

Implementation of Pretend Play in Language Development to Children of Pre-Operational Age

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Abstract

Background - The pre-operational stage is a cognitive stage when children are able to speak and have language skills compared to the previous stage. The emergence of language in children is one of the main characteristics of the pre-operational stage of development. This stage lasts from around the age of 2 to 7 years, which includes the golden age and a child learns very quickly in order to prepare for the next cognitive stage, especially in the area of language development. Through pretend play, researchers want to reveal that by playing children can also stimulate various aspects of their development.

Purpose - The purpose of this study is to prove that the implementation of pretend play can improve language development in pre-operational children (2-7 years), based on the theory of cognitive development popularized by Jean Piaget.

methodology - This study uses a literature study research method. In the process of collecting literature study data, there are three important processes are needed: editing, organizing, and finding.

Findings - The results of this study indicate that the application of pretend play can help develop language skills in children, as well as adjust to the mental state of children at pre-operational age.

Originality - The value of this research is that it reveals that through games (pretend play) children can also stimulate their cognitive development, especially in the language aspect.

Keywords: language, kognitif development, pre-operational stage, pretend play.
