

Indri Wulan Suryani. 2017. *Hubungan Antara Aktivitas Fisik Dengan Kedisiplinan Anak Kelompok B Di TK Pertiwi 1 Getas Kabupaten Nganjuk*. Skripsi, Program Studi pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Titin Faridatun Nisa', M.Pd., Yulias Wulani Fajar, M. Pd.

ABSTRAK

Pembelajaran pada anak usia dini dilakukan melalui kegiatan belajar sambil bermain. Berdasarkan hasil observasi awal di TK Pertiwi 1 Getas ditemukan bahwa guru melakukan pembelajaran melalui kegiatan aktivitas fisik yang menyenangkan untuk mengembangkan fisik motorik anak. Secara tidak langsung aktivitas fisik diharapkan mampu mengembangkan kedisiplinan anak yaitu sikap patuh dan tertib dalam permainan aktivitas fisik. Aktivitas fisik yang dilakukan yaitu permainan lompat tali, kereta-keretaan, salur bola, melempar bola, senam dan lari zig-zag. Aktivitas fisik dilakukan berdasarkan Standar Tingkat Pencapaian Perkembangan Anak usia 5-6 tahun. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan antara aktivitas fisik dengan kedisiplinan anak. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan teknik penelitian korelasional. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data menggunakan *Korelasi Pearson Product Moment*. Subjek penelitian ini merupakan siswa Kelompok B sebanyak 27 siswa. Hasil analisis data diperoleh nilai korelasi sebesar 0,29 dan kontribusi hubungan aktivitas fisik dengan kedisiplinan anak sebesar 8,41%. Analisis data tersebut menunjukkan hubungan rendah antara aktivitas fisik dengan kedisiplinan anak. Hubungan rendah tersebut disebabkan guru telah menumbuhkan kedisiplinan melalui pembiasaan dalam pembelajaran.

Kata kunci : Aktivitas Fisik, Kedisiplinan, Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini.

Suryani, Indri Wulan. 2017. *The Correlation Between Physical Activities and Children's Discipline of Group B in TK Pertiwi 1 Getas Nganjuk Regency*. Thesis, Departement of Teacher Education Early Childhood Education, Faculty of Education, University of Trunojoyo Madura. Supervisor: Titin Faridatun Nisa', M.Pd., Yulias Wulani Fajar, M. Pd.

ABSTRAK

Learning in early childhood has been done through studying and playing activities. Based on the result of pre-observations in TK Pertiwi 1 Getas found that the teachers do the learning process through fun physical activities to develop children's physical motoric. Physical activities are expected to develop the children's indirectly i.e. submissive and orderly in the game of physical activities. The physical activities are like jump rope game, trains game, ducts ball, throwing ball, gymnastics, and zig-zag running. The physical activities are based on Standards Rate of Achievement Child Development aged 5-6 years. This study is purposed to determine the correlation between physical activities and children's discipline. This study uses quantitative approach and correlational research techniques. The technique of collecting data is through observations, interviews, and documentations. The data analysis is using Pearson Product Moment Correlation. The research subject of this study is the 27 students of group B. The results of data analysis found the correlation value is 0.29 and the contribution of physical activities and children's discipline is 8.41%. The data analysis shows a low correlation between physical activities and children's discipline. The low correlation is caused by the teachers have been growing the discipline through habituation in learning process.

Keywords: *Physical Activities, Discipline, Early Childhood Education.*