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Millennial Teen Phenomeon About Piano Learning In Semarang

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Abstract: Smartphone communication technology is an interesting phenomenon in this millennial era, which is able to change human habits. How millennial teens respond to technology and information, with respect to piano learning. How are the advantages and disadvantages of learning piano using gadgets.

This type of research uses qualitative research, with data collection techniques, namely observation, interviews and documentation. Data analysis techniques include the stages of data reduction, data classification, data description and interpretation, and further conclusions. The disciplinary approach used to dissect, analyze this problem is a phenomenological theory by looking at aspects of philosophy and psychology. The purpose of this article is to discover something behind the phenomenon of millennials learning piano. Data shows that 2/3 percent of millennial teens like to learn piano on a smartphone, because smartphones are more economical, practical, individual and entertaining. However, smartphones have limitations, namely that millennial teenagers cannot ask questions directly, and tend to only accept knowledge whose level of truth is still questionable. Discipline in learning to use a smartphone is poorly maintained, because the training schedule is very dependent on the student. The evaluation of learning is also nothing to anticipate

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INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is the period in which the individual integrates with adult society, an age at which the child no longer feels below the level of older people but rather is at the same level. Changes in behaviors, attitudes and values throughout adolescence not only indicate that any changes occur faster in early adolescence than in the late stages of adolescence, but also indicate that behaviors, attitudes and values at the beginning of adolescence are different from those at the end of adolescence. Thus in general adolescence is divided into two parts, namely the beginning of adolescence and the end of adolescence (Hurlock, 1996) The age range of adolescence is 10 years to 21 years according to some experts. The adolescent phase is the transitional phase from

the children's phase to adulthood. The characteristic that can be seen is that there are many changes that occur both physical and psychic changes (Diananda, 2019). In this development, the achievement of independence and identity is very prominent (thinking is increasingly logical, abstract and idealistic) and spends more and more time outside the family. Meanwhile, the character of the milineal teenager is a teenager who is in a period, where the teenager is always assisted by all-digital, modern, practical technology, and contains information, such as smartphones. The mention of millennials by experts was used in the early 1980s, known as generation Y or generation Langgas. Technology also makes the internet generation rely on social media as a place to get information. (Munawaroh, n.d.). Nowadays, social media has become a reporting platform and a major news source for the public. Generation Y is equally synonymous, among others, with issues of music, style, and the creation of a consumer market formed from the spirit of humiliation because financial support is quite adequate in supporting daily lifestyles. (Surbakti, 2017).

The younger generation is the backbone of the nation and the state. In this reform era, the younger generation is required to participate more in building Indonesian society (Maulidiyah et al., 2019). According to the Youth Law, what is meant by youth is those between the ages of 10 and 24 years. The hope achieved from adolescents is to be able to provide color for the future of the nation (Sumantri et al., 2008). One of the activities that can provide color for the future of the Indonesian nation is through music. Since antiquity music has been an inseparable part of human life, both as an encouragement, as well as for the thawing of the atmosphere both formal and non-formal. According to a report from the Centre for Strategic and Internal Studies (CSIS) that the most preferred activity for teenagers is listening to music, especially in this millennial era, cellphones are easy to get at affordable prices, and become a lifestyle for teenagers. Most teenagers not only listen to music, but also want to find their identity by learning to play the piano. Piano learning is obtained by teenagers through Youtube, Tik Tok and live streaming on Instagram. We observe that piano learning on Youtube is presented using videos with a longer duration than TikTok. Now, the world of education is undergoing changes, especially the move of the learning process to the online realm.

Early before the outbreak of virtual culture, which was sharpened by covid 19, piano learning was done in a face-to-face manner between teachers and students. Face-to-face piano learning is ideal for practical learning, as well as being assisted by other learning components. In pasal 1 point 20 of Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning national education, it states that learning is the process of interaction between students and educators, and learning resources in a learning environment. The learning process can occur in five types of interaction, namely 1) interaction between educators and students, 2) interaction between fellow students, 3) interaction of students with resource persons, 4) interaction of students with educators with learning resources that are deliberately developed, and 5) interaction of students with educators with the environment (Nasution, 2017). This means that in the process of learning piano when developed there are also 5 interactions, namely 1) interaction between students and piano teachers, 2) interactions between piano students, 3) student interactions with piano speakers, 4) interactions of students, teachers and, deliberately developed materials, 5) student interactions with piano teachers together with people who are in the music school. Will social media replace all face-to-face learning? This change is a phenomenon of millennial teenagers who have experienced a change in piano learning, from face-to-face learning to learning piano online using smartphone media.

