

Linta Khovi Khairin. 2017. *Pengaruh Teknik Mendongeng terhadap Kemampuan Berhitung Anak*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Titin Faridatun Nisa', S.Pd., M.Pd., Dwi Nurhayati Adhani, S. Psi., M. Psi.

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh teknik mendongeng terhadap kemampuan berhitung anak kelompok B di Taman Kanak-kanak Dharma Wanita 01 Mandesan Kabupaten Blitar. Subjek penelitian ini adalah 14 anak. Metode penelitian menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan metode eksperimen *Pre-Eksperimental Design* jenis desain *One-Group Pretest-Posttest Design*. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan Uji-t. Hasil analisis data diperoleh nilai korelasi $r = 0,98$ yang artinya terdapat pengaruh yang sangat kuat dengan nilai $t_{hitung} = 2,234$ sedangkan $t_{tabel} = 2,056$, maka $2,234 > 2,056$ sehingga H_0 ditolak. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data tersebut menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antara teknik mendongeng terhadap kemampuan berhitung anak kelompok B. Nilai koefisien determinasi diperoleh sebesar 96% yang artinya teknik mendongeng memiliki pengaruh yang kuat terhadap kemampuan berhitung anak. Sisanya sebesar 4% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain.

Kata Kunci: Teknik Mendongeng, Kemampuan Berhitung Anak, Anak Usia Dini.

Linta Khovi Khairin. 2017. *The Influence of Storytelling Technique Toward Child's Calculating Ability*. Thesis, Study Program of Teacher Education and Education of Child in Early Age. Faculty of Education. University of Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor: Titin Faridatun Nisa', S. Pd., M. Pd., Dwi Nurhayati Adhani, S. Psi., M. Psi.

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research focuses on to know about influence of storytelling technique toward child's calculating ability of group B in Kindergarden of Dharma Wanita 01 Mandesan, Blitar. The subject of this research is 14 children. The method of this research uses quantitative method with experiment pre-experimental design method, especially one group pretest-posttest design. Moreover, this research uses observation and documentation in collecting the data. Data analysis technique using t-test. The result of analysis of the data show that correlation value = 0.98. it means that there is a strong influence with value $t_{\text{calculate}} = 2.234$ whereas $t_{\text{table}} = 2.056$, so $2.234 > 2.056$ H_0 was refused. Based on the result analysis of the data shows that there is significant influence between storytelling technique toward child's calculating ability of group B. Determination coefficient value in the amount of 96% it means that storytelling technique have a strong influence toward child's calculating ability. The residu of it in the amount of 4% get influence from other factor.

Keywords: Storytelling Technique, Child's Calculating Ability, Child in Early Age.