the ECC program significantly contributes to improving the understanding of tenses among ECE-TEP students. This program is effective in preparing students to face the challenges of the 21st century through deepening improving their English language skills.

**Keyword**: Deepening tenses; MBKM ECE Program; Early Childhood Education 21st Century

Copyright (c) 2023 Siti Dela Soflianti dkk.

☐ Corresponding author : Siti Dela Soflianti Email Address : sitidelasoflianti@upi.edu

Received 28 Mei 2023, Accepted 25 Juni 2023, Published 28 Juni 2023

Murhum: Jurnal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Vol. 4, No. 1, Juli 2023

#### INTRODUCTION

Early Childhood Education Teacher Education Program (ECE TEP) students have the potential to pursue careers as *entrepreneurs* managing ECE institutions or ECE consultants [1]. However, the majority of ECE-TEP students choose to pursue careers as ECE teachers [2]. ECE teachers, as *social agents*, play a crucial role in developing the intellectual, personal, and social potential of learners in the era of digitization and globalization in the 21st century [3]. 21st-century ECE teachers are graduates of ECE-TEP who are currently exploring their potential [4]. They face the challenges of modern education in the 21st century [5]. The 21st century is an era marked by technological advancements and globalization [6]. The changes in education and technology drive ECE-TEP students to acquire communication skills [7]. Proficient communication serves as a vital tool for ECE teachers in their instructional practices [8].

In Indonesia, communication skills are part of the competency standards in the 2013 curriculum [9]. The 4C acronym stands for the four competency standards in the 2013 curriculum, namely *Critical Thinking, Communication Skills, Creativity, and Innovation* [10]. The communication standard within the 4C framework is essential to prepare students to face global competition in the era of technological advancements [3]. Generally, advancements in information technology in the field of education, such as journal *articles, blogs, websites, and applications,* utilize the English language [11]. English is referred to as the official international language and is adopted as a second language by many countries around the world [12]. Early childhood education teachers need to master the English language to face global workforce mobility. This enables a country to accept and employ foreign individuals who are ready to work professionally as early childhood education teachers [13]. Professional early childhood education teachers are highly in demand nowadays as many parents start investing in education from an early age [14].

Investment in education can be made through the selection of internationally recognized schools. In 2021, approximately 131 schools in Indonesia offer the International Baccalaureate program [15]. Meanwhile, more than 90 schools in Indonesia also offer the Cambridge International programs, including the Cambridge International Curriculum, Cambridge Primary, Cambridge Lower Secondary, Cambridge IGCSE, and Cambridge AS & A Levels in the same year [16]. Therefore, ECE-TEP students need to improve their English language proficiency in order to provide effective teaching and learning [17]. Tenses are a common error in the usage of the English language by students [18]. ECE-TEP students need to engage in training and activities that can assist them in understanding and using tenses accurately [19]. The book "English Today" by Salim, H., & Septiana, T.I. provides various exercises and activities to help improve mastery of grammar tenses. These exercises include Fill in the Blanks, Grammar Rules and Examples, Vocabulary and Phrases, Reading Materials, and Review Questions [17]. The ability to master tenses is crucial for 21st-century prospective ECE teachers in facilitating children to develop English language proficiency [20]. Mastery of tenses enables prospective ECE teachers to provide examples and teach children how to use tenses in the appropriate contexts [21]. The appropriate use of tenses can also facilitate effective communication and enhance children's English language proficiency [22]. For example, if a teacher uses present tenses to explain a concept, children can understand that the concept is still relevant or happening at the present moment [23].

The use of English tenses by ECE-TEP students requires an integrated and holistic solution. One solution that can be offered to address the aforementioned issues is the "English Credential Camp" (ECC) Program. ECC is a Self-Initiated Program for Strengthening Professional Knowledge (PMP2K) and is part of the Merdeka Belajar -Kampus Merdeka (MBKM) program of the ECE-TEP Study Program at Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Serang Campus. This is in line with the policy of the Director of UPI Serang Campus with No. 1899/UN40.K5/HK.02/2022 and the circular letter of the ECE-TEP Study Program with No. 1933/UN40.K5/PK.0105/2022. The program designed and proposed by students, both individually and in groups, aims to provide independence for students to gain diverse learning experiences. The MBKM English Credential Camp, proposed by ECE-TEP students, utilizes the concept of non-formal learning in "Kampung Inggris" (English Village). "Kampung Inggris" has its distinct characteristics by employing a non-formal education model that focuses on independence and innovation, making the learning experience enjoyable for students [24]. This is important because errors in the use of tenses can lead to misunderstandings in communication [25]. Research on the perspectives of ECE-TEP students in deepening tenses is not yet found in journals or related journal references. However, a previous study by Hasanah on students' response to grammar deepening through a website showed positive impacts for its users. Another distinct research explains that Pare English Village has a significant appeal as an English learning destination for students due to its enjoyable and effective learning environment with innovative teaching methods [26]. Lastly, in a research discussing the perspectives of ECE-TEP students regarding the implementation of life skills in the MBKM program, students acknowledged that the program can assist them in developing better interpersonal skills, social skills, and self-competence [1].

