

Ali Wafa. 2018. *The influence of Demonstrative Methodology towards Children Psychomotor Group B in age 5-6 years old in Pradana Banyuajuh Kindergarten, Kamal. Departmen of Early Childhood Education. Faculty of Education. University of Trunojoyo Madura. Advisors: (1) Yulias Wulani Fajar, M.Pd., (2) Titin Faridatun Nisa'. S.Pd., M.Pd.*

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh metode demonstrasi terhadap kemampuan motorik kasar anak kelompok B di TK pradana banyuajuh Kamal Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *Pre-eksperimental Desain* jenis *one group pretest-posttest*. Subyek dalam penelitian ini adalah anak didik yang rentan TK Pradana Bayuajuh Kecamatan Kamal.dengan jumlah 12 anak. Peneliti menggunakan teknik pengumpulan data observasi partisipan dan dokumentasi berupa foto-foto dan video kegiatan, dan rencana pelaksanaan pembelajaran harian. Peneliti menggunakan teknik analisis data statistik non parametrik. Berupa uji jenjang bertanda *wilcoxon* dengan data berupa hasil penilaian *pretest* dan *posttest*. Hasil penelitian ini diperoleh pada saat *pretest* terdapat 12 anak dengan kriteria mulai berkembang. Penilaian *posttest* setelah dilakukan *treatment* dengan menggunakan metode demonstrasi didapatkan 2 anak dengan kriteria mulai berkembang, dan 8 anak dengan kriteria berkembang sesuai harapan, dan 2 anak dengan kriteria berkembang sangat baik. Hasil perhitungan dengan menggunakan uji jenjang bertanda *wilcoxon* diperoleh nilai $T_{hitung} = 0$ lebih kecil dari nilai T_{tabel} yaitu 14. Sehingga hasil pengambilan keputusan yaitu H_0 (hipotesis nihil) ditolak dan H_a (hipotesis alternatif) diterima karena $T_{hitung} < T_{tabel}$ ($0 < 14$). Simpulan dari penelitian ini adalah terdapat penggunaan Pengaruh Metode Demonstrasi Terhadap Kemampuan Motorik Kasar Anak Kelompok B Pada Usia 5-6 Tahun Di TK Pradana Banyuajuh Kamal.

Kata Kunci: Perkembangan Motorik kasar, Metode Demonstrasi

Ali Wafa. 2018. *The influence of Demonstrative Methodology towards Children Psychomotor Group B in age 5-6 years old in Pradana Banyuajuh Kindergarten, Kamal*. Departmen of Early Childhood Education. Faculty of Education. University of Trunojoyo Madura. Advisors: (1) Yulias Wulani Fajar, M.Pd., (2) Titin Faridatun Nisa'. S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

This observation aims to know The influence of Demonstrative Methodology towards Children Psychomotor Group B in age 5-6 years old in Pradana Banyuajuh Kindergarten, Kamal. This observation uses Quantitative Methodology: Pre-experimental Design Approach kinds of One Group Pretest-posttest. Subject of this towards Children Psychomotor Group B in age 5-6 years old in Pradana Banyuajuh Kindergarten, Kamal with 12 children. The researcher uses technique of collecting observation participant data and documentation such as photos and videos, then the plan of implementation in daily studying. The researcher uses technique of analyzing data in non-parametric statistic such as test level in Wilcoxon mark through the data with result of pretest and posttest. The result of this observation obtained while pretest was found 12 children categorized start Developing. Scoring in posttest was found while treatment using Demonstrative Methodology and get 2 children with Start Developing, 8 children categorized as appropriate with the expectation, and 2 children develop very well Criteria. The resulting uses Wilcoxon marking get point T calculated = 0, smaller from T in the table, there is 14. Moreover, the decision making is H_0 (nihil hypothesis) refused and H_a (Hypothesis Alternative) is accepted because $T_{\text{calculated}} < T_{\text{table}}$ ($0 < 14$). The conclusion of this observation is The influence of Demonstrative Methodology towards Children Psychomotor Group B in age 5-6 years old in Pradana Banyuajuh Kindergarten, Kamal

Key words: *Psychomotor, Demonstrative Methodology*