

THE EFFECT INTERNET TO LEARNING ENGLISH FOR YOUNG LEARNER

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Keywords: Effect; Learning English; semi-lingualism	Abstract: English is an international language used to communicate with people all over the world, so learning English is very important. English also helps learners provide themselves with knowledge and progress. In this article, we'll explore how learning English over the Internet affects young learners. The Internet is currently the most popular source of information to get the information you need. This can affect the progress of English-speaking children. The researcher's goal in preparing this article is to find the positive and negative effects of learning English for young learners via the Internet. The method used in this study is a case study by interviewing a subject analysis of 25 mothers with children attending Islamic Schools TK Khalifah, TK DWI ASIH 2, and TK CINTA BANGSA. In the interview, mothers are asked about the positive and negative effects of learning English for their children over the internet. As a result of the analysis, learning English to children via the Internet generally has positive and negative effects. This has the positive effect that children are more likely to follow what they hear and see on the Internet. As children pronounce English, they can develop creativity and children can develop an interest in learning English. In other words, the negative effects of learning English over the Internet develop semi-linguisticism in which children cannot master the language to the fullest, impair their psychological development, and children are not fluent in Indonesian. Children tend to like gadgets. As a result, researchers can find the negative and positive effects of learning English for young learners via the Internet.	
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INTRODUCTION

Like other countries, English is used as a foreign language taught from elementary, junior high, high school to college and university. However, it is not uncommon for college students to be unable to communicate fluently in English despite studying for several years. All communication skills are defined here as discourse skills, the ability to understand and / or create verbal and / or written texts realized by four language skills. The four skills as a whole are communication skills, which are interpreted here as discourse skills, the ability to understand and / or create verbal and / or written texts realized by the four language skills. Skills are listening, speaking, reading, writing and are used to create discourse in social situations. There are many factors that influence learning English not yet achieving maximum results. The elements of teachers, students, materials, learning methods and learning media are interrelated



and influential elements. Overcoming the problems that arise requires the efforts and creativity of the language teacher himself.

The development of technology and information media is a challenge for today's language teachers. One of the rapidly evolving technological advances today is the Internet. The Internet gives people quick access to all kinds of information from anywhere. Turner and Taylor (2007) state that the current language learning paradigm supports the use of these new technologies. The Internet, for example, offers a very range of general resources that are attractive and can facilitate learner-centric activities. In addition to using textbooks as teaching materials, teachers can also use computers and the Internet with equipment and software for classroom learning and educational activities. The presence of the easily accessible Internet also affects the educational disciplines of both students and teachers. For example, today's students prefer to search the Internet for information, news, or academics. Similarly, most teachers are still looking for materials and guides to learn them on the internet. Teachers' work uses the presence of the Internet as a medium for education and learning to provide additional material so that teachers can benefit more from the education and learning activities that take place in both education and learning. It is to contribute to the students by providing. It can be done in or out of the classroom. The existence of the Internet is also expected to help improve the achievement of learning outcomes in educational institutions.

Internet Theory Review According to Herry Purnomo in Arfiyanti's study (2013: 11), the Internet uses transmission control protocols / Internet Protocols (TCP / IP) to connect a large number of computer networks distributed around the world. Global computer network. The Internet is a network of thousands or millions of computers, including local area networks, connected by channels (satellite, telephone, cable) and covering the entire world (Hanny Kamarga in Arfiyanti 2013: 11). On the other hand, in Setiawan's research (2013: 17), Daryanto found that the Internet is composed of two or more computers connected to each other, and there are millions of distributed computer networks (international) all over the world. It states that it interacts and exchanges information from science. The Internet is a large library containing millions (or even billions) of information or data in the form of text, graphics, audio, video, animation and other electronic media formats. Internet (international network).

The function of the internet in English Learning in Sunardi (2011: 3) it is stated that the functions that the internet can perform in English learning include: The Internet helps English learners to access useful learning resources and communicate them directly with native speakers, can practice the application of information and solve difficulties in learning English, and can learn listening, speaking, reading, and writing in an integrated manner through real-world situations. In addition to these functions, the internet also has special aspects of language learning, namely: increasing the use of language, facilitating learner communication, helping learners use language in real communication, being able to change the role of teacher-centered to learner-centered interaction, and having authentic material that is easy to display, access, and use. The Internet also allows learners to learn foreign cultures in real terms, is able to improve higher order thinking, allows learners to have good computer skills and allows learners to get to know a wide variety of discourses and use more complex language

It can be said that the internet brings new dimensions and opportunities in English learning both on aspects of communication, class interaction, and authentic material.



