SONGS FROM YOUTUBE AS AN ALTERNATIVE MEDIA INNOVATION FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING ENGLISH

Asmi Rusmanayanti
English Department of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Lambung Mangkurat University
Email: asmi_rusmanayanti@ulm.ac.id

Abstract
Since English is not our language, some EFL students often face difficulties in learning it. Therefore, the teachers try to create or adapt several techniques and try to find an alternative media for teaching English that can be used to solve the problem. Anyway, songs from YouTube are one of the alternative media in learning English. Through songs you can make the boredom away, can also have some fun while you are studying. Qualitative method was employed in this research. The data needed in this research were collected by using open-ended questionnaire and interview related to the songs from YouTube as a media innovation in learning English. The method used in this research is random sampling and chosen them as the representative of English Department of Lambung Mangkurat University academic year 2015 to 2017 which 40 students had involved during the research. The data analyzed based on the questionnaire and interview, all of the students mentioned that they love studying English through songs with a variation, not only seriously focused on grammar. They learnt many new words either the meaning or the way of pronouncing the words in the songs. From the selected songs on YouTube application, they just realized that songs can be used to learn grammar as well. In addition, the importance of through knowledge of English Language is becoming more and more obvious in modern world in which communication increasingly takes place in English.

Keywords: media, songs, youtube, learning, English

INTRODUCTION
English as a foreign language in Indonesia has big roles in several aspects, such as education, international relationship, technology, economy, etc. These days, many media which could be used in teaching and learning, one of those media is computer or mobile phone which can access of the internet. Many people who want to be able to speak English even just a little bit, but they never want to study hard. They want a big gain with a small pain. They consider English as a difficult thing to learn. It will take a long time and a big attention. Even if they go to the courses or learn by themselves with some books, soon or later, they will get bored, and this condition will probably impede their progress.

Commonly, people who learn English has only one purpose, to be able to speak or to be able to understand. Therefore, we need a special way to overcome to problem, for example, learning English through songs. You do not have to study hard and it does not take a particular time, all you have to do is just relax and listen carefully. In short, by songs, you can have much fun and you can study while you rest.

English, as an international language is very important nowadays. Almost every sector and any kinds of job related to this language. The importance of through knowledge of English language is
becoming more and more obvious in modern world in which communication increasingly takes place in English.

Moreover, since English is not our language, we often face some difficulties in learning it. The problems are in the pronunciation system, spelling, listening, grammar, vocabulary, and so on. The teachers try to create or adapt several techniques in the teaching English that can be used to solve the problem.

Language classes can become tedious sometimes and a good solution to make them lively is by listening to music. Songs offer a change from the routine procedures in the classroom. They are invaluable tools to develop students’ language abilities in listening, speaking, reading and writing and can be used to teach a variety of language items such as sentence patterns, vocabulary, pronunciation, rhythms, adjectives, adverbs and so on (Murphey, 1992 as cited in Millington, 2011, p.134). Additionally, using songs in YouTube application in EFL classes can make English language lessons fun and creative. In addition, both teachers and students will succeed in achieving their goal and students will have less stress learning second languages (Oh, 2015, p.3).

**Youtube as a Media in Efl Learning**

Rusmanayanti (2018), stated that the usage in learning English by using media either ICT has many benefits one of them is as a tool in teaching and learning process by using computer or mobile phone. The Teacher required should be able to carry out various tasks creatively. One of it is by using songs from YouTube.

According to Dewi (2015:4), YouTube is a multidimensional source that provides videos in all fields and category of knowledge that can be accessed abundantly. It is have so many option that we can search in multidimensional videos. In addition, video clips on YouTube are limited in lengths; this makes them suitable for the constricted classroom’s time. Studies have also examined how YouTube can be part of a learning system to support independent learning, and language learning. Studies demonstrate how YouTube can increase college students” involvement and participation in the classroom and learning strategies.