Based on the aforementioned research, the structured internalization of deepening tenses was not found within the MBKM program specifically designed for ECE-TEP students. Therefore, the researcher aims to further investigate the "Perspectives of ECE-TEP Students in Deepening Tenses through the MBKM English Credential Camp Program at UPI Serang." The focus of this research is on grammar to understand the students' perspectives regarding the use of tenses through the MBKM "English Credential Camp" program. This analysis is necessary to determine whether the MBKM "English Credential Camp" program utilizes tenses appropriately and accurately. The reason for this is that from the interview data conducted by the researcher with three participants of the MBKM ECC program, difficulties in using tenses were identified prior to participating in the MBKM ECC program. This is supported by the results of interviews with SH students who stated, "I often struggle when it comes to remembering the structure and rules of various grammar tenses." AP students also expressed, "In delving into grammar tenses, difficulties arise in the following aspects memorizing formulas and time signals, as well as adding the word 'to be' in certain types of tenses." Another

difficulty is experienced by SJ students who said, "The challenge in mastering grammar, especially tenses, lies in my lack of practice and application in everyday life.". The proper use of tenses can enhance the ability of students as prospective Early Childhood Education (ECE) teachers to communicate effectively during the learning process.

#### **METHOD**

This study employed a qualitative descriptive research design with a case study approach. The aim of this research is to further investigate the MBKM ECC Program and explore the perspectives of ECE-TEP students in deepening their understanding of tenses. These efforts are made to prepare ECE-TEP students to face the challenges of the 21st century through the MBKM English Credential Camp program. The interview research design was chosen to elucidate the occurrences regarding the views of ECE-TEP students in deepening their understanding of tenses through the MBKM ECC Program.

Data collection was done through semi-structured interviews conducted via telephone connections [27]. The telephone interviews commenced on May 13th and concluded on May 16th, 2023. The data collected in this research consists of primary and secondary data. The research subjects consist of three individuals. Student A with the initials SH has the highest final score. Meanwhile, student B with the initials AP is a participant with a middle ranking score.

Lastly, student C with the initials SJ is a participant with average standardized scores in the program outcomes. Figure 1 illustrates the cyclical data analysis process consisting of four stages: data collection, data transcription, data categorization, and drawing conclusions [28].

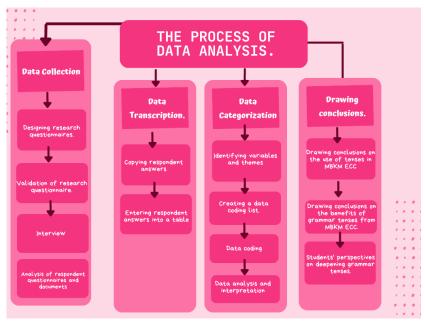


Figure 1. Research Steps

The first step conducted by the researcher is data collection. Data collection is carried out to develop an instrument that is aligned with references from various sources [29]. The next stage is the transcription of data obtained from the questionnaire. There were a total of 20 open-ended questions in the questionnaire. The next process involves categorizing the data based on variables and themes according to the distributed questionnaire. The final step conducted by the researcher is drawing conclusions. Conclusions are derived after the researcher identifies patterns or findings related to the research objectives and questionnaire questions [30].

#### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The research findings are based on the perspective of students through interviews with three research subjects, namely SH, AP, and SJ. The questions asked covered eight variables, namely the MBKM ECC program related to participants, tenses proficiency, communication skills, tenses knowledge, quality of tenses teaching, learned materials, applying tenses in daily life, and English language proficiency. The following are some of the questions asked, as shown in Table 1.

**Table 1. Example Transcript of Interview Data with Respondents.** 

No.	Question	Answer		
		SH	AP	SJ
1.	Why do ECE-TEP students need to master grammar, especially tenses?	The skill of mastering grammar, especially tenses, in creating accurate and clear sentences is highly necessary for ECE-TEP students. This is because they will be teaching children in the future. ECE teachers need to deliver materials in a structured and easily understandable manner, particularly using the English language.	ECE-TEP students need to master tenses. This will help them understand and express messages more clearly and accurately in teaching early childhood education.	ECE-TEP students need to master tenses, not only for personal needs but also as a fundamental foundation in learning the English language well.
2.	Where do the difficulties lie in mastering tenses?	The difficulty I encounter is in remembering the structure and rules of various	When I delve into tenses, the difficulties arise in areas such as memorizing	The difficulty in mastering tenses lies in my lack of practice and review of the

		types and tenses.	formulas and time signals, as well as adding the word 'to be' in certain types of tenses.	materials provided by the tutor.
3.	Do you feel that the Independent MBKM Program "English Credential Camp" has helped improve your overall English language skills? If so, why? If not, why not?	The Independent MBKM Program "English Credential Camp" has greatly helped enhance my overall English language skills, particularly because there were several fundamental English language topics that I learned and understood through this program.	It has helped me in honing my English language skills and boosting my confidence in speaking English proficiently.	I have experienced an improvement in my English language skills through the MBKM "English Credential Camp" program. Although the improvement may not be significant, I still appreciate the positive changes I have undergone.

From the attached interview, the respondents provided detailed views and opinions regarding their experience with deepening tenses in the Independent Program English Credential Camp (ECC) of the MBKM program. They expressed their opinions in detail, while the writer provided supporting arguments for those views. This process was carried out by the researcher through data analysis and data interpretation, as explained below [31].

