

Defrika Chamilaini. 2020. *Pengaruh Metode Bercakap-Cakap Terhadap Kemampuan Menyimak Anak Usia 4-5 Tahun Di Tk Al-Hikmah, Kamal*. SKRIPSI. Program Studi Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing M. Busyro Karim, S.Ag., M.Si. NIP.197704092008121002, Siti Fadjryana Fitroh, S.Psi., M.A. NIP. 198704182014042001.

Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Pengaruh Metode bercakap-cakap terhadap kemampuan menyimak anak usia 4-5 tahun di Tk Al-Hikmah, Kamal. Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kuantitatif *eksperimental* dengan desain penelitian *pretest-posttest*, subjek penelitian anak Kelompok A TK Al Hikmah, Kamal usia 4-5 tahun sebanyak 12 anak yang dijadikan sampel. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan uji *wilcoxon* karena data berdistribusi tidak normal. Hasil yang diperoleh adalah nilai $T_{hitung} = 1,07$, dan nilai $T_{tabel} = 14$ dengan $n = 12$, “n” merupakan jumlah sampel yang berada di tabel *wilcoxon*, sampel berjumlah 12 anak, sehingga $T_{hitung} < T_{tabel}$ ($1,07 < 14$) hal ini menjadikan H_a diterima pada taraf signifikansi 5% (0,5). Analisis data tersebut menunjukkan pengaruh metode bercakap-cakap terhadap kemampuan menyimak anak usia 4-5 tahun sebanyak 70% yang artinya terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antara metode bercakap-cakap (tanya-jawab) terhadap kemampuan menyimak anak usia 4-5 tahun di TK Al-Hikmah, Kamal.

Kata Kunci: Metode Bercakap-Cakap (Tanya-Jawab), Kemampuan Menyimak, Anak Usia 4-5 tahun

Defrika Chamilaini. 2020. *The Effect of Conversation Methods on the Ability to Listen Children 4-5 Years at Al-Hikmah Kindergarten*. THESIS. Early Childhood Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo University Madura. Advisor M. Busyro Karim, S.Ag., M.Sc. NIP.197704092008121002, Siti Fadjryana Fitroh, S.Psi., MA NIP. 198704182014042001.

Abstract

The purpose of this study aims to determine the effect of the conversational method on the ability to listen to children aged 4-5 years at Tk Al-Hikmah. This study uses quantitative research using experimental research designs with a pretest-posttest. The Subjects of this study were 12 children in Group A of Al-Hikmah, Kamal Kindergarten aged 4-5 years as samples. Data collection techniques using test Wilcoxon because the data distribution is not normal. The results obtained are the value of $t_{count} = 0$, and the value of $t_{table} = 89$ with $N = 89$, N is the number of samples that are in the table Wilcoxon. Samples amounted to 25 so that $t_{count} < t_{table}$ this makes H_a accepted at a significant level of 5%. Analysis of these data shows that there is a significant influence between guided inquiry on children's creativity. The effect is 49%, which means that the contribution of guided inquiry learning strategies is 70% of the ability to listen to children aged 4-5 years at Tk Al-Hikmah, Kamal.

Keywords : *Conversational Methods, Listening Ability, Children 4-5 years old*