

ABSTRAK

Niswatus Saidatul Maula, 2025. Penerapan *Daily Living Skill* Terhadap Anak Usia 4-5 Tahun. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing : Dwi Nurhayati Adhani, S.Psi., M.Psi.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis penerapan keterampilan hidup sehari-hari (*daily living skills*) pada anak usia 4-5 tahun dan dampaknya terhadap kemandirian mereka. *Daily living skills* mencakup kemampuan dasar seperti memakai pakaian, makan, menjaga kebersihan diri, dan merapikan barang pribadi, yang sangat penting dalam membangun kemandirian anak sejak dini. Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi di lingkungan pendidikan anak usia dini. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan *daily living skills* secara terstruktur melalui bimbingan guru dan keterlibatan aktif anak dapat meningkatkan rasa percaya diri, kemampuan motorik halus, dan pemahaman anak terhadap tanggung jawab pribadi. Selain itu, faktor lingkungan yang mendukung dan kolaborasi dengan orang tua turut memperkuat efektivitas program ini. Dengan demikian, pengintegrasian *daily living skills* dalam kegiatan pembelajaran menjadi strategi penting dalam mempersiapkan anak menuju kemandirian dan keberhasilan di masa depan.

Kata Kunci: *Daily living skills*, Anak usia 4-5 tahun

ABSTRACT

Niswatus Saidatul Maula, 2025. *Application Of Daily Living Skills To Children Aged 4-5 Years*. Thesis, Early Childhood Education Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty Of Teacher Education And Science, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor : Dwi Nurhayati Adhani, S.Psi., M.Psi.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the implementation of daily living skills in 4-5 year old children and its impact on their independence. Daily living skills include basic abilities such as wearing clothes, eating, maintaining personal hygiene, and tidying up personal belongings, which are very important in building children's independence from an early age. The research was conducted using a qualitative approach with observation, interview and documentation methods in an early childhood education environment. The results showed that the implementation of daily living skills in a structured manner through teacher guidance and active involvement of children can increase self-confidence, fine motor skills, and children's understanding of personal responsibility. In addition, supportive environmental factors and collaboration with parents also strengthen the effectiveness of this program. Thus, integrating daily living skills in learning activities is an important strategy in preparing children towards independence and success in the future.

Keyword: *Daily living skills, Children aged 4-5 years*