

Viris Berlian. 2023. Efektivitas Pembelajaran Batik Untuk Menumbuhkan Nilai Karakter Cinta Tanah Air Pada Anak Usia Dini. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Siti Fadryana Fitroh, S.Psi., MA..

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui efektivitas pembelajaran batik untuk menumbuhkan nilai karakter cinta tanah air pada anak usia dini. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode pendekatan kuantitatif metode eksperimen semu (*Quasi Exsperimental*) dengan model *Pretest-Posttest Nonequivalent Control Group Design*. Subjek dalam penelitian ini merupakan anak kelompok B TK Permata Hati Bangkalan dengan jumlah 33 anak. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini adalah observasi, tes, dan dokumentasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis data statistik parametrik, berupa uji *independent sample t-test* dengan hasil pre-test dan post-test dari kelas kontrol dan kelas eksperimen. Adapun hasil *pre-test* kelas kontrol yaitu 18,31, sedangkan hasil *pre-test* kelas eksperimen yaitu 18,21. Adapun hasil *post-test* kelas kontrol yaitu 19,12, sedangkan hasil *post-test* kelas eksperimen yaitu 21,00. Hasil perhitungan dengan uji *independent sample t-test* diperoleh nilai sign. (2-tailed) sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$. Selanjutnya, diperoleh t_{hitung} sebesar 8,270 dengan membandingkan nilai t_{tabel} 1,998, dapat disimpulkan bahwa $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ $8,270 > 1,998$, maka berdasarkan dasar pengambilan keputusan melalui perbandingan nilai t_{hitung} dan t_{tabel} , bahwa H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Sehingga diketahui bahwa ada efektivitas kegiatan membuat batik terhadap perkembangan nilai karakter cinta tanah air pada anak usia dini.

Kata Kunci : Anak Usia Dini, Pembelajaran Batik, Karakter Cinta Tanah Air.

Viris Berlian. 2023. *Effectiveness of Batik Learning to Foster the Character Value of Love for the Country in Early Childhood*. Thesis, Early Childhood Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo University Madura. Supervisor: Siti Fadjryana Fitroh, S.Psi., MA.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to determine the effectiveness of learning batik to foster the character value of love for the country in early childhood. This research uses a quantitative approach, a quasi-experimental method (Quasi Experimental) with a Pretest-Posttest Nonequivalent Control Group Design model. The subjects in this study were group B children of Permata Hati Bangkalan Kindergarten with a total of 33 children. Data collection techniques in this research are observation, tests, and documentation. This research uses parametric statistical data analysis, in the form of an independent sample t-test with pre-test and post-test results from the control class and experimental class. The pre-test result for the control class was 18.31, while the pre-test result for the experimental class was 18.21. The post-test result for the control class was 19.12, while the post-test result for the experimental class was 21.00. The results of calculations using the independent sample t-test obtained a sign value. (2-tailed) of $0.000 < 0.05$. Furthermore, we obtained a t count of 8.270 by comparing the t table value of 1.998, it can be concluded that $t \text{ count} > t \text{ table}$ $8.270 > 1.998$, so based on the basis for decision making through comparing the t count and t table values, that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. So it is known that there is effectiveness of batik activities on the development of the character value of love for the country in early childhood.

Keywords: *Early Childhood, Batik Learning, Character of Love for the Country.*