METHOD

The purpose of this study is to analyse the impact of early childhood use of the Internet as a medium for learning English. The method used in this study is the use of qualitative methods. According to Sugiyono (2017), the research method is a scientific method for acquiring data for a specific purpose and purpose. This study was conducted in several kindergartens and 25 parents. Data were collected through observations and interviews with several parents of the students. Here, a technique, i.e. a qualitative research method using observation. Observation is an activity that directly observes the behaviour of learning English using the Internet and the effects of early childhood. Data categorized by sources: (1) primary data, that is, data obtained directly from the study subject (respondent), (2) secondary data, that is, obtained from a particular institution or such institution. It can be divided into data. As Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Agriculture, etc. (Suyanto: 2005, p.55). After the observation, the researchers interviewed a total of 25 parents or parents of the students. To understand the impact of the Internet on learning English in early childhood, researchers conducted interviews with parents in the form of questions designed to provide more detailed answers. Based on the results of the interview, the researchers discussed it through the elaboration of sentences and stories called descriptive qualitative.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

Below are some results of a survey interview with multiple speakers.

Questions	Answer
1. Is there an internet impact that can help mothers and children learn English?	1. Yes, it's very powerful. Because in today's era of pure technology, children can't rely solely on English lessons at school to improve their skills. There are many things they can learn on the Internet that they cannot learn in formal education. Children can learn to speak, read, etc. in public.
2. What are the more dominant positive or negative impacts mothers experience when learning English over the internet?	2. With the advancement of technology and the Internet, many benefits can be felt. Internet functions in everyday life include facilitating the ability to perform work, communicate with others, or develop skills through online training. However, you should also be aware of the positive and negative impacts of the Internet, especially for children who could not filter the information.
3. What are the positive effects of learning English using the internet?	3. Creative and full of ideas It is undeniable that the Internet and social media have a myriad of beneficial ideas. Kids who like to write in English can express their interests on blogs, kids who are interested in music are externally inspired by various music platforms, and many references available on social media give rise to new ideas. It also has the effect of learning new things.
4. What are the negative effects of children learning English using internet media?	4. Impairment of child development due to advanced features of mobile phones such as B. Other games, and radiation and health effects.
5. Does learning English on the internet affect my child's play environment?	5. Yes, it has an impact. It is difficult to concentrate on using gadgets. The increased number of notifications entering the children's gadget can easily disrupt the concentration of children.



Discussion

A. Positive Impact On English Language Learning Through Internet

1.Children Tend to follow what they see and hear through the internet.

Children under the age of 10 need to know that they can already think and judge what they see and hear, both positive and negative. But unfortunately, they still don't have a solid foundation for not copying the good and the bad of what they see and hear, as long as they are happy. This is the job of parents and teachers who must work closely and compactly at both home and school. When it's time to understand what they see and hear when they are young, but they can't digest well and can't tell the difference between good and bad. Therefore, early childhood personality formation is important, especially in Indonesia. Here's how to develop an effective early childhood personality to in still personality in children.

1.Stay consistent. That is, when we become parents, we do not behave whimsically in setting an example for our children. It confuses children and actually confuses the notions and ideas of what is wrong and what is right. Character building can come from the consistent attitude we show and carry out.

2. Religious education, that is, which religion we are proclaiming wherever we are. Education on how to know your God, how to worship, and how to have beliefs that need to be planted early. The sooner we plant and teach this to our children, the stronger their faith will be, especially when they later reach puberty.

3. The input, or habit, received is important and extremely dangerous, but is considered the most trivial. So, in the end, they go back to their habits. This is the key for parents to apply their habits to good stretches early on. For example, by accustoming children to eating with their right hand, talking politely and slowly with the elderly, and sitting well on a regular basis. Such small things affect a child's growing manners and personality.

4. The child is an excellent impersonator. So at this point you really need to understand that the child is a master impersonator. Children are so easy to learn and imitate even in the golden age that they imitate what they see and hear. Therefore, when raising a child's personality from an early age, we indirectly review our attitudes and behaviours. For example, they think his brother was first taught by his parents, so what he is doing is considered correct.