**Song as One of an Instructional Media**

Nobody can deny how powerful music is or that it affects our feelings and energy levels. According to Brewer (1995, as cited in Ulate 2008:94) Without even thinking about it, we use music to create desired moods-to make us feel happy, to enjoy movement and dance, to energize, to bring back powerful memories, to help us relax and focus. Throughout history, people have used sounds for different purposes, and this has certainly enhanced our learning and living in many different ways (Leach, 2005, p.253, as cited in Ulate, 2008, p.94). “Song is short pieces of music with word for singing” (Grifee, 2001:10). “Songs are appreciated for their linguistic, pedagogical, cultural and entertaining features and they are precious language learning materials. They can be used to teach and develop every aspect of a language.” (Džanić and Pejić, 2016, p.40). Song is a short poem intended for singing, or set to music, a ballad on lyric. Lyric of the song represent the feeling and idea of the composer. It means that song has a message or story to deliver to the audience or listener. There are many kinds of song. They could be modern song or traditional song such as rock, pop, R and B, etc. Therefore, it
depends on the teacher’s desire as long as it does not out of the aim and fit to the level of students. However, it is suggested to pick a slow and a simple one when you want to learn, but most of all it is important to remember to ask yourself what you like.

There are many different advantages of using songs (Ulate, 2008, p.95) : establishing a positive learning state, energizing learning activities, increasing attention, improving memory, releasing tension, enhancing imagination, developing inspiration and motivation, and adding an element of fun. Songs tend to have simplified, colloquial language, use natural rhythm, stress, intonation, contractions, slang, expressions, idioms, authentic material and communicative repetition, all of which help to build vocabulary and other language structures in way that is stress-free for many.

Furthermore, Griffee (2007) stated that although everyone knows that songs are beneficial, people don’t know why using songs are influential. In language teaching, using songs in EFL classrooms can be a valuable tool because it can make the students comfortable and build students’ interest and motivation. According to Cook (2000), three main factors explain the speed of learners’ learning in second language acquisition (SLA): age, personality, and motivation. Gardner (1985:10 as cited in Alizadeh, 2016, p.11) considers motivation as a goal directed and defines it as “the combination of effort plus desire to achieve the goal of learning the language plus favourable attitudes toward learning the language”.

**How Song can Improve Listening and Pronunciation**

When you want to learn to memorize a new song, perhaps you have a new cassette; try to listen carefully without looking at a text. At the first of the second time, all you have to do is just listen carefully. Next, you can pick in a piece of paper and try to write down to lyrics by your own hearing. After you finished, then you can compare your lyric to its original lyrics.

Here are some steps for learning English through song.

1. Choose a song based on the level of the students for the first time; try to choose a simple and slow music.
2. Ask the students to listen and jot down as many as possible the word that she/he can catch well.
3. Spread the incomplete text and ask the students to fulfil the blank space while they are listening to the song again.
4. Complete the text then discuss together in the class.
5. Ask the students to pronounce the word correctly.
6. Sing along to overcome the boredom in teaching and learning activity.

Below is the example of the text of the songs, it is simple and slow music. Then at the next song you can choose which is a little bit faster and more vocabulary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Song 1 (present perfect)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hello</strong></td>
<td>Adele</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2015</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hello, it's me
I was wondering if after all these years you'd like to meet
To go over everything
They say that time's supposed to heal ya
But I ain't done much healing
Hello, can you hear me
I'm in California dreaming about who we
used to be
When we were younger and free
I've forgotten how it felt before the world
fell at our feet
There's such a difference between us
And a million miles
Hello from the other side
I must have called a thousand times
To tell you I'm sorry for everything that
I've done
But when I call you never seem to be home
Hello from the outside
At least I can say that I've tried
To tell you I'm sorry for breaking your heart
But it don't matter it clearly doesn't tear you
apart anymore
Hello, how are you?
It's so typical of me to talk about myself I'm sorry
I hope that you're well
Did you ever make it out of that town
where nothing ever happened
It's no secret that the both of us
Are running out of time
So hello from the other side
I must have called a thousand times
To tell you I'm sorry for everything that
I've done
But when I call you never seem to be home
Hello from the outside
At least I can say that I've tried
To tell you I'm sorry for breaking your heart
But it don't matter it clearly doesn't tear you
apart anymore
Ooooohh, anymore
Ooooohh, anymore
Ooooohh, anymore
Anymore
Hello from the other side
To tell you I'm sorry for everything that
I've done
But when I call you never seem to be home
Hello from the outside
At least I can say that I've tried
To tell you I'm sorry for breaking your heart
But it don't matter it clearly doesn't tear you
apart anymore

Song 2 (present tense)

**People work Song**

Nigel Naylor, he's a tailor
He makes trousers, suits and shirts

Penny Proctor, she's a doctor
Comes to see you when it hurts.

