

Erni Istiyarni. 2024. *Pengembangan Media Roda Berhitung Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Simbolik Pada Anak Usia 4-5 Tahun*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Jurusan Ilmu Pendidikan, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Dwi Nurhayati Adhani, S. Psi, M. Psi.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kelayakan dan efektifitas media roda berhitung yang dikembangkan untuk anak usia 4-5 tahun. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode R&D (*Reserch and Development*) dengan model ADDIE. Melalui tiga tahap uji coba: uji coba kelompok kecil, uji coba kelompok besar serta uji coba efektifitas media. Subjek penelitian terdiri dari 60 anak: 10 anak (uji coba kelompok kecil) dan 20 anak (uji coba kelompok besar) di Tk aba 09 Socah dan 30 anak untuk uji efektifitas di TK ANNA Husada Bangkalan. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan angket (ahli materi, media, respon anak, pre-tes dan post-test serta dokumentasi). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa media roda berhitung memiliki nilai kelayakan tinggi, dengan persentase ahli materi 88%, ahli media 82%, kelompok kecil 85,4% kelompok besar 89,7%. Uji efektifitas, menggunakan uji Wilcoxon menunjukkan $T_{hitung} = 3 > T_{tabel} = 2,048$ pada taraf kesalahan 5%, sehingga media roda berhitung terbukti efektif meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir simbolik anak usia 4-5 tahun. Dengan demikian, media roda berhitung dinyatakan layak dan efektif sebagai media pembelajaran untuk anak usia dini.

Kata Kunci: Anak Usia Dini, Berpikir Simbolik, Media Pembelajaran

Erni Istiyarni. 2024. Development of Counting Wheel Media on Symbolic Thinking Abilities in Children Aged 4-5 Years. Thesis, Early Childhood Education Teacher Education Study Program, Department of Educational Sciences, Faculty of Teacher Training and Educational Sciences, Trunojoyo University of Madura. Supervisor: Dwi Nurhayati Adhani, S. Psi, M. Psi.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the feasibility and effectiveness of counting wheel media developed for children aged 4-5 years. This study uses the R&D (Reserch and Development) method with the ADDIE model. Through three stages of trails: small group trails, large group trails and media effectiveness trails. The subjects of the study consisted of 60 childern: 10 children (small group trails) and 20 children large group trails) in TK Aba 09 Socah and 30 children for effectiveness tests in TK ANNA Husada Bangkalan. Data were collected using a questionnaire (material experts, media, children's responses pre-tes and post-test and documentation). The results showed that the counting wheel media had a high feasibility value, with a percentage of material experts 88%, media experts 82%, small groups 85.4%, large groups 89.7%. Effectiveness test, using Wilcoxon test shows $T_{count} = 3 > T_{tabel} = 2.048$ at 5% error level, so that counting wheel media is proven to be effective as a learning medium for early childhood.

Keywords: Early Childhood, Learning Media, Symbolic Thinking