5. No need to spoil. All parents always want to spoil their children. Children are a precious treasure for them, and everything they want is protected. This theory affects children's attitudes and characteristics, both when they are young and when they are adults. Those who just hunt their parents will satisfy their desires. This weakens the child's personality, can easily discourage and have a large ego.

6. Doing small things, that is, small things that we think are small, are not always small for them. Like the habit of saying hello, the words thank you and sorry are easy ways to teach children and to use them to form their character from an early age. Therefore, the habit of doing small things from an early age affects children over a long period of time and, as a result, adolescence and even adulthood.

7. Sharing is important. In other words, at this point when children should get used to sharing and asking friends for forgiveness, they will be respectful of others, not stingy. The negative effects that occur if we do not develop and apply this character can be that the child is likely to grow up and underestimate others, not see others at the same



level as himself, and even be antisocial. Is to be a child. This can lead to children being excluded from the environment.

8. If you make a mistake, say it wrong. That is, as parents, we deliberately turned the wrong child into someone who is a coward by protecting them. If you justify what's wrong, how do you successfully shape your child's personality? But if they are wrong and we desperately defend them, this adversely affects children who tend to justify something wrong even after they begin to socialize in society. increase.

9. Continue, that is, when the child feels not fast enough or fully understands what he or she is already taught. You already understand what is wrong and what is right. Parental supervision has not yet taken place and will never be separated. As a result, they can become imperfectly formed characters, social phobias, ambiverses, and others that are considered psychologically problematic for responsible character education.

10. Instill in all children, that is, this problem usually occurs in some parents with two or more children. Although not uncommon, character education involves teaching younger siblings by more mature children. Looking at the rules and character construction that are equally realized for all children, no matter what they look like. Then they will understand and get used to the fact that there are new ways to raise them. Some developed countries, such as Japan, have introduced character education for a long time. Their brains are still developing, so it's very easy to teach children to count and read. But personality is a lesson that must be applied early. Because emotional intelligence and child psychology were formed and raised from an early age.

2. Making It Easier for Children in English Pronunciation.

Speech is the ability to use words to express, express, and convey thoughts, ideas, and emotions, both verbally and non-verbally, in a variety of contexts. (Speech is the process of building and sharing meaning using linguistic and non-verbal symbols in different contexts (Chaney, 1998: 13 in Kayi, 2006). Speaking skills are not just about ringing letters, it is a complex language skill that conveys not only words but also the fruit of the heart that is the result of creative and logical thinking. Speaking is an important skill that everyone must master. Through their speaking skills, they can convey their desires, information, thoughts and ideas. Persuade others to ask questions and comfort them. Linguistic activity reflects a person's thinking ability (Darmuki, et al, 2017). In this case, teaching a child to speak in English is not easy unless the child is accustomed to listening to and reading English sentences.

This is a challenge for parents and teachers, as it is also necessary to know that English is a very useful international language to use in today's country. With English, I feel that there is no problem communicating with people in other parts of the world and that language differences do not interfere with communication. However, not everyone can speak English, so you can learn and teach English from an early age, master and speak English when your child grows up, and easily reach out to others in terms of education and socializing. You need to be able to catch up. And work. Especially children who have entered the golden age where they can easily absorb things around them. The technology developed at the time allowed children to speak English. Many smartphone applications already use English. For this reason, this English is very necessary later to understand the use of English-speaking technology. Many parents want to teach their children English, but they don't know where to start. Teaching English to children is not easy. Also, in this Indonesian country, English is neither a native language nor a major language. But parents don't have to worry if their



child doesn't immediately absorb the English vocabulary they've learned. Of course, this requires a process. Parents and teachers must be patient, as children may be able to speak English fluently. Not only must you teach English vocabulary, but you must also teach how to pronounce it correctly and accurately according to your pronunciation. This is what parents or teachers can do to teach their children to speak English with the correct pronunciation so that they can speak English well. Daily exercise routine. children should be taught English daily.

Children under the age of 5 can start in 15 minutes. The older your child, the more focused and you can spend more time learning English. Don't forget to make variations while studying. For example, teach English about today's and tomorrow's numbers of animals to draw more attention to children. Do this activity at the same time every day? It's easy for children to feel comfortable and safe if they can easily understand what to do. For example, parents can take their children home to play in English or read the English version of a fairy tale before bedtime. Parents can also set up an English corner in the corner of the house where there is one place for everything related to English. For example, children's books, games, DVDs and other handicrafts. Children need to listen to English words and phrases as many times as possible before they can pronounce them themselves.

