

PENERAPAN MODEL PROBLEM BASED LEARNING TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERNALAR ANAK USIA DINI

(Penelitian Tindakan Terhadap Anak Kelompok B1 TK Al-Hanif Kecamatan Cicalengka
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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh belum berkembangnya kemampuan bernalar anak yang salah satu penyebabnya dikarenakan kegiatan pembelajaran yang kurang menstimulasi kemampuan bernalar anak. Salah satu model pembelajaran yang diasumsikan dapat meningkatkan kemampuan bernalar anak adalah model *problem based learning*, karena itu penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan proses penerapan model *problem based learning* dalam menstimulasi kemampuan bernalar anak usia dini dan untuk mendeskripsikan peningkatan kemampuan bernalar anak dalam mengikuti kegiatan dengan model *problem based learning* pada anak usia dini. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian tindakan yang didesain oleh Pelton (2010). Penelitian ini dilaksanakan sebanyak 3 siklus dengan satu siklus sama dengan satu tindakan. Penelitian dilakukan di kelompok B1 TK Al-Hanif dengan jumlah anak 6 orang dan melibatkan guru kelas sebagai mitra observer pada saat perencanaan, pelaksanaan dan penilaian. Aspek kemampuan bernalar yang diambil adalah memberikan dugaan, mendiagnosis masalah dan menarik kesimpulan. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu lembar observasi dan catatan lapangan. Model *problem based learning* dapat diterapkan pada anak usia dini dengan proses kegiatan terdiri dari tahap 1) mengidentifikasi masalah, 2) mendiagnosis masalah, 3) merumuskan strategi alternatif, 4) menentukan dan menetapkan strategi dan 5) evaluasi keberhasilan. Nilai rata-rata kemampuan bernalar anak pada siklus I adalah 1,4 (belum berkembang), siklus II 2,5 (mulai berkembang), dan siklus III 2,8 (berkembang sesuai harapan). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model *problem based learning* dapat menstimulasi kemampuan bernalar anak usia dini. Direkomendasikan untuk menggunakan model *problem based learning* sebagai alternatif dalam menstimulasi kemampuan bernalar anak usia dini.

Kata Kunci: Model *Problem Based Learning*, kemampuan bernalar, anak usia dini.

APPLICATION OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL TO STIMULATE REASONING ABILITY ON EARLY CHILDREN

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ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the undeveloped ability of child reasoning which is one of the causes due to learning activities that do not stimulate children's reasoning abilities. One learning model that is assumed to improve children's reasoning abilities is a problem based learning model, therefore this study aims to describe the process of applying problem based learning models to stimulate early childhood reasoning abilities and to describe children's reasoning abilities in following activities with problem based models learning in early childhood. The research method used is action research designed by Pelton (2010). This research was carried out in 3 cycles with one cycle equal to one action. The study was conducted in the B1 group of Al-Hanif Kindergarten with 6 children and involving class teachers as observer partners during planning, implementation and assessment. The aspect of reasoning ability taken is to give a guess, diagnose the problem and draw conclusions. The instruments used in this study are observation sheets and field notes. Problem based learning model can be applied to early childhood with the activity process consisting of phase 1) identifying problems, 2) diagnosing problems, 3) formulating alternative strategies, 4) determining and determining strategies and 5) evaluating success. The average value of children's reasoning ability in cycle I was 1.4 (undeveloped), cycle II 2.5 (began to develop), and cycle III 2.8 (developing as expected). Based on the results of the study it can be concluded that the application of the problem based learning model can stimulate the ability of early childhood reasoning. It is recommended to use the problem based learning model as an alternative to stimulate early childhood reasoning abilities.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning Model, reasoning ability, early childhood.