Regarding the participants of the Independent Program English Credential Camp (ECC) of the MBKM program. The English Credential Camp (ECC) program is a manifestation of the implementation of the Independent Program for Strengthening Scholarly Profession (PMP2K) for ECE-TEP students at UPI Serang. Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI) developed the PMP2K program with the policy of UPI Rector number B-3798/UN40.R1/KR/2022 to enhance the quality of education and professionalism of students [32]. The PMP2K program is based on the Merdeka Belajar-Kampus Merdeka (MBKM) 2020 program [33]. The Ministry of Education and Culture (Kemendikbud) designs the MBKM program with the aim of improving the quality of human resources (SDM) to be competitive in the era of globalization through a flexible, innovative, and adaptive education system. In 2022, the ECC program became the first MBKM program at Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Serang Campus. The design team consisting of ECE-TEP students, assisted by the ECE-TEP study program at UPI Serang, implemented this Independent MBKM program for one semester. The program specifically targeted ECE-TEP students in their seventh semester. ECE-TEP students participating in the ECC MBKM program received a conversion of 24 credit units (SKS) to fully focus on MBKM activities. Participants are encouraged to sharpen their English language skills within the Independent MBKM ECC program. The concept of the Independent MBKM ECC program, "English Campus at UPI Serang," follows the footsteps

of the English Village in Pare, particularly within the scope of the ECE-TEP study program.

The Importance of Proficiency in English with Proper Tenses for ECE-TEP **Students.** English language skills, particularly in tenses, are necessary requirements after graduation [34]. ECE-TEP students need to master tenses not only for personal needs but also as a fundamental foundation for learning English effectively [35]. In the future, they will be teaching children using the English language, which must be conveyed clearly, structured, and easily understood by young children [36]. Early childhood educators need to use appropriate tense communication with their students [37]. Tenses are an essential component of the English language for expressing time, sequencing events, and describing specific situations [38]. Proper understanding of tenses can assist students in enriching their understanding of time and building effective communication skills [39]. Moreover, the proper use of tenses also helps students in developing their ability to convey ideas and messages accurately and in a structured manner [22]. The Independent MBKM ECC program is conducted to strengthen participants' foundation in understanding English grammar effectively. This reinforcement can assist participants in acquiring good English communication skills in the era of 21st-century globalization.

Communication skills play a crucial role in the teaching of early childhood educators [40]. Educators with excellent communication skills can interact effectively with young children [41]. According to Che Noh and Karim, in the teaching process, proficient communication skills enable teachers to easily explain important concepts, understand the needs and questions of students, and build positive relationships with them. Furthermore, the development of international and global standard schools in Indonesia requires early childhood educators to be proficient in communicating in English [42]. The ability to communicate in English enables individuals to access a wider range of educational resources [43]. Santosa explained that English has become the primary language for accessing international reading materials through blogs, websites, digital journal articles, and applications. Teachers can also share experiences with educators from abroad and maintain the quality of education relevant to global developments [44].

Students' knowledge of tenses before and after the Independent MBKM ECC **program.** Participants of the Independent MBKM ECC program already have a familiar understanding of tenses. They have been introduced to and studied tenses prior to participating in the program. Generally, the introduction to tenses begins during their junior high school (SMP) years [45]. Bahkan sejak dini atau saat dibangku Sekolah Dasar (SD), sebagian orang telah mengenalnya [46]. However, at that time, they were not yet familiar with the time-related terms used. At that age, their understanding of tenses was limited to oral communication and had not yet focused on proper written language conventions [47]. Although participants are already familiar with English tenses, they believe that their understanding still needs to be sharpened and deepened. Additionally, ECE-TEP students also need to improve their skills in applying tenses accurately. The Independent MBKM ECC program plays a significant role in enhancing overall English language proficiency. This program greatly assists participants, especially in grasping and comprehending basic English materials. The acquisition of new knowledge expands ECE-TEP students' understanding of English and enhances their language skills effectively. The improvement in English language proficiency also positively impacts students' self-confidence [48]. Confidence is key when speaking in English. When someone feels confident, they tend to be more fluent and proficient in expressing thoughts and ideas in English [49]. High levels of self-confidence can help overcome anxiety and fear of speaking in a foreign language [50]. Furthermore, confidence also influences an individual's motivation to continue learning and practicing English [51].

Program. English language proficiency has become a fundamental and essential competency in the world of work [52]. English has become a highly important means of communication in the field of education today [53]. Early childhood educators with English language skills provide significant advantages. Currently, English language proficiency enables ECE educators to expand collaborations and partnerships, engage in international exchanges of ideas and knowledge. This knowledge will be highly useful for individuals in seeking employment and carrying out tasks in the workplace [54]. Improving English language proficiency serves as a weapon to face challenges in the 21st-century job market. Additionally, skilled early childhood educators in English language can enhance the quality of education.

**Factors driving the effectiveness of participants' understanding of tenses in the Independent MBKM ECC program.** The Independent MBKM ECC program provides participants with the opportunity to sharpen their English language skills. The deepening of tenses is carried out through various activities and relevant exercises that cater to the needs of a preschool teacher profession. The series of activities include exercises such as *fill in the blanks* using songs or completing a story, grammar rules and examples *during game sessions, daily activities speeches, and reading materials* when reading a story to comprehend the text content or the time used in the sentences [55]. Furthermore, an additional program called the speech class enhances the effectiveness of delving into tenses by allowing participants to exchange ideas about a specific issue [56]. Such relevant practical exercises can test and enhance participants' interest in delving into tenses. On the other hand, exercises like these can provide students with an opportunity to improve their English language proficiency. This program successfully provides clear and detailed explanations through engaged tutors. Tutors play a crucial role in assisting participants in understanding the concepts of tenses effectively [57].