Peter Palmer, he's a farmer
He's got cows and pigs and sheep

Wendy Witter, babysitter
Minds the kids when they're asleep.

Mabel Meacher, language teacher
Teaches English, French and Greek

Gary Gummer, he's a plumber
Call him when you've got a leak.

Patty Prentice, she's a dentist
Keeps your teeth both clean and white

Ronnie Ryman, he's a fireman
Comes when there's a fire to fight.

People work in the country
People work in the town
People work day and night
To make the world go round.

People work in the country
People work in the town
People work day and night
To make the world go round.
### Song 3 (1st Conditional)

#### Count on Me

**Bruno Mars**

**2010**

If you ever find yourself stuck in the middle of the sea,
I'll sail the world to find you
If you ever find yourself lost in the dark and you can't see,
I'll be the light to guide you
Find out what we're made of
When we are called to help our friends in need
You can count on me like one two three
I'll be there
And I know when I need it I can count on you like four three two
You'll be there
'Cause that's what friends are supposed to do, oh yeah
Whoa, whoa
Oh, oh
Yeah, yeah
If you tossin' and you're turnin' and you just can't fall asleep
I'll sing a song
Beside you
And if you ever forget how much you really mean to me
Every day I will
Remind you
Ooh
Find out what we're made of
When we are called to help our friends in need
You can count on me like one two three
I'll be there
And I know when I need it I can count on you like four three two
You'll be there
'Cause that's what friends are supposed to do, oh yeah
Oh, oh

### Song 4 (Past tense)

#### An old lady who swallowed a fly Song

There was an old lady who swallowed a fly
I don't know why she swallowed a fly.
Perhaps she'll die!
There was an old lady who swallowed a spider
That wriggled and wiggled and tickled inside her
She swallowed the spider to catch the fly
I don't know why she swallowed a fly.
Perhaps she'll die!
There was an old lady who swallowed a bird
How absurd to swallow a bird
She swallowed the bird to catch the spider
She swallowed the spider to catch the fly
I don't know why she swallowed a fly
Perhaps she'll die!
There was an old lady who swallowed a cat
Fancy that to swallow a cat!
She swallowed the cat to catch the bird
She swallowed the bird to catch the spider
She swallowed the spider to catch the fly
I don't know why she swallowed a fly
Perhaps she'll die!
There was an old lady who swallowed a dog
What a hog to swallow a dog
She swallowed the dog to catch the cat
She swallowed the cat to catch the bird
She swallowed the bird to catch the spider
She swallowed the spider to catch the fly
I don't know why she swallowed a fly
Perhaps she'll die!
There was an old lady who swallowed a cow
I don't know how she swallowed a cow
She swallowed the cow to catch the dog
She swallowed the dog to catch the cat
She swallowed the cat to catch the bird
She swallowed the bird to catch the spider
She swallowed the spider to catch the fly
I don't know why she swallowed a fly
Perhaps she'll die!
There was an old lady who swallowed a horse ...
She's dead, of course!

When you see the result, you will know your own capability. If you find yourself in trouble, or you make many mistakes in listening, do not lose your hope. It is okay when you go first and you go wrong, that is natural. Just try to listen carefully for many times and you will get used to it. Listening to the song will never put you in boredom, especially when you like that song and you the one who choose the song. By doing this, hopefully, you will improve your listening and automatically will improve your pronunciation as well. We know that learning pronunciation by imitate directly to the native speaker is a good method.

**How Ict Roles in Language Learning**

Asnafi in Ebrahimi (2008, p.1), defines ICT as the technologies that help us record, store, process, retrieve, transfer, and receive information. ICT also refers to a set of disciplines and techniques used in handling and processing data. Still in a line, Heinich, Molenda, Russel, and Smaldino, (2002, p.26) defines technologies for learning as specific teaching-learning patterns that serve reliably as template for achieving demonstrably effective learning.

