

Fina Maulidiyah. 2025. *Pengaruh Kegiatan Seni Tari Terhadap Kemampuan Kognitif Remembering Anak Usia 4-5 Tahun Di TK Permata Hati*. Skripsi, Program studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Fakultas Keguruan. Dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Tarich Yuandana, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Abstrak

Kemampuan *remembering* merupakan kemampuan dasar perkembangan kognitif anak, serta perlunya adanya pendekatan pembelajaran kreatif seperti seni tari yang menyenangkan dan sesuai dengan tahap perkembangan anak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Pengaruh Kegiatan Seni Tari Terhadap Kemampuan Kognitif *Remembering* Anak Usia 4-5 Tahun Di Tk Permata Hati. Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian Eksperimen Semu desain *One Shoot Case Study*. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah purposive sampling yang melibatkan anak usia 4-5 tahun sebanyak 22 Anak. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi langsung terhadap perilaku anak selama kegiatan berlangsung serta dokumentasi berupa catatan perkembangan dan rekaman kegiatan tari. Tercatat 10 anak (45,45%) berada pada kategori (BSB) dengan skor 82–100, 10 anak lainnya (45,45%) masuk kategori (BSH) dengan skor 63–81, dan hanya 2 anak (9,09%) berada pada kategori (MB) dengan skor 44–62. Tidak ada anak yang tergolong dalam kategori (BB). Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan nilai signifikansi 0,00 ($<0,05$), yang mendukung diterimanya hipotesis bahwa kegiatan seni tari berpengaruh terhadap kemampuan kognitif *remembering* anak usia 4-5 tahun. Indikator kognitif *remembering* anak dengan Kegiatan Seni Tari yang diamati adalah kemampuan anak untuk mengenalkan gerakan, kemampuan menyebutkan gerakan sesuai dengan urutan yang diajarkan, kemampuan dapat mengingat gerakan tari sesuai dengan ketukan lagu dan tempo yang sudah diajarkan dan kemampuan anak dapat mengingat gerakan tari dari awal sampai akhir yang telah diajarkan. Penelitian selanjutnya agar dapat menguji pengaruh kegiatan seni tari terhadap aspek perkembangan lainnya, seperti sosial-emosional atau motorik kasar, serta menggunakan desain penelitian yang lebih variatif dan jagka waktu pengamatan yang lebih panjang.

Kata kunci : Anak Usia Dini, Kegiatan Seni Tari, *Remembering*

Fina Maulidiyah. 2025. The Influence of Dance Activities on the Cognitive Remembering Ability of 4-5 Year Old Children at Permata Hati Kindergarten. Thesis, Early Childhood Education Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Trunojoyo University, Madura. Supervisor: Tarich Yuandana, S.Pd., M.Pd

Abstract

Remembering ability is a basic ability of children's cognitive development, and the need for a creative learning approach such as dance art that is fun and in accordance with the child's developmental stage. This study aims to determine the Effect of Dance Arts Activities on the Cognitive Remembering Ability of Children Aged 4-5 Years at Permata Hati Kindergarten. This study uses quantitative research with a Quasi-Experimental research type of One Shoot Case Study design. The sampling technique used is purposive sampling involving 22 children aged 4-5 years. Data collection techniques are carried out through direct observation of children's behavior during the activity and documentation in the form of development notes and recordings of dance activities. It was recorded that 10 children (45.45%) were in the (BSB) category with a score of 82-100, 10 other children (45.45%) were in the (BSH) category with a score of 63-81, and only 2 children (9.09%) were in the (MB) category with a score of 44-62. There are no children included in the (BB) category. Based on the results of the calculation of the significance value of 0.00 (<0.05), which supports the acceptance of the hypothesis that dance activities have an effect on the cognitive remembering abilities of children aged 4-5 years. The cognitive remembering indicators of children with Dance Activities observed are the child's ability to recognize movements, the ability to mention movements according to the sequence taught, the ability to remember dance movements according to the beat of the song and the tempo that has been taught and the child's ability to remember dance movements from beginning to end that have been taught. Further research can test the influence of dance activities on other aspects of development, such as social-emotional or gross motor skills, and use more varied research designs and longer observation periods.

keywords: *Early Childhood, Edance Arts Activities, Remembering*