

Farah Izdihar Herlina, 2025. Pengaruh *Loose Part* Cangkang Kerang Terhadap Kecerdasan Visual Spasial Anak Usia 4-5 Tahun. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Fakultas Dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing Tarich Yuandana, S.Pd., M.Pd

ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh *loose part* cangkang kerang terhadap kecerdasan visual spasial anak usia 4-5 tahun, Kecamatan Kamal, Kabupaten Bangkalan. *loose part* penting untuk perkembangan visual spasial anak karena kemungkinan anak bereksplorasi, berimajinas dan memanipulasi objek dalam berbagai cara, yang semuanya berkontribusi pada pemahaman anak tentang bentuk, dan hubungan spasial. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *pre-eksperimental* dengan desain penelitian *one-group pretest-posttest design*. Subjek penelitian ini merupakan anak 4-5 tahun di TK Hang Tuah 13 Jl. Nusa Indah 1 Batuporon, Tanjung Jati, Kecamatan Kamal, Kabupaten Bangkalan, Jawa Timur, sebanyak 32 anak usia dini. Teknik pengumpulan data ini adalah melalui observasi dan dokumentasi. Uji validitas yang digunakan adalah uji validitas isi yang diperoleh 90%. Uji reliabilitas menggunakan uji reliabilitas *Alfa Cronbach* sebesar 0,956. Tahapan pada penelitian ini yakni *pretest*, *treatment*, dan *posttest*. Uji normalitas menggunakan uji *shapiro-wilk* dan data tersebut berdistribusi normal. Uji homogenitas pada *based of mean* adalah sebesar $0,174 > 0,05$ yang artinya homogen. Uji hipotesis pada penelitian ini menggunakan uji *Paired Sample T Test* berdasarkan uji hipotesis yang telah dilakukan di peroleh nilai Sig (2 tailed) sebesar ,000 sehingga dikatakan $0,05$ yang artinya dalam penelitian ini diterima yaitu H_a diterima H_o ditolak. Jadi dapat disimpulkan adanya pengaruh *loose part* cangkang kerang terhadap kecerdasan visual spasial anak usia 4-5 tahun.

Kata Kunci: *Loose Part*, Kecerdasan visual spasial

Farah Izdiyar Herlina, 2025. The Effect of Loose Part Shells on Visual Spatial Intelligence of Children Aged 4-5 Years. Thesis, Early Childhood Education Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, University Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor Tarich Yuandana, S.Pd., M.Pd

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of loose parts of shells on the visual spatial intelligence of children aged 4-5 years, Kamal District, Bangkalan Regency. Loose parts are important for children's visual spatial development because of their ability to explore, imagine and manipulate objects in various ways, all of which contribute to their understanding of shape and spatial relationships. This study used a pre-experimental method with a one-group pretest-posttest design. The subjects of this study were 4-5 year old children at Hang Tuah 13 Kindergarten Jl. Nusa Indah 1 Batuporon, Tanjung Jati, Kamal District, Bangkalan Regency, East Java, as many as 32 early childhood children. The data collection technique was through observation and documentation. The validity test used was the content validity test which obtained 90%. The reliability test used this cronbach alpha reliability obtained 0,956. The stages in this study were pretest, treatment, and posttest. The normality test used the Shapiro-Wilk test and the data was normally distributed. The homogeneity test based on mean is $0.174 > 0.05$ which means homogeneous. Hypothesis testing in this study using the Paired Sample T Test based on the hypothesis test that has been carried out obtained a Sig value (2 tailed) of ,000 so it is said to be 0.05 which means that in this study it is accepted, namely H_a is accepted H_o is rejected. So it can be concluded that there is an influence of loose parts of shells on the visual spatial intelligence of children aged 4-5 years.

Keywords: Loose Part, Visual spatial intelligence