The purpose of this study is to reduce the experience of an individual (millennial teenager) towards a phenomenon into a description that explains the universal essence of the phenomenon. With the rise of social media that presents useful and practical content, will music schools be abandoned by teenagers and choose social media that is cheaper, more interesting and practical? The benefit of why we peel this phenomenon, which is that it is useful for millennial teenagers to be smarter to seek knowledge, because all social media posts are not necessarily true.

METHOD

The type of research used is qualitative descriptive research (Wijaya, 2019). Data collection techniques, which are used are observation methods, interviews, and documentation. Meanwhile, analysis techniques consist of data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions/verification. The theory used phenomenological theory to dissect the phenomenon of millennial adolescents who are consciously and individually experienced.

This research method is close to philosophy and psychology, as well as its application the terms of philosophical and psychological efforts. Applied to reveal the similarity of meanings that are the essence of a concept or phenomenon, which is consciously and individually experienced by a group of individuals in their lives. Inten phenomenology was first initiated as a philosophical study by Edmund Husserl (1859-1938). (Hamid M.Si, 2018). Abstractions and philosophical reflections are often practiced by researchers in order to capture the intentions of informants before being elaborated in an in-depth narrative.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Phenomena that are very influential in adolescents in today's era are the social and technological environment. Internet technology has become a daily necessity in activities. The internet technology that we hold individually is a smartphone or often called a cellphone. Technology already existed earlier when the milineal generation was born, so it is not surprising that the milineal generation is very proficient in using technology. The existence of technology that accompanies the development of the millennial generation's life, the character of this generation is formed from the way of getting along in their environment, and its relationship with social media. The character of millennial teenagers, among others, is the rapid change of mind, due to environmental factors, where a sense of prestige and a way of getting along dominate in their lives. The plus side is that milineal teenagers are more likely to like to ask questions, ask for criticism as well as suggestions for their progress. The millennial generation is a generation that doesn't really like the world and conventional workspaces. They prefer jobs that have meaning for them. Work that is able to appreciate and accommodate the vision, mission, and innovation they create. They want to develop creative thinking in the world of work and support it with the right academic abilities. One of the jobs that are able to appreciate and accommodate the vision, mission, and innovation they create is the piano instrument. Learning piano music instruments is divided into 2, namely self-study and learning through smart phones or social media.

PIANO LEARNING IN PRE-PANDEMIC MUSIC SCHOOLS IN MILLENNIAL TEENS

In the music school environment there are teachers, students, parents, song materials and musical instruments. These five things are always present in a learning in a music school. Music schools and teachers are inseparable. They are a whole and should receive the same treatment. When a family chooses a school, especially a music school, it means that they have agreed and

believed in the idea of teaching at the music school. This means that the parents agree that the teacher follows the same idea, and that the teacher represents the school to communicate with the parents. The task of the piano teacher here is to give students the opportunity to show their ability to play the piano. In learning and teaching activities, teachers should use teaching methods according to the character of the students.

Parents should support children's piano learning activities at the music school. Because they have chosen the preferred music school according to the criteria of parents and children, parents must try their best to support these learning activities.

The support referred to here is not just to agree on the direction and method of teaching in the music school, but more importantly, to meet the demands of the music school, supervise the child's piano learning at home, and actively participate and know the latest developments in the music school. The role of parents is very large in the development of the child's education, both learning and the character of the child. It is necessary for parents to know the seriousness of the child in the process of learning piano both at home and in music school. Children's character can be formed through the process of learning piano in music schools. For example, parents should teach children to respect their teachers and professions, respect the social environment in their music school. In this case, millennial teenagers who are in a music school environment, want to prove that they are able to play piano instruments in front of their piano teachers, friends, or perform in crowded places on certain occasions. Music schools in Semarang usually have an agenda to present their students to the community, as well as declare the existence of the music school.

If researchers observe so many parts that support the process of piano learning in music schools, it is certainly very supportive of students' learning psychology in piano learning. According to Kidung, one of the piano teachers at the Starmoon Music School Semarang, said that piano learning for millennial teenagers is a weekly task of relying on smartphones in finding variations in songs, both teachers and students. The materials taught at Starmoon are very flexible. The desire of students is very much noticed in the learning of piano in terms of material. Following the wishes of students in terms of material has both positive and negative effects. Positively, students can be trained with many songs. Negatively, the student's learning seems to be able to be a lot of songs or called good quantity but the quality of each song is lacking, the student's ability is not measured while studying at the music school. All of them are the duties of the teacher who teaches the student, who can manage the division of learning time, what materials should be given, and control student habits psychologically.

