

Dewi Rositah. 2018. *Pengaruh Kegiatan Meroncce Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Simbolik Anak Kelompok A di TK Tarbiyatus Shibyan Gili Timur Kecamatan Kamal Kabupaten Bangkalan*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Muhammad Busyro Karim, S.Ag., M.Si dan Titin Faridatun Nisa', S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh kegiatan meronce terhadap kemampuan berpikir simbolik anak kelompok A di TK Tarbiyatus Shibyan Gili Timur Kecamatan Kamal Kabupaten Bangkalan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan menggunakan metode eksperimen desain penelitian *Pre-eksperimental* jenis *one-group pre-test post-test*. Subjek penelitian ini merupakan anak kelompok A di TK Tarbiyatus Shibyan Gili Timur Kecamatan Kamal Kabupaten Bangkalan sebanyak 20 anak. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui observasi dan dokumentasi berupa foto-foto kegiatan dan Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran Harian (RPPH). Pengolahan data menggunakan analisis data uji t (*t-test*). Hasil analisis data diperoleh nilai t_{hitung} sebesar -33,125 dan nilai t_{tabel} sebesar 2,586 maka $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($-33,125 > 2,586$) dan H_a diterima. Berdasarkan analisis data tersebut menunjukkan terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antara kegiatan meronce terhadap kemampuan berpikir simbolik. Adapun besarnya pengaruh kegiatan meronce terhadap kemampuan berpikir simbolik adalah 98% dan 2% karena dipengaruhi oleh faktor lainnya.

Kata Kunci : Anak Usia Dini, Kemampuan Berpikir Simbolik, Kegiatan Meronce.

Dewi Rositah. 2018. *The Effect of Meroncce Activities toward the Ability of Symbolic Thinking Children of A Group in Tarbiyatus Shibyan Kindergarten East Gili Kamal District Bangkalan Regency*. Skripsi, Early Childhood Education Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, University of Trunojoyo Madura. Muhammad Busyro Karim S.Ag., M.Si and Titin Faridatun Nisa', S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to know the effect of meronce activities toward the ability of symbolic thinking children of A group in Tarbiyatus Shibyan kindergarten East Gili Kamal District Bangkalan Regency. This research uses quantitative approach by using experimental method with Pre-experimental design research type one-group pre-test post-test. The subject of this research is the children of A group in Tarbiyatus Shibyan Kindergarten East Gili Kamal District Bangkalan Regency as many as 20 children. The technique of collecting data through observation and documentation in the form of photos of activities and plan of daily learning implementation. Data processing uses t-test data analysis. The result of the data analysis obtained the value of $t_{arithmetic}$ that is -33.125 and the value of t_{table} to 2,586. So, $t_{arithmetic} > t_{table}$ (-33.125 > 2,586) and H_a received. Based on the data analysis, it shows that there is a significant influence between meronce activities toward the ability of symbolic thinking. The dimensions of meronce activity influence on the ability of symbolic thinking is 98% while 2% is influenced by other factors.

Keywords : Early Childhood, Symbolic Thinking Ability, Meronce Activities.