

Dinar Putri Nagari. 2024. *Pengaruh Media Smart Hole Terhadap Kemampuan Mengenal Konsep Bilangan Anak Usia 4-5 Tahun*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing : Dwi Nurhayati Adhani, S.Psi., M.Psi.

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh media *Smart Hole* terhadap kemampuan mengenal konsep bilangan pada anak usia 4-5 tahun. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode pendekatan kuantitatif metode eksperimen dengan model *One Group Pre-Test Post-Test*. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah anak kelompok A usia 4-5 tahun di TK ABA 5 Sidoarjo yang berjumlah 32 anak. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini adalah observasi, tes, dan dokumentasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis data statistik parametrik. Berupa *Paired Sample T-test* dengan rata-rata *pre-test* dan *post-test*. Hasil *pre-test* sebesar 1,85 sedangkan *post-test* sebesar 3,25 terdapat peningkatan nilai. Hasil perhitungan dengan *Paired Sample T-test* diperoleh nilai *Sign. (2-tailed)* sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$. Selanjutnya hasil nilai *t* hitung sebesar 26,342 dengan membandingkan nilai *t* tabel sebesar 2,039. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa nilai *t*-hitung sebesar $26,342 \geq t\text{-tabel}$ 2,039, maka berdasarkan dasar pengambilan keputusan melalui perbandingan nilai *t*-hitung dengan *t*-tabel, bahwa H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Jadi diketahui bahwa ada pengaruh media *Smart Hole* terhadap kemampuan mengenal konsep bilangan pada anak usia 4-5 tahun.

Kata Kunci: Anak Usia Dini, Media *Smart Hole*, Kemampuan Mengenal Konsep Bilangan

Dinar Putri Nagari. 2024. *The Effect of Smart Hole Media on the Ability to Recognize Number Concepts in Children Aged 4-5 Years*. Thesis, Early Childhood Education Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Trunojoyo Madura University,. Advisor: Dwi Nurhayati Adhani, S.Psi., M.Psi.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of Smart Hole media on the ability to recognize the concept of numbers for children aged 4-5 years. This study uses a quantitative approach method of experimental method with One Group Pre-Test Post-Test model. The subjects in this study were group A children aged 4-5 years at ABA 5 Sidoarjo Kindergarten with a total of 32 children. Data collection techniques in this study were observation, tests, and documentation. This study uses parametric statistical data analysis. In the form of Paired Sample T-test with pre-test and post-test. The pre-test result was 1.85 while the post-test was 3.25, there is an increase in value. The results of the calculation with the Paired Sample T-test obtained a value Sign. (2-tailed) of $0.000 < 0.05$. Furthermore, the result of the calculated t value is 26.342 by comparing the t-table value of 2.039. It can be concluded that the t-value of $26.342 \geq t\text{-table } 2.039$, then based on the basis of decision making through the comparison of the t-value with the t-table, that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. So it is known that there is an effect of Smart Hole media on the ability to recognize the concept of numbers for children aged 4-5 years.

Keywords: *Early Childhood, Smart Hole Media, Ability to Recognize Number Concepts*