There is also one of the piano teachers of a music school in Semarang, saying that piano learning at the music school where he teaches always emphasizes the importance of the curriculum that has been made by the piano teacher team. The provisions that are sometimes imposed will have positive and negative impacts, later they will be re-regulated by the piano teacher. The development of millennial teenagers in piano learning in music schools is changing very quickly. Music schools and teachers must always update materials, update learning methods and always follow technology.

WHY MILLENNIAL TEENS USE SMARTPHONES IN PIANO LEARNING

A piano instrument is a musical instrument that is learned with regular practice and practice discipline. A good exercise is how the pianist can make optimal use of all his time, passion, ability, knowledge to improve skills and musicality. Learning piano music is said to be

effective when meeting the teacher in person. The function of the teacher here is to provide a curriculum, determine what learning methods are used according to the conditions of the students faced, determine the material needed by students, give examples of songs, check piano playing techniques in students, evaluate student games. However, since the covid-19 pandemic outbreak, the government has instructed the public not to crowd, social distancing, physical distancing, always wear masks and always wash their hands. Including in-person piano learning in music schools is prohibited from being held, in order to prevent the spread of Covid-19, WHO gave an appeal to stop events that can cause crowds to crowd, both in offices and in schools, including music schools. According to Milman (2015) the use of digital technology can enable the learning process of pianos, even if they are in different places. Learning that can be used as a solution during the Covid-19 pandemic is online learning (Puspitasari & Devi, 2021)

Online learning is learning that uses an internet network with accessibility, connectivity, flexibility, and the ability to bring up various types of learning interactions. Online learning is learning that is able to bring together students and lecturers to carry out learning interactions with the help of the internet (Kurtarto, 2017).

In online piano learning, students feel that they are less effective, because 1) they are constrained by internet signals, 2) the atmosphere is not supportive (boring), not excited in the course, 3) the evaluation is less clear. The point is that the shortcomings are in the online implementation, because teachers and students do not meet in person.

Teenagers are less excited about online piano learning, due to many shortcomings or weaknesses, so teenagers are turning to smartphones. Smartphones are considered more economical, practical, the material can also choose for themselves, and no one manages, even the time is flexible, there is no binding schedule. The overall criteria for the smartphone is more or less the character of the millennial teenager.

Teen characters, among others, like things that are quick to get information, are instantaneous, have great ambitions to succeed, like freedom, are confident, realistic, are more familiar with information technology, like details and want to get rewards.
However, smartphones have disadvantages, namely1) the absence of instruction from the teacher, so it is less directed and less effective, 2) there is no material for the handle, because it only imitates, 3) if the teenager does not have a high spirit, his daily training becomes undisciplined, makes it too long and bored, 4) the curriculum and material are not directed, 5) no one evaluates. The use of smartphones for teenagers will be successful if the teenager has high discipline in training.

In conclusion, millennial teenagers learn piano using smartphones more enjoy, because teenagers already have a responsibility, want to socialize more peers, and want to separate themselves from their families, meaning they want to look independent. Adolescents also have the character of having higher thinking, reasoning and abstract thinking, being aware of the morals and ethics that guide their behavior at that time. Change after change is a human phenomenon that needs to be studied, which is used to explore human experience. In this context there is an assumption that man actively understands the world around him as an experience of his life and actively interprets the experience.

CONCLUSION
Phenomena that are very influential in adolescents in today's era are the social and technological environment. Internet technology has become a daily necessity in activities. The internet

technology that we hold individually is a smartphone or often called a cellphone. Technology already existed earlier when the milineal generation was born, so it is not surprising that the milineal generation is very proficient in using technology. The phenomenon of piano learning in millennial teenagers shows that piano learning is not only face-to-face, but can use social media or online. The existence of technology that accompanies the development of the millennial generation's life, the character of this generation is formed from the way of getting along in their environment, and its relationship with social media. The character of millennial teenagers, among others, is the rapid change of mind, due to environmental factors, where a sense of prestige and a way of getting along dominate in their lives. have higher thinking, reasoning and abstract thinking, aware of the morals and ethics that guide their behavior at the time. The plus side is that milineal teenagers are more likely to like to ask questions, ask for criticism as well as suggestions for their progress. by using a smartphone, it is more enjoyable, because teenagers already have a responsibility, want to socialize more peers, and want to separate themselves from the family, meaning they want to look independent. The millennial generation is a generation that doesn't really like the world and conventional workspaces. They prefer jobs that have meaning for them. Work that is able to appreciate and accommodate the vision, mission, and innovation they create. The negative side is that millennial teenagers tend to move less, making millennial teenagers now vulnerable to disease, teenagers less socializing with the surrounding environment, teenagers become dependent on electrical energy and the internet network.

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