

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN VIDEO INTERAKTIF TERHADAP MINAT BELAJAR ANAK USIA 5 – 6 TAHUN DI TK DARUL KHAIR

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan video interaktif terhadap minat belajar anak usia 5–6 tahun di TK Darul Khair. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode pre-eksperimental (*pre-experimental design*) melalui desain *One Group Pretest-Posttest Design*. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 20 anak usia 5–6 tahun di TK Darul Khair. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan lembar observasi minat belajar anak dengan indikator meliputi perhatian, rasa ingin tahu, antusiasme, dan ketertarikan. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan uji statistik nonparametrik melalui uji *Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test* untuk menguji hipotesis penelitian. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh penggunaan video interaktif terhadap minat belajar anak usia 5–6 tahun setelah diberikan perlakuan. Hasil *pretest* menunjukkan sebagian besar anak berada pada kategori mulai berkembang (MB), sedangkan hasil *posttest* menunjukkan sebagian besar anak berada pada kategori berkembang sangat baik (BSB). Selain itu, seluruh dimensi minat belajar mengalami peningkatan setelah diberikan perlakuan, dengan antusiasme sebagai dimensi yang mengalami peningkatan tertinggi. Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000 ($p < 0,05$), sehingga hipotesis penelitian diterima. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan video interaktif berpengaruh signifikan terhadap minat belajar anak usia 5–6 tahun di TK Darul Khair.

Kata kunci: video interaktif, minat belajar, anak usia dini.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF USING INTERACTIVE VIDEOS ON THE LEARNING INTEREST OF CHILDREN AGED 5–6 YEARS AT TK DARUL KHAIR

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This study aimed to determine the effect of using interactive videos on the learning interest of children aged 5–6 years at TK Darul Khair. The study employed a quantitative approach using a pre-experimental method with a One Group Pretest-Posttest Design. The sample consisted of 20 children aged 5–6 years at TK Darul Khair. Data were collected through an observation checklist measuring children's learning interest, which included the indicators of attention, curiosity, enthusiasm, and interest. Data were analyzed using the non-parametric Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test to test the research hypothesis. The results showed that the use of interactive videos had an effect on children's learning interest after the treatment was administered. The pretest results indicated that most children were in the Developing as Expected category, while the posttest results showed that most children reached the Very Well Developed category. In addition, all dimensions of learning interest increased after the treatment, with enthusiasm showing the highest improvement. The hypothesis testing results revealed a significance value of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$), indicating that the research hypothesis was accepted. Therefore, it can be concluded that the use of interactive videos has a significant effect on the learning interest of children aged 5–6 years at TK Darul Khair.

Keywords: Interactive video, learning interest, early childhood