Tutors need to deliver the material in an engaging and interactive manner to ensure active participation and interest from the participants in understanding the explained content [58]. The delivery of the materials covered in the Independent MBKM ECC program is already quite good. However, there is a need to enhance the effectiveness of the learning process by providing one topic per day. Learning with such an approach provides better focus and structure in studying grammar, especially tenses that have various types [59]. Participants need to continuously practice and hone their understanding through the materials provided by the tutor. Diligence and ongoing practice can sharpen and enhance their English language skills [60]. Another effectiveness is providing variations in teaching methods to avoid boredom and monotony. These variations include engaging individuals in discussions and presentations. Additionally, collaborative sessions are conducted to enable participants to assist each other in understanding the materials [61].

Factors that hinder the understanding of tenses among participants of the Independent MBKM ECC program. Based on the EF English Proficiency Index survey in 2022, Indonesia ranks 81st out of 111 countries in the world [62]. Indonesia also ranks 15th out of 24 Asian countries in English language proficiency with a "Moderate Proficiency" level. A common mistake made by students in English language usage is the incorrect use of tenses. According to Rokhim and Ulya, there are factors that contribute to this issue, such as constantly changing learning schedules. Adapting to a new schedule

is one of the inhibiting factors of this program. Time changes in learning tenses can disrupt consistency and continuity in learning [63]. Participants also face difficulties in managing their time, which can disrupt the learning momentum. One prominent challenge is remembering the sequence of tenses formulas, which often becomes inverted. Remembering and using various rules of tenses pose a distinct challenge in applying them accurately [64]. Each tense has a specific structure and usage. Various rules and patterns of tenses involve changes in verbs and the use of different auxiliary words. Additionally, the usage of tenses depends on the sentence context and timeframe. According to Yulianto, remembering and consistently applying various tenses formulas can be challenging for some individuals. Participants require sufficient time to practice and understand the materials provided by the tutor [65]. This time constraint is triggered by various factors, such as individuals' busyness with other activities. These inhibiting factors necessitate the search for effective strategies in managing time for maximum productivity.

Implementation of English Tenses Knowledge in Daily Life. There are various applications of tenses carried out by participants. One of the applications is through writing captions in English on social media Febri Explaining that the application of tenses knowledge through social media *captions* has several benefits. Firstly, it helps improve understanding and proficiency in using tenses in written form [66]. Consistently writing sentences with the correct tenses can strengthen the ability to construct sentences accurately and avoid common tense errors. Secondly, writing captions on social media using English language also provides an opportunity to practice self-expression through writing. Conveying thoughts, ideas, or stories in English requires attention to sentence structure. Writing sentences in English on social media also provides an opportunity to interact with people from different countries and cultures [67].

Furthermore, the application of tenses can also be done through writing personal daily journals. This practice helps to strengthen one's understanding of tenses [68]. Recording daily activities and experiences using the appropriate tenses can train the ability to write and express ideas more effectively [69]. Such implementation allows for observing progress in mastering tenses and provides an opportunity for evaluation to enhance understanding. Teaching a sibling about tenses is a form of implementing one's understanding of tenses. The application of insights about tenses can be done by sharing the acquired materials once again [70]. Repeating the material through teaching methods can sharpen the ability to remember and understand it better [64]. The application of teaching tenses also has positive social impacts as it involves interactions with others and enhances English language communication skills [71]. The application of tenses through teaching methods can also enhance self-confidence, aid others, open up new opportunities, or expand social networks [67].

Benefits of the Independent ECC MBKM Program "English Credential Camp." The Independent ECC MBKM Program provides benefits to participants such as the opportunity to focus and gain a better understanding of the structure of tenses in English. The interactive and practical teaching methods instill confidence in using tenses accurately. Another benefit is that it facilitates participants in deepening their understanding of tenses through clear and well-structured materials [72]. The detailed presentation of tenses material, combined with an interactive learning approach, facilitates students' better understanding of the concept of tenses [73]. The increased self-confidence is also a benefit of the Independent ECC MBKM Program. For the participant, this program has made a significant contribution to the development of their

English language skills. This program also provides participants with the opportunity to practice intensively in the use of tenses. In addition, participants can also strengthen their English language skills. With the existence of this program, ECE-TEP students can prepare themselves to become competent teachers and provide quality education to their future students. Sufficient English language skills can prepare them to face the challenges of becoming 21st-century ECE teachers [67].

Based on the discussion presented above, it is evident that the level of understanding among ECE-TEP students has significantly improved regarding the indepth study of English tenses. This high level of understanding can instill confidence in ECE-TEP students, demonstrating significant progress in learning or comprehending tenses. Although there are still inhibiting factors, this can be seen as an opportunity to enhance further understanding. ECE-TEP students can improve their tenses skills by focusing on the aspects that are not yet understood, thus strengthening their tenses proficiency in the future.

