

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MEDIA LABIRIN KELERENG TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN *PROBLEM SOLVING* ANAK USIA 5-6 TAHUN DI TKIT AL-ANSHOR

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh media labirin kelereng terhadap kemampuan *problem solving* pada anak usia 5-6 tahun. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode eksperimen pre-eksperimental dengan jenis *one grup pretest posttest* pada 23 anak yang dipilih melalui teknik *total sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi dan dokumentasi. Karena data tidak berdistribusi normal dan jumlah sampel kurang dari 30, analisis menggunakan statistik non-parametrik dengan uji *Wilcoxon Signed-Rank*. Sebelum uji *Wilcoxon*, dilakukan perhitungan *N-gain* untuk mengukur pengaruh kemampuan *problem solving* dengan membandingkan nilai *pretest* dan *posttest*. Hasil *N-gain* menunjukkan pengaruh dalam kategori sedang ($0,30 < N-gain < 0,70$) dengan rata-rata 0,5864. Uji *Wilcoxon* menunjukkan nilai Asymp. Sig sebesar $0,000 < 0,005$, sehingga hipotesis alternatif (H_a) diterima. Dengan demikian, media labirin kelereng berpengaruh positif terhadap kemampuan *problem solving* anak usia 5-6 tahun.

Kata Kunci: Anak Usia Dini, Kemampuan *Problem Solving*, Media Labirin Kelereng

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF MARBLE MAZE MEDIA ON THE PROBLEM-SOLVING ABILITY OF CHILDREN AGED 5-6 YEARS AT EARLY CHILDHOOD ISLAMIC SCHOOL AL-ANSHOR

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This research aims to determine the effect of marble maze media on problem-solving abilities in children aged 5-6 years. This research used a quantitative approach with a pre-experimental with one grup pretest posttest method on 23 children selected using a total sampling technique. Data collection is carried out through observation and documentation. Because the data was not normally distributed and the number of samples was less than 30, the analysis used non-parametric statistics with the Wilcoxon Signed-Rank test. Before the Wilcoxon test, the N-gain calculation was carried out to measure the increase in problem-solving abilities by comparing the pretest and posttest scores. The N-gain results show an increase in the moderate category ($0.30 < \text{N-gain} < 0.70$) with an average of 0,5864. The Wilcoxon test shows the Asymp value. Sig is $0.000 < 0.005$, so the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted. Thus, the marble maze media has a positive effect on the problem-solving abilities of children aged 5-6 years.

Keywords: Early Childhood, Problem Solving Ability, Marble Maze Media