1. Make a game.

Making children happy when they are learning something is not an easy task. The best way for children to learn and be happy is to invite them to participate in the game while learning English so that they can enjoy it with interest and passion. Parents or teachers can make the game as interesting as possible, depending on their English and age.

2. Don't stick to the grammar. Grammar mistakes are a common occurrence of many people, especially indigenous peoples, especially learning children. As a parent, you need to constantly correct these mistakes and allow them to make small mistakes so that they can speak confidently, express themselves, and remain interested in learning English. There is none. Parents certainly need to correct these mistakes, but don't focus too much on pointing out the mistakes and becoming patient.

3. Use the domestic situation. Using family situations in English in everyday life makes it easier to learn English. Children are accustomed to talking about all topics, so practice speaking in all and everyday situations. Parents should encourage their children to communicate in English at all times by introducing them to their surroundings. For example, when cooking together, parents can explain to their child the kitchen and its surroundings in short sentences, making it easier for the child to remember.

4. Use the storybook or watch the manga in English. Children certainly love fairy tales. Also, if the book contains pictures, the kids will definitely get excited when they open the book. This picture book is a good option for children to learn English. Her parents can invite her to interact directly by asking her to show some different things. For example, ask "Where is the cat?" After talking about cats before. In addition to picture books, you can learn English while watching English speaking children's comics on YouTube and the Internet, but you still need to be under the supervision of adults and their parents. Not only can you learn and learn new vocabulary by listening and seeing, but you can also practice pronunciation and start speaking English with pronunciation so that it sounds like a native speaker and matches your pronunciation. Add the best audio recordings of audio and text by learning English with interesting,



effective and efficient animated films and boosting student creativity by allowing students to handle four macro English skills at the show. Presents a short clip (kip for short) about the object Adds a short descriptive text to the video. Through the screening of animated films, children's English proficiency will continue to improve and have a positive effect. Animated films are also a great alternative to learning pronunciation. This is a way for a speaker to pronounce or pronounce each word in English and learn to pronounce letters or the entire word. So, instead of learning English, an animated film media that is appropriate, interesting, creative and innovative in listening, speaking, reading and writing.

3. Children can develop creativity.

Creativity is important in life, especially in early childhood, as it can increase people's productivity. Here are 10 ways to increase and sharpen your child's creativity in a fun way.

1. Play

Play can be a medium for developing a child's creativity. We will provide him with various toys for this. In this way, the child becomes more experienced and accustomed to interacting with the environment. Thanks to that, you can learn a lot, including problem solving.

2. Let the child imagine.

One way to train your imagination is to read a book every day. In addition to improving your imagination in reading and reading books, your child's language vocabulary will be expanded.

3. Creative questions.

Ask creative questions and encourage them to express themselves both verbally and non-verbally. Like "Try it out to your kids and tell your mom how to play this toy." Or "What if I don't close the tap?" Not completely correct, but pay attention to the child's answer, but it's about to think.

4. Avoid the wrong words.

Your child's reaction or imagination may not always be the same as your child's reaction or imagination. For example, he drew a car with triangular wheels. In this case, don't call his imagination "wrong". You might say, "It's interesting. I don't think a car can run on wheels of that shape ...", but listen to the explanation. For example, who would have thought he took this picture because the wheel was broken.

5. See Interests and Talents. Try to pay attention to what your toddler likes. Whether he likes painting, stacking things, exercising, dancing, or anything else. As you can see, children's skills are well-honed.

6. Explore free kids. Children are endowed with a high level of curiosity. So let them explore the world around them. Therefore, you also need to acquire a variety of information on books and websites, as well as a variety of knowledge gained by following your children and friends.

7. Don't procrastinate If your child doesn't show talent or creativity, don't be too aggressive. For example, just focus on developing there. This all takes process and time. All you can do is use incentives to stimulate his creativity. B. Game activity. It will definitely appear immediately. Most importantly, he does it with joy and enthusiasm.

8. Give your kids a special time by taking them to places they have never visited, such as museums, zoos, rice fields, gardens, farms, traditional markets and recreational parks. In this new place, children see, touch, hear, feel, and smell something new that



enriches their experience. With this experience, the child will use it to do something creative.

