

Sari Warnani, 2025. Pengaruh Pembelajaran STEAM Menggunakan Media Loosepart Berbahan Alam Pesisir Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Anak. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Jurusan Ilmu Pendidikan, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura, Pembimbing: Fikri Nazarullail, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Pembelajaran untuk anak usia dini di abad ke-21 menghadapi tantangan yang berbeda dari generasi sebelumnya, masa anak usia dini merupakan periode emas bagi pembentukan dan perkembangan sel otak yang menjadi pusat kecerdasan anak dalam berfikir kritis. Keterampilan berfikir kritis sangat penting untuk dikembangkan sejak anak usia dini agar anak mampu mengidentifikasi masalah, mencari solusi kreatif, serta mengevaluasi alternatif yang tersedia sebelum mengambil keputusan. Hal ini sangat bermanfaat dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pembelajaran STEAM (*Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, and Mathematics*) terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis anak usia dini. Penelitian ini dapat dikategorikan penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode eksperimen desain penelitian *one group pretest posttest*. Subjek penelitian ini merupakan anak kelompok B TK Muslimat Nurul Amien Kota Sumenep dengan jumlah 31 anak. Teknik pengumpulan data observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Hasil analisis data diperoleh sebesar $T_{hitung} 43,479 > T_{tabel} 2,042$ maka H_a diterima H_o ditolak artinya terdapat pengaruh pembelajaran STEAM menggunakan media loosepart berbahan alam pesisir terhadap kemampuan berpikir kritis anak. Pada penelitian selanjutnya disarankan untuk meneliti bagaimana penggunaan media loosepart berbahan alam pesisir tidak hanya mempengaruhi kemampuan berpikir kritis, tetapi juga kemampuan motorik halus, keterampilan sosial, dan kreativitas anak.

Kata Kunci: STEAM, loose part, alam pesisir, berpikir kritis, anak usia dini

Sari Warnani, 2025. The Effect of STEAM Learning Using Loosepart Media Made from Coastal Natural Materials on Children's Critical Thinking Skills. Thesis, Early Childhood Education Teacher Education Study Program, Department of Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Trunojoyo University, Madura, Supervisor: Fikri Nazarullail, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

Learning for early childhood in the 21st century faces different challenges from previous generations, early childhood is a golden period for the formation and development of brain cells that are the center of children's intelligence in critical thinking. Critical thinking skills are very important to be developed from an early age so that children are able to identify problems, find creative solutions, and evaluate available alternatives before making decisions. This is very useful in everyday life. This study aims to determine the effect of STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, and Mathematics) learning on the critical thinking skills of early childhood. This research can be categorized as quantitative research with an experimental method of one group pretest posttest research design. The subjects of this study were 31 children in group B of Muslimat Nurul Amien Kindergarten, Sumenep City. Data collection techniques were observation, interviews, and documentation. The results of data analysis obtained $T_{hitung} 43.479 > T_{table} 2.042$, so H_a was accepted H_o was rejected, meaning there was an effect of STEAM learning using loosepart media made from coastal natural materials on children's critical thinking skills. In further research, it is recommended to examine how the use of loose-part media made from coastal natural materials not only affects critical thinking skills, but also children's fine motor skills, social skills, and creativity.

Keywords: STEAM, loose parts, coastal nature, critical thinking, early childhood