

Nurriil Aniva Izha. 2022. *Hubungan Bermain Engklek Terhadap Kemampuan Memahami Lambang Bilangan*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Jurusan Ilmu Pendidikan, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Muhammad Busyro Karim, S.Ag., M.Si. dan Siti Fadryana Fitroh., S.Psi., M.A

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan bermain engklek terhadap kemampuan bermain engklek terhadap kemampuan memahami lambang bilangan penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan penelitian korelasi. Populasi penelitian yaitu semua murid usia 4-5 tahun di TK asem Jaran, dan Posyandu Mandeman Laok. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *nonprobability* sampel dengan jenis sampel jenuh. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 40 anak. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara bermain engklek dengan kemampuan memahami lambang bilangan anak usia 4-5 tahun. Ini terbukti dari output yang diolah melalui SPSS 25 dapat diketahui nilai F_{hitung} sebesar 4.05 dan nilai sig sebesar 0,000. Nilai F_{tabel} dengan taraf signifikansi 5% pada data ini sebesar 0.21 Dari tabel output SPSS diatas menunjukkan bahwa nilai $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel} = 4.05 > 0.21$ maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima dengan nilai signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$, sehingga hipotesis statistik H_0 ditolak dan hipotesis alternatif H_a diterima. Untuk melihat seberapa kuat hubungan antara bermain engklek dan memahami lambang bilangan. Berdasarkan Hasil penelitian ini diketahui bahwa bermain engklek terdapat hubungan sebesar 30,25% dengan kemampuan memahami lambang bilangan anak usia 4-5 tahun. Sebesar 69,75% kemampuan memahami lambang bilangan di pengaruhi oleh faktor lain.

Kata kunci : bermain engklek, memahami lambang bilangan

Nurril Aniva Izha.2022. The Relation of Playing Ongklek to the Ability to Understand Number Symbols. Thesis, Early Childhood Education Teacher Education Study Program, Department of Education, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo University, Madura. Supervisor: Muhammad Busyro Karim, S.Ag., M.Sc. and Siti Fadryana Fitroh., S.Psi., M.A

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between playing cranks and the ability to play with the ability to understand the symbols of numbers. This study used a quantitative approach with correlation research. The research population is all students aged 4-5 years at Asem Jaran Kindergarten, and Mandeman Laok Posyandu. Sampling using a non-probability sampling technique with a saturated sample type. The research sample was 40 children. The results showed that there was a significant relationship between playing engklek and the ability to understand number symbols for children aged 4-5 years. This is evident from the output processed through SPSS 25, it can be seen that the Fcount value is 4.05 and the sig value is 0.000. The value of Ftable with a significance level of 5% in this data is 0.21. From the SPSS output table above, it shows that the value of $F_{count} > F_{table} = 4.05 > 0.21$ it can be concluded that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted with a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$, so the statistical hypothesis H_0 is rejected. and the alternative hypothesis H_a is accepted. To see how strong the relationship is between playing an ecklek and understanding number symbols. Based on the results of this study, it is known that playing engklek has a relationship of 30.25% with the ability to understand number symbols of children aged 4-5 years. As much as 69.75% the ability to understand number symbols is influenced by other factors.

Keywords: playing engklek, understanding number symbols