

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MODEL *PROJECT BASED LEARNING* (PjBL) TERHADAP MOTIVASI BELAJAR ANAK USIA 5-6 TAHUN DI TK KARTIKA LAMPUNG SELATAN

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Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya motivasi belajar yang terjadi pada kelompok B usia 5-6 tahun di TK Kartika Lampung Selatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model PjBL terhadap motivasi belajar anak usia 5-6 tahun. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif jenis eksperimen dengan metode *quasi eksperiment* desain penelitian *pretest dan posttest control group design*. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 98 anak yang dipilih melalui teknik *perposive sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan observasi adapun alat pengumpulan data menggunakan lembar observasi. Uji hipotesis yang digunakan adalah uji *mann whitney*. Berdasarkan hasil uji hipotesis yang telah dilakukan menunjukkan bahwa penerapan model PjBL memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap motivasi belajar anak usia 5-6 tahun di TK Kartika Lampung Selatan. Hal ini dibuktikan melalui hasil uji *mann whitney* yang menghasilkan nilai *Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)* sebesar 0.000, lebih kecil dari taraf signifikansi 0,05. Dengan demikian, hipotesis alternatif (H_a) diterima. Penelitian ini membuktikan bahwa penerapan model PjBL efektif menumbuhkan dan meningkatkan motivasi belajar, hal ini karena PjBL mampu memfasilitasi indikator-indikator motivasi belajar seperti menunjukkan minat dan perhatian dalam belajar, semangat mengikuti kegiatan belajar, tanggung jawab terhadap tugasnya, munculnya reaksi atau tanggapan terhadap stimulus yang diberikan guru.

Kata kunci: Model PjBL, Motivasi belajar, Anak usia dini

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF THE PROJECT BASED LEARNING (PjBL) MODEL ON THE LEARNING MOTIVATION OF CHILDREN AGED 5–6 YEARS AT TK KARTIKA SOUTH LAMPUNG

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This research was motivated by the low learning motivation observed among group B children aged 5–6 years at TK Kartika, South Lampung. The aim of this study is to determine the effect of the PjBL model on the learning motivation of children aged 5–6 years. This study employed a quantitative approach with an experimental method, specifically a quasi experimental design using the pretest posttest control group design. The research sample consisted of 98 children selected using purposive sampling. Data were collected through observation, with the observation sheet serving as the data collection instrument. The hypothesis test used was the mann whitney test. Based on the results of the hypothesis test, it was found that the application of the PjBL model had a significant effect on the learning motivation of children aged 5–6 years at TK Kartika, South Lampung. This was evidenced by the mann whitney test result, which yielded an Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) value of 0.000, which is smaller than the significance level of 0.05. Therefore, the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted. This study proves that the implementation of the PjBL model is effective in fostering and increasing learning motivation, as it supports indicators of learning motivation such as showing interest and attention during learning, enthusiasm for participating in learning activities, responsibility for completing tasks, and responses or reactions to stimuli provided by the teacher.

Key words: PjBL Model, Learning motivation, Early childhood