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ABSTRAK

Sebagai komponen dari institusi pendidikan prasekolah, Taman Kanak-Kanak memegang peranan krusial dalam mempersiapkan anak-anak untuk langkah pendidikan selanjutnya. Ini melibatkan upaya untuk merangsang perkembangan anak agar mereka siap mengikuti pendidikan selanjutnya. Dalam konteks ini, strategi pembelajaran luar ruangan atau *outing class* menjadi pilihan populer dan dianggap lebih efektif daripada metode ceramah, karena memberikan pengalaman langsung kepada anak-anak. Penelitian ini dapat dikategorikan sebagai penelitian kuantitatif karena fokusnya adalah pada pengumpulan dan analisis data berupa angka menggunakan metode statistik. Metode penelitian yang diterapkan adalah penelitian eksperimen kuantitatif, di mana pengaruh variabel independen terhadap variabel dependen diselidiki dalam kondisi yang terkendali, maka desain *quasi-experimental* dipilih. *Quasi-experimental design* memiliki dua bentuk, yaitu *time series design* dan *nonequivalent control group design*. Dalam penelitian ini, digunakan bentuk *nonequivalent control group design*. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data, terdapat efektivitas *outing class* sebagai metode belajar dalam meningkatkan kemampuan kerja sama anak usia dini. Berdasarkan hasil uji hipotesis yang telah dilakukan oleh peneliti, maka: Nilai signifikansi *posttest* kontrol 0,001, $T_{hitung} < T_{tabel}$ ($0,001 < 0,05$), maka H_a diterima dan H_o ditolak artinya terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan adanya efektivitas *outing class* sebagai metode belajar dalam meningkatkan kemampuan kerjasama anak usia dini di TK Permata Hati. Nilai signifikansi *posttest* eksperimen 0,001, $T_{hitung} < T_{tabel}$ ($0,001 < 0,05$), maka H_a diterima dan H_o ditolak artinya terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan adanya efektivitas *outing class* sebagai metode belajar dalam meningkatkan kemampuan kerjasama anak usia dini di TK Permata Hati Bangkalan.

Kata Kunci: Anak Usia Dini, Kerja Sama, *Outing Class*

Siti Aminatuz Zahroh, 2025. *The Effectiveness of Outing Class as a Learning Method in Improving the Cooperation Ability of Early Childhood Children*. Thesis, Early Childhood Education Teacher Education Study Program, Department of Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Trunojoyo University, Madura. Advisor: Fikri Nazarullail, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

As a component of preschool educational institutions, Kindergartens play a crucial role in preparing children for the next step in their education. This involves efforts to stimulate children's development so that they are ready to follow further education. In this context, outdoor learning strategies or outing classes are popular choices and are considered more effective than lecture methods, because they provide children with direct experience. This study can be categorized as quantitative research because its focus is on collecting and analyzing data in the form of numbers using statistical methods. The research method applied is quantitative experimental research, where the effect of independent variables on dependent variables is investigated under controlled conditions, so a quasi-experimental design is chosen. Quasi-experimental design has two forms, namely time series design and nonequivalent control group design. In this study, the nonequivalent control group design form was used. Based on the results of data analysis, there is an effectiveness of outing class as a learning method in improving the ability of early childhood cooperation. Based on the results of the hypothesis test that has been conducted by the researcher, then: The significance value of the control posttest is 0.001, $T_{count} < T_{table}$ ($0.001 < 0.05$), then H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected, meaning that there is a significant influence of the effectiveness of outing class as a learning method in improving the ability of early childhood cooperation at Permata Hati Kindergarten. The significance value of the experimental posttest is 0.001, $T_{count} < T_{table}$ ($0.001 < 0.05$), then H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected, meaning that there is a significant influence of the effectiveness of outing class as a learning method in improving the ability of early childhood cooperation at Permata Hati Kindergarten Bangkalan.

Keywords: Early Children, Cooperation, Outing Class