There are several kinds of ICT used as media in learning English. Darmawan (2011, p.2), stated that all kind of hardware, software, content and computer infrastructure are included in ICT. As the development of technology, the icon of ICT is not only computer. The newest ICT in this era is e-learning with the use of internet and mobile learning, including any kinds of gadgets. Furthermore, Pacuilla and Ruedel (2004, p.6-7) states that a system of computer learning environments can offer learning experiences that do the following:

a. Motivate students by providing educational experiences that are at the student’s present level of functioning and by providing a context for the learner that is challenging and stimulates curiosity.

b. Provide highly individualized instruction for students with a range of disabilities

c. Promote positive attitudes toward learning.

d. Facilitate cooperative, collaborative, and positive social behavior of students to make them feel a greater independence and relief from anxiety.

e. Provide learner-controlled instruction which can lead to feelings of competence and self-determination.

f. Provide active learning experiences to make learning more interesting, allowing students to attend to reading and read for longer stretches of time.
However, since ICT nowadays mostly need to connect to internet, the teachers needs to always remind their students about the correct use of the ICT, they were also needs to provide the correct and appropriate media which in accordance with students’ age and level, this is also needs the support of parents of students at home to always control the use of computer and smartphone that the students used.

How Song can Improve Speaking and Enrich Your Vocabulary

Song always contains a message or expression from the singer. When we listen to the song, it means we are listening to somebody’s speaking. The singer tells us about the story which the song carry to. Commonly, the story which carried sometimes or often, happens in or daily lives. If you feel that way, please do not be shy or hesitate to imitate what the singer’s styles. Moreover, you have to memorize the song and show your own character to be a good singer.

Therefore, do not be worried of not being able to memorize the lyric of the song. Just ensure and enjoy yourself that you can do that. Therefore, song is easy to memorize the lyric since the fact in our daily lives has shown the people can memorize songs, movies or interesting stories books better than any other, say, a book of content.

If you have memorized the lyric, you can find into your dictionary the new word that you never knew before and find the meaning also. It is aims to enrich your vocabulary. After you have memorized it, I believe you will be able to speak English eventhough you just imitate the word of the song you have memorized. For example, you just meet someone who has not seen for a long time, you can say to someone using English word and bahasa in your dialogue to express your feeling, like- “Hey!, kemana aja?, I miss you like crazy lo!.

Do not be worried to express English in your daily life, because little is better than nothing.

Moreover, songs can used as a follow-up activity aftr a new structure has been introduced, however, on occasion you might also want to try playing or singing a new song without any explanation. This would serve as a good motivation for a lesson that deals with a new structure or vocabulary. For vocabulary perhaps, you can find some new vocabulary and then try to find the synonym and the antonym for the words.

Here are some vocabularies that we can learn from the song “Hello”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Verb 1</th>
<th>Synonym</th>
<th>Antonym</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wondering</td>
<td>Wonder</td>
<td>speculate, conjecture, disbelieve, inquire, query, question, ask oneself</td>
<td>answer, reply, anticipate, believe, expect, know</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healing</td>
<td>Heal</td>
<td>recover, pick up, revive, cheer (up), perk (up), pull through, survive</td>
<td>come down, sicken, fade, fail, languish, sink, waste (away), weaken, wilt, wither, worsen, regress, relapse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dreaming</td>
<td>Dream</td>
<td>fantasize, daydream, stargaze, hallucinate</td>
<td>despise</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Here are some vocabularies that we can learn from the song “People Work”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a tailor</td>
<td>a person whose occupation is making or altering garments (such as suits, jackets, and dresses) typically to fit a particular person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a doctor</td>
<td>A person who is qualified to treat people who are ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a farmer</td>
<td>A person who owns or manages a farm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td>A person who teaches, especially in a school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a plumber</td>
<td>A person who fits and repairs the pipes, fittings, and other apparatus of water supply, sanitation, or heating systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a dentist</td>
<td>A person who is qualified to treat diseases and other conditions that affect the teeth and gums, especially the repair and extraction of teeth and the insertion of artificial ones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a fireman</td>
<td>A male firefighter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Here are some vocabularies that we can learn from the song “Count on Me”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Synonym</th>
<th>Antonym</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sail (v)</td>
<td>cross, cut across, go across.</td>
<td>remain, stay, stop, land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guide (v)</td>
<td>conduct, direct, lead, marshal, route, show, steer, usher</td>
<td>follow, trail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count (v)</td>
<td>calculate, depend, lean, reckon, rely</td>
<td>distrust, mistrust, question, suspect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>find out (v)</td>
<td>ascertain, detect, determine, disclose, expose, identify</td>
<td>conceal, hide, ignore, neglect, overlook, suppress</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Here are some vocabularies that we can learn from the song “An old lady who swallowed a fly”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Synonym</th>
<th>Antonym</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Old (adj)</td>
<td>aged, aging (or ageing), ancient, elderly, geriatric, long-lived, senescent, senior</td>
<td>young, youthful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swallowed (v) / Swallow</td>
<td>down, get down, ingest</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wriggled (v) / Wriggle</td>
<td>fiddle, fidget, jerk, jig, jiggle, squiggle, squirm</td>
<td>relax, rest, unwind, calm (down), still</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a hog (n)</td>
<td>cormorant, stuffer, gorger</td>
<td>dieter, nibbler, picker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dead (adj)</td>
<td>breathless, deceased, gone, lifeless</td>
<td>alive, animate, breathing, living</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
From the songs above, we can also learn about expression and grammar.  