9. Reduce bans. Did you know that bans can kill a person's creativity? This also applies to small children. Reduce "prohibition" to it as much as possible. For example, dirty hands can be washed, but children are prohibited from holding mud or toads just because they are afraid of getting their hands dirty. Instead, give him advice on what to do and don't tell him not to do so. For example, after washing your hands, you can play with mud. But, of course, under certain conditions, it must be permanent when forced. For example, in danger, a child may want to attach a slide to the railing of the stairs. If so, say you don't want to hurt him. That way he can't play anymore. The solution is to be able to invite him to play the slides in the park.

10. Creative holiday. Creative holidays for children don't have to be expensive, but important holidays depend on the interests of the child. You can do it at home. For example, gardening, room decoration, DIY creation, etc. They can also ask you to leave the house as if you were playing an outbound game. In this way, the child takes many lessons on socializing, cooperation, forgiveness, and of course fun.

11. Give compliments. Always give compliments when your child does something effective. For example, a child plays an airplane with mango leaves or paper plates. You can say, "Wow, that plane is very cool. Where do you want to fly?" In this way, the child is forced to imagine and look for something new that will catch your attention. Also, always remind your child that it doesn't matter if they make a mistake. That way, the child can know it, try again, and find a solution. All of this makes the child even more enthusiastic about trying something new without fear of making mistakes.

4. The child is interested in learning English.

Currently, Internet media is now an active teaching and learning tool, especially in online-based learning as it is today, and in the world of education, media is automatically needed as a teaching and learning tool. As Weller (2002) states, online media can be seen as a very important educational technique. One of the benefits of using the Internet is that students encourage active learners who are not passive recipients of science. The purpose of using online media should be adapted to the learning goals of the classroom. Online media can be used to further engage students in learning and as a means of enriching resources in the classroom learning process. In addition, online media can also provide up to-date information, so learning is always up-to-date and not outdated. Brown (2007: 201).

According to Brown (2007: 200), the principles to follow when using online media on the Internet are:

- (1) Use of technology to support learning goals in the classroom.
- (2) Evaluation of the suitability of educational software
- (3) Creation of a learning environment that conveys the concept of computer-based learning enhancement to students.
- (4) Make technology accessible to all students.
- (5) Use technology effectively. In short, students can use technology to learn faster than traditional methods.
- (6) Use technology efficiently.

There are several ways to teach English to children so that they are interested in learning English:



1. Learn together. Normally, when you want to teach something, you need to master what you are trying to teach. To in the case of mathematics, it is necessary to acquire knowledge in advance. **2. Play games in English.** Play is not only an imitation of the environment, but also a learning medium that children naturally use. **3. Singing songs** in English Music not only helps them learn words, but children love them too. Listening to and singing songs in English can be a good teaching method. Also, singing and listening to songs together can be a playful activity with the children. You can search on Youtube or sing your own songs. In addition to the positive effects of learning English, there are also negative effects of learning English. Among them.

B. The Negative Impact Of Learning English Through The Internet.

1. Children become semi-linguistic and In other words, you cannot master the language optimally.

Multilingual ability, which is thought to have many positive effects on children, but there are concerns that it may also have negative effects. One of these negative effects is semi-linguisticism. Children learn English, but not all languages as a whole. This made his language skills inclusive and confusing. According to Gabriel, when a child begins attending school and is introduced to a new language at school, contact with his or her native language begins to gradually diminish. "This can lead to a limitation in the ability of children to speak both languages, which can lead to difficulties in their academic and social skills in the future," Gabriel said. Therefore, according to Gabriel, children must first learn their native language before introducing another language. Therefore, it is wise to choose measures so that children do not know many foreign languages but do not understand their own language

2. Affects the development of child psychology. Learning English from an early age is very good and needs to be learned, but today's evolutionary children can access their learning from an early age via the internet. You can learn directly through social media and the internet like Youtube. When it becomes their habit, it has a negative effect and can also affect the development of children's psychology. According to psychologist Rami, the effects of gadgets on children can affect physical changes. On the other hand, for psychological consequences, including avoiding contact with the environment, one tends to choose relationships with parents that are not good, are prone to boredom, and have difficulty concentrating on real life. It affects your ability to analyze the problem. The underdeveloped right brain, a factor that affects memory and attention, is one of the causes of early Demancia (bogornews.com). Alexander Schneiders states that the science of mental health is the science of developing and applying a set of practical principles aimed at achieving and maintaining the mental wellbeing of the human body and preventing mental disorders and incompatibility (Semiun, Y, 2006: 45)

Human mental health is affected by two factors: internal and external. Internal factors are factors that arise from within a person, such as traits, talents, and pedigree. External factors are factors that are external to a person, environment, and family. Other influential external factors such as law, politics, sociocultural, religion, employment, etc.

