

Yuniar Friday Nora. 2018 Pengaruh Pendekatan *Outdoor Learning* Terhadap Perkembangan Motorik Kasar Anak Usia 5-6 Tahun di AL- Hidayah Desa Telangdalam Kecamatan Kamal Kabupaten Bangkalan. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing Muhamad Busyro Karim, S.Ag. M.Si, Dwi Nurhayati Adhani S.Psi., M.Psi.

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh pendekatan *outdoor leaning* terhadap perkembangan motorik kasar anak usia 5-6 tahun di TK AL- Hidayah Desa Telangdalam Kecamatan Kamal Kabupaten Bangkalan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan menggunakan metode eksperimen dengan desain *Pree-Eksperimental* desain jenis *one-group pree-test posttest*. Subjek dalam penelitian ini merupakan anak usia 5-6 tahun di TK AL- Hidayah Desa Telangdalam Kecamatan Kamal Kabupaten Bangkalan, dengan jumlah siswa 25 anak. Adapun teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini adalah dengan menggunakan observasi dan dokumentasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis data berupa statistik non parametrik. Berupa uji jenjang bertanda *wilcoxon* dengan data hasil penilaian *prettest* dan *posttest*. Hasil penelitian ini diperoleh pada saat *prettest* terdapat 25 anak dengan kriteria mulai berkembang (MB). Sedangkan penilaian *posttest* terdapat 25 anak dengan kriteria berkembang sangat baik (BSB). Hasil perhitungan dengan menggunakan uji jenjang *wilcoxon* diperoleh nilai T hitung = 0 lebih kecil dari nilai T tabel yaitu 80. Sehingga pengambilan keputusan yaitu H_0 (hipotesis nihil) ditolak dan H_A (hipotesis alternatif) diterima karena $T \text{ hitung} < t \text{ tabel}$ ($0 < 80$). Sehingga diketahui bahwa ada pengaruh antara pendekatan *outdoor learning* terhadap perkembangan motorik kasar di TK AL- Hidayah Desa Telangdalam Kecamatan Kamal Kabupaten Bangkalan Madura.

Kata Kunci: Pendekatan *Outdoor Learning*, Motorik Kasar.

Yuniar Friday Nora. 2017 The Influence Of Outdoor Learning Approach To The Reborn Motorcycle Development Of 5-6 Year Old Child In Al-Hidayah Telang Village In Kamal Sub-district Of Bangkalan. Thesis, Early Childhood Education Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo University of Madura. Advisor Mohammed Busyro Karim, S.Ag. M.Si, Dwi Nurhayati Adhani S.Psi., M.Psi

ABSTRAK

The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of outdoor learning approaches to the rough motor development of children aged 5-6 years in TK AL-Hidayah Village Telangdalam Kamal District Bangkalan District. This research uses quantitative approach using experimental method with Pre-Experimental design design of one-group type of pree-test posttest. Subjects in this study were children aged 5-6 years in TK AL-Hidayah Telangdalam Village District Kamal Bangkalan District, with the number of students 25 children. The data collection technique in this research is by using observation and documentation. This research uses data analysis in the form of non parametric statistic. Form a test marked wilcoxon level with data pretest and posttest assessment results. The results of this study obtained at the time of pretest there are 25 children with criteria begin to develop (MB). While the posttest assessment there are 25 children with very good developing criteria (BSB). The result of calculation by using wilcoxon level test obtained value $T_{\text{arithmetic}} = 0$ is smaller than the value of T_{table} is 80. So that decision is making H_0 (null hypothesis) rejected and H_A (alternative hypothesis) accepted because $T_{\text{count}} < t_{\text{table}}$ ($0 < 80$). So it is known that there is an influence between the approach of outdoor learning to the motor development of rough in TK AL-Hidayah Village Telang in District Kamal Bangkalan Madura.

Keywords: Approach Outdoor Learning, Rough Motorik