

ABSTRAK

Kreativitas merupakan salah satu aspek perkembangan yang perlu dikembangkan sejak usia dini karena berperan penting dalam mendukung kemampuan anak untuk berpikir, berimajinasi, serta menghasilkan ide dan karya yang beragam. Berdasarkan hasil observasi di TK Dharma Wanita Tunas Harapan Bojonegoro, kreativitas anak usia 5–6 tahun belum berkembang secara optimal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan media *loose part* terhadap kreativitas anak usia 5–6 tahun di TK Dharma Wanita Tunas Harapan Bojonegoro. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode eksperimen. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah *true experimental design* dengan bentuk *pretest-posttest control group design*. Populasi penelitian berjumlah 32 anak kelompok B yang terbagi menjadi kelompok eksperimen dan kelompok kontrol, masing-masing sebanyak 16 anak. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, tes, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data menggunakan uji normalitas *Shapiro-Wilk* dan uji hipotesis *Independent Sample t-Test* dengan bantuan SPSS 23. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa data berdistribusi normal dan memenuhi syarat untuk dilakukan pengujian hipotesis. Berdasarkan hasil uji *Independent Sample t-Test* diperoleh nilai signifikansi (Sig. 2-tailed) sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$ sehingga H_a diterima dan H_o ditolak. Nilai rata-rata (*mean*) posttest kelompok eksperimen sebesar 22,56 lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelompok kontrol sebesar 16,50. Hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan media *loose part* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kreativitas anak usia 5–6 tahun di TK Dharma Wanita Tunas Harapan Bojonegoro.

Kata kunci: media *loose part*, kreativitas, anak usia dini, anak usia 5–6 tahun.

ABSTRACT

Creativity is an important aspect of child development that should be stimulated from an early age because it supports children's ability to think, imagine, and generate diverse ideas and products. Based on observations conducted at TK Dharma Wanita Tunas Harapan Bojonegoro, the creativity of children aged 5–6 years had not developed optimally. This study aimed to determine the effect of loose parts media on the creativity of children aged 5–6 years at TK Dharma Wanita Tunas Harapan Bojonegoro. This study employed a quantitative approach using an experimental method. The research design was a true experimental design with a pretest-posttest control group design. The population consisted of 32 children in Group B, divided into an experimental group and a control group, with 16 children in each group. Data were collected through observation, tests, and documentation. Data analysis was conducted using the Shapiro-Wilk normality test and the Independent Sample t-Test with the assistance of SPSS version 23.

The results indicated that the data were normally distributed and met the requirements for hypothesis testing. The Independent Sample t-Test showed a significance value (Sig. 2-tailed) of $0.000 < 0.05$, indicating that the alternative hypothesis was accepted and the null hypothesis was rejected. The posttest mean score of the experimental group was 22.56, which was higher than that of the control group at 16.50. These findings indicate that the use of loose parts media has a significant effect on the creativity of children aged 5–6 years at TK Dharma Wanita Tunas Harapan Bojonegoro.

Keywords: loose parts media, creativity, early childhood, children aged 5–6 years