### **CONCLUSION**

Based on the presented results and discussions, the researchers conclude that the Independent ECC MBKM Program designed by Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI) Campus Serang is effective in strengthening the English language skills of ECE-TEP UPI Serang students. The MBKM ECC program assists participants in preparing themselves to face challenges in the professional world as ECE teachers by enhancing their English communication skills, thereby improving the quality of education they possess. This demonstrates that the program not only provides academic benefits but also offers practical and relevant advantages in their work context. ECE-TEP students consider understanding tenses as a highly important aspect in the context of ECE teaching. This program helps participants deepen their understanding and enhance their ability to apply tenses accurately. Participants of the Independent ECC MBKM Program already have a basic understanding of tenses prior to enrolling in this program. Through various activities and exercises relevant to the needs of early childhood education (ECE) teachers, this program has successfully improved participants' understanding of tenses. English language skills such as tenses are considered essential competencies in the working world, particularly in the context of ECE. The Independent ECC MBKM Program helps participants prepare themselves to face challenges in the working world and enhance the quality of education they provide. Despite the existence of inhibiting factors such as changes in the program schedule, difficulties in remembering the sequence of tenses formulas, and challenges in consistently applying tenses formulas in various sentence contexts and tenses. Driving factors such as deepening through relevant activities and exercises, tutors providing clear and detailed explanations, as well as a variety of teaching methods and continuous exercises, can help overcome these difficulties. Overall, the Independent MBKM ECC program provides significant benefits in enhancing the understanding of tenses among ECE-TEP UPI Serang students and preparing them to face the workforce as early childhood education teachers. This research provides a new insight into the importance of understanding tenses in the context of ECE teaching. It demonstrates that the study offers a novel perspective that might have been less explored previously regarding the significance of understanding tenses in the context of ECE teaching.

#### **AWARD**

We thank the Chancellor of the University Pendidikan Indonesia and the Director of the UPI Kampus Serang for the approval and realization of the PMP2K program in the form of the MBKM ECC Program UPI Serang. Thank you also for the supporting facilities that have been provided by the ECE TEP Study Program so that this program runs well.

#### **REFERENSI**

- [1] J. D. Wardhani and S. Katoningsih, "Persepsi Mahasiswa Program Studi PGPAUD terhadap Implementasi Life Skills dalam Program MBKM," *J. Obs. J. Pendidik. Anak Usia Dini*, vol. 6, no. 5, pp. 5318–5330, Aug. 2022, doi: 10.31004/obsesi.v6i5.2353.
- [2] S. T. Lipscomb, K. D. Chandler, C. Abshire, J. Jaramillo, and B. Kothari, "Early Childhood Teachers' Self-efficacy and Professional Support Predict Work Engagement," *Early Child. Educ. J.*, vol. 50, no. 4, pp. 675–685, Apr. 2022, doi: 10.1007/s10643-021-01182-5.
- [3] M. Tzotzou, M. Poulou, T. Karalis, and A. Ifanti, "Reflecting upon the Greek state-school teacher's changing role in the 21st century: an 'ecosystemic' approach," *Presch. Prim. Educ.*, Sep. 2021, doi: 10.12681/ppej.25834.
- [4] R. Husain and A. Kaharu, "Menghadapi Era Abad 21: Tantangan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini di Kabupaten Bone Bolango," *J. Obs. J. Pendidik. Anak Usia Dini*, vol. 5, no. 1, p. 85, May 2020, doi: 10.31004/obsesi.v5i1.527.
- [5] Y. Anting, "Tantangan Pendidikan Agama Kristen dan Pembentukan Kerohanian Anak Usia Dini pada Era Abad ke-21," *Inculco J. Christ. Educ.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 17–32, Feb. 2021, doi: 10.59404/ijce.v1i1.3.
- [6] M. L. Mita and R. R. D. Widjayatri, "Peran Orang Tua terhadap Penggunaan Gadget pada Anak Usia Dini Generasi Alpha," *J. Ashil J. Pendidik. Anak Usia Dini*, vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 1–13, 2023, doi: 10.33367/piaud.v3i1.2523.
- [7] B. Zaini and M. P. Saputri, "Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran Interaktif Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) Untuk Siswa Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini (PAUD) di PAUD SAHABAT," *PINTER J. Pendidik. Tek. Inform. dan Komput.*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 90–100, Dec. 2017, doi: 10.21009/pinter.1.2.2.
- [8] L. Fertiliana Dea, A. Setiawan, and L. Asmiyati, "Upaya Meningkatkan Kemampuan Bahasa Anak Usia 4-5 Tahun Melalui Metode Bernyanyi Menggunakan Media Kartu Gambar," *Murhum J. Pendidik. Anak Usia Dini*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 53–64, Jul. 2020, doi: 10.37985/murhum.v1i1.6.
- [9] L. Halimah and N. F. Atif, "Keterampilan mengajar sebagai inspirasi untuk menjadi guru yang excellent di Abad ke-21," 2017.
- [10] R. Rosnaeni, "Karakteristik dan Asesmen Pembelajaran Abad 21," *J. Basicedu*, vol. 5, no. 5, pp. 4341–4350, Oct. 2021, doi: 10.31004/basicedu.v5i5.1548.
- [11] Z. Hu and I. McGrath, "Innovation in higher education in China: are teachers ready to integrate ICT in English language teaching?," *Technol. Pedagog. Educ.*, vol. 20, no. 1, pp. 41–59, Mar. 2019, doi: 10.1080/1475939X.2011.554014.
- [12] J. Jenkins, *The phonology of English as an international language*. Oxford university press, 2018.