**Expression:** - how are you, no delay, next time, etc grammar. There are many kinds of tenses that we learn in English. From the song above perhaps we can learn two kinds of tenses. The first one is past tenses. And the other one is Present Tense.

### Present Tense

Basically, the form of present tense can be divided into some groups. They are simple present tense, present continuous tense, and present perfect tense.

Simple present tense is used to show a truth or a fact. Actions which are done habitually or which happen regularly are also use simple present tense.

From the song above, there are some lyrics as samples of Simple Present Tense, such as:
- Nigel Naylor, he's a tailor
- He makes trousers, suits and shirts
- People work in the country
- People work in the town
- People work day and night

Present continuous tense is used when an action is taking place at the time of speaking. It is formed with ‘**am/is/are**’+ the present participle.

Moreover, we used present perfect tense when an action has already taken place but the definite point of time is not known. It is used with indefinite time adverbs such as ‘just’, ‘already’, and ‘yet’.

From the song above, there are some lyrics as samples of Present Perfect Tense, such as:
- I’ve forgotten how it felt before the world fell at our feet

- At least I can say that I've tried to tell you I'm sorry for breaking your heart

### Past Tense

Even in Past Tense, it is also divided into some groups. They are simple past tense, past continuous tense, and past perfect tense.

The simple past tense is used for a past action when the time of action is known such as ‘yesterday’, and ‘an hour ago’, ‘last night’, etc.

From the song above, there are some lyrics as samples of Simple Past Tense, such as:
- There was an old lady who swallowed a spider
- She swallowed the cat to catch the bird
- She swallowed the bird to catch the spider

The Past Continuous Tense is used for an action that was going on the past when something else happened. This tense is often used with words like ‘while’; ‘when’; and ‘as’.

The Past Perfect Tense is used for an action that was completed before another took place. This tense is usually used with words like ‘when’, ‘after’, ‘before’, etc.

### Conditional Sentences

Conditional sentences are statements discussing known factors or hypothetical situations and their consequences. Complete conditional sentences contain a conditional clause (often referred to as the if-clause) and the consequence.
There are four different types of conditional sentences in English. Each expresses a different degree of probability that a situation will occur or would have occurred under certain circumstances. Zero Conditional Sentences, First Conditional Sentences, Second Conditional Sentences, Third Conditional Sentences.

Zero conditional sentences express general truths—a situation in which one thing always causes another. When you use a zero conditional, you’re talking about a general truth rather than a specific instance of something.

First conditional sentences are used to express situations in which the outcome is likely (but not guaranteed) to happen in the future.

Second conditional sentences are useful for expressing outcomes that are completely unrealistic or will not likely happen in the future.

Third conditional sentences are used to explain that present circumstances would be different if something different had happened in the past.

From the song above, there are some lyrics as samples of First conditional sentences, such as;

➢ If you ever find yourself stuck in the middle of the sea, I'll sail the world to find you
➢ If you ever find yourself lost in the dark and you can't see, I'll be the light to guide you

**METHOD**

**Participants**

This is a qualitative research. The study was conducted on English Department of Lambung Mangkurat University. Those participants levels are vary because the researcher took random sampling and chosen them as the representative of English Department. The participants are from the academic year 2015 to 2017 which 40 students had involved during the research.