Learning English on the Internet means that children always use gadgets in their daily lives. Therefore, frequent use of gadgets by children affects their personality development. We often find many parents who buy nifty gadgets for their children, depending on their children's desires. Parents who have a career outside the home are used to monitor their



activities and communicate with their children at home. Parents waiting at home, on the other hand, purchase devices aimed at distracting their children so that they do not interfere with their parents' activities at home. Originally it worked. But over time, the child becomes bored and willing to try other, more interesting features and applications.

From here, children became more focused on their devices, and now as they play more outside and interact with children of the same age, they begin to lose the world of play that they should be of their age. Children become more individual and lose their sensitivity to their surroundings. Learning English from a young age by studying on the internet is good, but you need to stay under the supervision of a parent or adult.

3. Children are not fluent in Indonesian.

Teaching children to learn a second or foreign language at an early age may seem cool. However, if children are forced to learn it when their mother tongue (Indonesian) is not fluent, it will have a negative impact on their language development. Children are confused when two languages permeate at the same time, especially if they do not have the same language skills or are not being used by the people around them. For example, children are accustomed to speaking English at home while using Indonesian in a friend's or school environment. It is in this condition that the child experiences worsening speech.

Communication with others is difficult because the child is linguistically confused. This language should be taught to children first, as they live mainly in the Indonesian environment. The important age for learning a native language is 2-4 years. Ambitious parents, in principle, force their children to be more active in speaking a foreign language, but this method makes them even more confused and loses confidence. In addition, children are at risk of facing intellectual problems. We often hear children speak Indonesian and English in two sentences. It's not cool at all. Instead, such confusion of tongue confuses the child's way of thinking. Because the language centers of their brains are exposed to additional cognitive loads that can affect their intellectual problems. Learning multiple languages at the same time, especially at a young age, limits the number of words a child can learn at any time. For example, a child has the cognitive ability to learn 20 new words in Indonesian a month, but can only learn 10 new words in Indonesian and 10 new words in a foreign language. Of course, this slows down the development of the language.

4. Children are not fluent in Indonesian.

Kids like to play with gadgets. The negative effects of using gadgets on children include introductory children, sleep disorders, divorce, violent behaviour, reduced creativity, and the risk of cyberbullying. In addition, if children tend to prefer to play with gadgets, it will have a negative effect and they will be absorbed in their gadgets. Examples:

- Much higher risk of childhood obesity
- More likely to show aggressive behaviour
- Less energy and more difficult to focus on school
- Interaction between child and parent
- Another problem with screens is that they are said to interfere with sleep
- The blue light emitted by the screen is the important sleep hormone melatonin.

There is also a reason for children to play and enjoy using gadgets. I'm crazy about gadgets, i.e.:



- 1. Parental habit of giving gadgets when a child cries.** There is a saying that the gadget is now regarded as a modern pacifier that can calm a small pacifier.
- 2. Bored.** When kids are crazy about gadgets, they need to look back on patterns of family interaction.
- 3. My friend has a problem.** Another cause your child may feel dependent on gadgets is a problem they are currently having with their peers. Since they have no friends to play with, they ask to play gadgets and then get hooked.
- 4. See parental habits.** Another cause that can make a child crazy about gadgets is when they frequently observe both parents engaged in their respective devices. Therefore, not only do they blame their children for their dependence on gadgets, but parents also need to take the lead in providing the interactions and stimuli their children need.
- 5. Attribution.** One of the other reasons kids are crazy about gadgets is the feeling of owning those gadgets. To prevent the development of gadget-addicted children's conditions, parents can impose an "ownership" system on their gadgets. This makes the child more "confident" and less likely to play things that don't belong to him too often.
- 6. The bright and fiery colors of the gadget.** Children's applications for cartoons and gadgets are generally packaged in bright colors to attract the attention of young children.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the above survey and discussion analysis, and the answers of some parents, children are now familiar with internet technology and have been using internet technology as a medium since childhood, limited to individuals. Can be concluded. Due to its purpose as a learning tool, internet technology is not optimally used for use as a language learning tool. Media Kids English. Also, learning English via the Internet in early childhood has positive and negative effects.

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