- [13] M. R. Jalongo, "The Effects of COVID-19 on Early Childhood Education and Care: Research and Resources for Children, Families, Teachers, and Teacher Educators," *Early Child. Educ. J.*, vol. 49, no. 5, pp. 763–774, Sep. 2021, doi: 10.1007/s10643-021-01208-y.
- [14] A. B. Muslim, H. Salim, and S. Setyarini, "Indonesian parental perspectives of international school partnerships involving millennial learners," *J. Res. Int. Educ.*, vol. 19, no. 2, pp. 106–119, Aug. 2020, doi: 10.1177/1475240920954051.
- [15] Y. Park, "New Challenges of Daegu Education to Learn for the Future and Grow Together International Baccalaureate (IB) Program -," *Asia Pacific J. Educ. Res.*, vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 51–61, Jan. 2021, doi: 10.30777/APJER.2021.4.1.04.
- [16] I. Hill, "The democratisation of international education," in *Interpreting International Education*, London: Routledge, 2021, pp. 162–176. doi: 10.4324/9781003190165-11.
- [17] F. Fatihaturosyidah and T. I. Septiana, "Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris Sebagai Bahasa Asing Bagi Pembelajar Usia Dini," *As-Sibyan J. Pendidik. Anak Usia Dini*, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 63, Jun. 2019, doi: 10.32678/as-sibyan.v4i1.1965.
- [18] O. Stephens and I. Sanderson, "Two Tenses: An Alternative to Teaching English Grammar Tense," *THAITESOL J.*, vol. 34, no. 1, pp. 25–44, 2021, [Online]. Available: https://so05.tci-thaijo.org/index.php/thaitesoljournal/article/view/252354
- [19] M. Shofiyuddin and S. Andriyani, "Model Pembelajaran Tenses Menggunakan Rumus Mathematic English (MatEng)," *Al-Lisan J. Bhs.*, vol. 4, no. 2, pp. 212–222, 2019, [Online]. Available: https://journal.iaingorontalo.ac.id/index.php/al/article/view/851
- [20] A. Hidarto, "Teaching EFL Learners the Past Perfect and Past Simple Through Cognitive Grammar: Experimental Evidence," *LLT J. A J. Lang. Lang. Teach.*, vol. 21, no. 2, pp. 219–227, Oct. 2018, doi: 10.24071/llt.v21i2.1418.
- [21] D. Gusrayani, Teaching english to young learners:(Sebuah telaah konsep mengajar bahasa inggris kepada anak-anak). UPI Press, 2014.
- [22] N. W. Dari and I. S. Tomoharjo, "Pola Komunikasi Guru Bahasa Inggris Dalam Membentuk Konsep Diri Siswa Melalui English Public Speaking," *GANDIWA J. Komun.*, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 1–8, Dec. 2022, doi: 10.30998/g.v2i2.1187.
- [23] N. Schmitt and D. Schmitt, *Vocabulary in language teaching*. Cambridge university press, 2020.
- [24] S. Saraka, "Pembelajaran bahasa inggris berbasis pendidikan non-formal di kampung inggris kediri," *Ling. J. Bahasa, Sastra, dan Pengajarannya*, vol. 17, no. 1, pp. 79–94, 2020, doi: 10.30957/lingua.v17i1.629.
- [25] D. Kustanti and Y. Prihmayadi, "Problematika Budaya Berbicara Bahasa Inggris," *Al-Tsaqafa J. Ilm. Perad. Islam*, vol. 14, no. 1, pp. 161–174, Jun. 2017, doi: 10.15575/al-tsaqafa.v14i1.1798.
- [26] R. P. Hamonangan, "Daya Tarik Kampung Inggris Pare Sebagai Tujuan Pembelajaran Bahasa," *J. Gama Soc.*, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 7, Feb. 2021, doi: 10.22146/jgs.63893.
- [27] L. Anhusadar, "Persepsi Mahasiswa PIAUD terhadap Kuliah Online di Masa Pandemi Covid 19," *KINDERGARTEN J. Islam. Early Child. Educ.*, vol. 3, no. 1, p. 44, Apr. 2020, doi: 10.24014/kjiece.v3i1.9609.
- [28] I. Y. Astuti and H. Harun, "Tantangan Guru dan Orang Tua dalam Kegiatan Belajar Dari Rumah Anak Usia Dini pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19," *J. Obs. J. Pendidik. Anak Usia Dini*, vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 1454–1463, Nov. 2020, doi: 10.31004/obsesi.v5i2.808.
- [29] N. Nurdin and L. Anhusadar, "Efektivitas Pembelajaran Online Pendidik PAUD di

