

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MODEL *PROBLEM BASED LEARNING* TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN KONSEP BILANGAN PADA ANAK USIA DINI

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Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah anak masih kesulitan dalam mengenal konsep bilangan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan kemampuan konsep bilangan sebelum dan sesudah menggunakan model *problem based learning* dan pengaruh model *problem based learning* terhadap kemampuan konsep bilangan. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan eksperimen semu. Desain yang digunakan berupa desain *one group pretest posttest*. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah *purposive sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 23 anak. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan teknik observasi dan dokumentasi. Analisis data digunakan uji-t *paired sampel t-test* dan regresi linier sederhana. Hasil analisis menggunakan uji-t *paired sampel t-test* diperoleh t_{hitung} sebesar 4,69 dan menggunakan regresi linier sederhana sebesar 5,67. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada pengaruh model *problem based learning* terhadap kemampuan mengenal konsep bilangan pada anak usia dini, yang dibuktikan bahwa kemampuan mengenal konsep bilangan yang menggunakan model *problem based learning* lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan

yang tidak menggunakan model *problem based learning*. Ini berarti bahwa penggunaan model *problem based learning* dalam pembelajaran dapat membantu menstimulasi kemampuan anak dalam mengenal konsep bilangan.

Kata Kunci : kognitif, konsep bilangan, problem based learning.

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL ON THE ABILITY CONCEPT OF NUMBERS IN EARLY CHILDHOOD

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The problem in this study was children difficult in recognizing the concepts of numbers. This study aimed to analyze the differences ability concept of number before and after using problem based learning model and the effect of problem based learning model on the ability concept of numbers. This study was a quantitative study with experimental approach. The design used was one group pretest posttest design. Samples were 23 children with purposive sampling technique. The data was collected by observation and documentation technique. Data analysis used simple linier regression and piered sample t-test. The result of analysis used piered sampel t-test obtained t_{hitung} by 4,69 and used simple linier regression by 5,67. The results of study showed that there was influence of problem based learning model on the ability concept of numbers in early childhood, which proved the ability of number concept used problem based learning model was higher than that of not used the problem based learning model. This meant problem based learning model in learning can help stimulate the ability of children in recognizing the concept of numbers.

Keyword : cognitive, concept of number, problem based learning.