**Instrument**

Instruments used in this research is a set of open-ended questionnaires and interview to get more data. This set of questionnaires is related to the student’s perception in using YouTube application as a media in learning English especially through songs. In mastering English skills, this study focused on helping the students in mastering English speaking. The instrument itself were distributed four weeks after they were acquainted with YouTube application. According to Brown (2001, p. 6), questionnaires are any written instruments that present respondents with a series of questions or statements to which they are to react either by writing out their answers or selecting from among existing answers. The researcher chose open-ended questionnaire over the closed one since open-ended questionnaire give more insight to participant’s perception related to the topic. The selected respondents were also selected for further interview. It is aimed to get more data about the student’s perception toward YouTube as their media in learning English. Application and make sure that the data is valid.

**Procedure**

As stated in the previous part, the questionnaire was distributed four weeks after the participants were acquainted with YouTube application during regular class hours. Before the participants began answering the questionnaire, they were informed beforehand that there was no personal information collected and the
The participants were anonymous. The participants filled the questionnaire at their own pace with approximate time was 15 minutes. Since the data was collected by using a set of open-ended questionnaires, the researcher analyzed the data qualitatively. The results collected reflect the students’ general perceptions and insights toward the use of YouTube applications in mastering speaking English skill. The selected respondents were also selected for further interview.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This research was conducted to investigate students’ perception toward using YouTube applications, especially songs. As stated before, the data analyzed was collected from open-ended questionnaire related to the topic. The questionnaire was distributed four weeks after the participants were acquainted with YouTube application to make sure that they have understood the application well, whether it is the use or its functions. The questionnaire was divided to two parts, part one was for their perceptions on YouTube applications in general, and the second part was exclusively for their perception during learning English through songs in the application.

From the questionnaire, it was revealed that they thought that the YouTube app made them interested to try another app since they felt benefitted in enhancing their vocabulary. They said that YouTube applications is easy to use and make them easy to find out their favorite songs to master English skills, especially speaking since the participants thought that it is the hardest skill to master. Thus, YouTube application in general and particularly songs are big help for them.

There were many perceptions toward the strength of YouTube application generally, especially its songs. Related to YouTube applications, the benefit they got are:

1. There is no time restraint such as when in the classroom,
2. There are many variant song’s genre that can be listened,
3. Flexible, not only related to time, but also place, since they can use it mostly everywhere.

Another interesting point that mentioned by the students, they learnt many new words either the meaning or the way of pronouncing the words in the songs. The data analyzed based on the students answers, all of the students mentioned that they love studying English with a variation, not only seriously focused on grammar. From the selected songs on YouTube application, they just realized that songs can be used to learn grammar as well.

CONCLUSION

There are many ways in learning English such as go to the course, or read Guidance Book, etc. One of them is learning English through visual songs, for instance YouTube Application.

Everybody like the term of learning and playing comes together, and learning through song is a way of learning and having fun. The matter in learning is boredom. When you get bored, you get nothing. That is why learning through song is a good option, especially in putting the boredom away, because you can have some fun while you are studying.

Here are some steps for you who want to learn English with fun through song.
1. Relax
2. Build your confidence to decode the new language. Use your intuition when analysing new song lyrics in terms of vocabulary, pronunciation, inflection, and syntax.
3. Play the song through several times. Encourage yourself to respond by tapping, clapping or by responding in any way they might enjoy. The natural sequence is to learn a tune before the words, so allow time for this.
4. After you have a feeling of the entire song, you may want to break the song down in order to make yourself clear about the lines or words that may be unclear.
5. Try different styles, folk, rock, calypso, etc. In addition, important to remember, ask yourself what you like.
6. Songs are frequently used as follow-up activity after a new structure has been introduced, however, on occasion you might also want to try planning or singing a new song without any explanation. This would serve as a good motivation for a lesson that deals with a new structure or vocabulary.

In addition, the teachers try to create or adapt several techniques and try to find an alternative media for teaching English that can be used to solve the problem. Anyway, songs from YouTube are one of the alternative media in learning English. Through songs you can make the boredom away, can also have some fun while you are studying.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
At this part, I would like to show my gratitude to all the English Department Students and the colleagues during the researcher doing this research. Special thanks also need to be announced for my beloved family who always support in all forms to the researcher life. Hopefully, more researches can be conducted in the future especially in the EFL field.

REFERENCES
Consideration Journal of Elementary Education A Publication of Deptt. of Elementary Education IER, University of the Punjab, Lahore – Pakistan Vol. 18(1-2) 35-40.


Heriyanto, Dewi. The Effectiveness of Using Youtube for Vocabulary Mastery. Volume 6, Number 1, Februari 2015 pp. 1-12.