- Tengah Pandemi Covid 19," J. Obs. J. Pendidik. Anak Usia Dini, vol. 5, no. 1, p. 686, Aug. 2020, doi: 10.31004/obsesi.v5i1.699.
- [30] E. W. Winarni, *Teori dan praktik penelitian kuantitatif, kualitatif, PTK, R* \& D. Bumi Aksara, 2021.
- [31] A. Rukajat, *Pendekatan penelitian kualitatif (Qualitative research approach)*. Deepublish, 2018.
- [32] Didi Sukyadi, *Pendoman Program MBKM Penguatan Profesional Keilmuan*. Bandung: Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, 2022. [Online]. Available: https://dit-pendidikan.upi.edu/?wpdmpro=pedoman-program-penguatan-profesional-kependidikan
- [33] M. B. K. Merdeka, "Buku Panduan Merdeka Belajar-Kampus Merdeka," *Direktorat Jenderal Pendidik. Tinggi Kementeri. Pendidik. dan Kebud.*, 2020.
- [34] R. Weekly, "English is a mishmash of everything: Examining the language attitudes and teaching beliefs of British Asian multilingual teachers," *Crit. Inq. Lang. Stud.*, vol. 16, no. 3, pp. 178–204, 2019, doi: 10.1080/15427587.2018.1503936.
- [35] E. Faridah, "The need of english for Indonesian young learners: student's perspective and learning difficulties," in *UICELL Conference Proceeding*, 2022, pp. 235–257.
- [36] F. Fathurrahman, "Penggunaan Kata Kerja Simple Past Tense dan Adjective dalam Penulisan Teks Recount," *INFERENCE J. English Lang. Teach.*, vol. 4, no. 2, pp. 156–161, 2021, doi: 10.30998/inference.v4i2.6026.
- [37] A. Siregar, *Metode pengajaran bahasa Inggris anak usia dini*. Lembaga penelitian dan penulisan ilmiah AQLI, 2018.
- [38] V. S. Thakur, M. A. A. Sulaiman, and E. Elahi, "Review of the English Tense System: Decoding Dichotomies and Restructuring Instructional Practice.," *English Lang. Teach.*, vol. 14, no. 4, pp. 77–86, 2021, [Online]. Available: https://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ1293059
- [39] G. Larasaty, N. Anggrarini, and N. Efendi, "'Fun English' sebagai Kegiatan dalam Pengajaran Bahasa Inggris untuk Anak Sekolah Dasar di Indramayu," *Room Civ. Soc. Dev.*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 96–102, 2022, doi: 10.59110/rcsd.v1i2.35.
- [40] Y. Nurani, S. Hartati, A. D. Utami, N. Pratiwi, and others, "Effective Communication-Based Teaching Skill for Early Childhood Education Students.," *Int. J. High. Educ.*, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 153–158, 2020, [Online]. Available: https://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ1237074
- [41] R. Septikasari and R. N. Frasandy, "Keterampilan 4C abad 21 dalam pembelajaran pendidikan dasar," *Tarb. Al-Awlad J. Kependidikan Islam Tingkat Dasar*, vol. 8, no. 2, pp. 107–117, 2018, doi: 10.15548/alawlad.v8i2.1597.
- [42] G. Alrajafi, "The use of English in Indonesia: status and influence," SIGEH ELT J. Lit. Linguist., vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 1–10, 2021, doi: 10.36269/sigeh.v1i1.355.
- [43] R. Ardiana, "Implementasi Media Pembelajaran pada Kecerdasan Bahasa Anak Usia 5-6 Tahun," *Murhum J. Pendidik. Anak Usia Dini*, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 20–27, Dec. 2021, doi: 10.37985/murhum.v2i2.47.
- [44] M. Meilia and M. Murdiana, "Pendidik Harus Melek Kompetensi Dalam Menghadapi Pendidikan Abad Ke-21," *Al Amin J. Kaji. Ilmu Dan Budaya Islam*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 88–104, 2019, doi: 10.36670/alamin.v2i1.19.
- [45] A. A. Dewi, Buku Sebagai Bahan Ajar: Sebuah Perbandingan Buku Teks Bahasa Inggris di Indonesia dan di Thailand. CV Jejak (Jejak Publisher), 2019.
- [46] Y. V. Uzer, "Strategi belajar bahasa inggris yang menyenangkan untuk pendidikan

- anak usia dini," *Pernik J. Paud*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 86–95, 2019.
- [47] A. Jazuly, "Peran bahasa inggris pada anak usia dini," *J. Pendidik. Dompet Dhuafa*, vol. 6, no. 01, pp. 33–40, 2016, [Online]. Available: https://jurnal.pendidikandd.org/index.php/JPD/article/view/89
- [48] K. K.-W. Chan and W. K. W. Tang, "Radio Drama Competition as an Effective Tool to Boost the Motivation and Self-Confidence of Primary and Secondary School English Learners in Hong Kong.," *English Lang. Teach.*, vol. 15, no. 1, pp. 154–163, 2022, [Online]. Available: https://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ1329209
- [49] A. Kuncoro, F. Erlangga, and R. Ramliyana, "Kepercayaan Diri Siswa dan Pengaruhnya Terhadap Keterampilan Berbicara Bahasa Inggris," in *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Pengabdian Masyarakat Universitas Ma Chung*, 2021, vol. 1, pp. 294–305. doi: 10.33479/senampengmas.2021.1.1.294-305.
- [50] E. W. Ningsih, "Kecemasan dalam berbicara bahasa Inggris mahasiswa semester keempat Akademi Bahasa Asing Balikpapan," *Pros. SNITT Poltekba*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 277–287, 2017, [Online]. Available: https://jurnal.poltekba.ac.id/index.php/prosiding/article/view/410
- [51] I. G. A. A. D. Susanthi, "Kendala dalam belajar bahasa Inggris dan cara mengatasinya," *Linguist. Community Serv. J.*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 64–70, 2020, doi: 10.55637/licosjournal.1.2.2658.64-70.
- [52] P. S. Novianty, E. A. P. Lestari, and K. Trisnadewi, "Pengaruh Kompetensi Bahasa Inggris Terhadap Kinerja Pegawai," *Kulturist. J. Bhs. Dan Budaya*, vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 9–17, 2022, doi: 10.22225/kulturistik.6.1.3763.
- [53] C. Wang, "Attitudes towards English diversity of students in the international college and the non-IC programmes at a university in Taiwan," *RELC J.*, vol. 50, no. 2, pp. 300–313, 2019, doi: 10.1177/0033688217716509.
- [54] M. N. Aflah and E. F. Rahmani, "Analisa Kebutuhan (Need Analysis) Mata Kuliah Bahasa Inggris untuk Mahasiswa Kejuruan," *J. Pendidik. Bhs.*, vol. 7, no. 1, pp. 77–89, 2018, doi: 10.31571/bahasa.v7i1.828.
- [55] J. M. Newton and I. S. P. Nation, *Teaching ESL/EFL listening and speaking*. Routledge, 2020.
- [56] I. Wahyuni, *Pendekatan Komunikatif dalam Pembelajaran Bahasa Asing*. Kendari: SulQa Press, 2022.
- [57] S. Sumardi, "Penggunakan Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Sebagai Strategi Pembelajaran Pada Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris Tingkat SMA," *J. Pendidik.*, vol. 30, no. 1, p. 81, Mar. 2021, doi: 10.32585/jp.v30i1.1202.
- [58] E. Hasanah, D. Darmawan, and N. Nanang, "Pengaruh Penggunaan Media Pembelajaran Articulate dalam Metode Problem Based Learning (PBL) terhadap Peningkatan Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif Peserta Didik," *Teknol. Pembelajaran*, vol. 4, no. 2, 2019, doi: 10.31980/tp.v4i1.503.
- [59] P. Yuliana, N. Irwansyah, and A. Ikhwati, "Hubungan Minat Membaca dengan Keterampilan Membaca Pemahaman Siswa Kelas X SMA Negeri 8 Oku," *Alegori J. Mhs. Pendidik. Bhs. Indones.*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 165–174, Jan. 2022, doi: 10.30998/.v1i2.6279.
- [60] K. F. Wijaya, "Strategies to Overcome Foreign Language Speaking Anxiety in Indonesian EFL Learning Contexts," *LLT J. A J. Lang. Lang. Teach.*, vol. 26, no. 1, pp. 214–227, Mar. 2023, doi: 10.24071/llt.v26i1.4450.
- [61] A. A. M. M. Ali El Deen, "Students' boredom in English language classes: Voices from Saudi Arabia," *Front. Psychol.*, vol. 14, p. 1108372, Mar. 2023, doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2023.1108372.

- [62] E. E. P. Index, "Daftar peringkat terbesar berdasarkan kemampuan bahasa Inggris di negara dan wilayah terbesar dunia," *EF English Proficiency Index*, 2023. https://www.ef.co.id/epi/
- [63] M. C. T. R. Wandana, "Pengimplementasian Lima Prinsip Brown dalam Mendesain Assessmen Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris," *J. Ilm. Pro Guru*, vol. 9, no. 2, pp. 114–127, 2023, [Online]. Available: http://journal2.um.ac.id/index.php/jipg/article/view/37571
- [64] A. Marhaeni, P. Artini, M. Ratminingsih, S. Dewi, and I. Kusuma, "Asesmen autentik dalam pembelajaran bahasa Inggris," *Sigaraja PT. Rajagrafindo Persada*, 2017.
- [65] D. Yulianto, Learn and Laugh. LAKSANA, 2018.
- [66] C. Hasanudin and Y. I. Purnama, "Media Inovatif Pengajaran Bahasa Karya Mahasiswa IKIP PGRI Bojonegoro." Wade Group National Publishing, 2018.
- [67] Akhyak, Teknologi Era Society. Tulungagung: Akademi Pustaka, 2023.
- [68] T. R. Susanti, "Meningkatkan Keterampilan Menulis Teks Deskriptif Daily Activities dengan Metode Drill di Kelas VIII SMP Negeri 1 Cibinong Kabupaten Bogor," *J. Kaji. Pendidik. DAN Inov.*, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 86–97, 2023, [Online]. Available: https://jurnal.fmgmpsmpdisdikkabbogor.com/index.php/jkpi/article/view/218/186
- [69] H. A. Z. Mubarak, *Mahir Berbahasa Inggris di Perguruan Tinggi: Teori dan Strategi*, vol. 1. zakimu. com, 2023.
- [70] F. Iswari and P. Kurniasih, "Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Jigsaw untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar (Tenses) Mahasiswa DKV Unindra," *SAP (Susunan Artik. Pendidikan)*, vol. 4, no. 3, Apr. 2020, doi: 10.30998/sap.v4i3.6286.
- [71] E. V. Harsono *et al.*, "Pemanfaatan Animasi untuk Melatih Siswa Sekolah Dasar MI Sirojul Athfal dalam Menggunakan Present Progressive Tense," *J. Abdi Masy. Indones.*, vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 473–482, Feb. 2023, doi: 10.54082/jamsi.689.
- [72] L. Ruslanudin, "Pengaruh Kepercayaan Diri dan Penguasaan Struktur Kalimat terhadap Keterampilan Menulis Teks Recount Bahasa Inggris Siswa Sekolah Menengah Pertama Swasta di Kabupaten Bekasi," *J. Bintang Pendidik. Indones.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 84–107, 2023, doi: 10.55606/jbpi.v1i1.979.
- [73] A. Mulyapradana, A. D. Anjarini, A. Elshifa, H. Gulam, and W. Winarsih, "Pengenalan dan latihan soal tes TOEFL guna meningkatkan kemampuan bahasa inggris pada mahasiswa," *BERDAYA J. Pendidik. dan Pengabdi. Kpd. Masy.*, vol. 5, no. 1, pp. 51–60, 2023, doi: 10.36407/berdaya.v5i1.823.