

MENINGKATKAN EKOLITERASI ANAK MELALUI STRATEGI GARDEN BASED LEARNING DI TAMAN KANAK-KANAK

(Penelitian Tindakan Kelas di TK Islam Medissina Tahun Ajaran 2017/2018)

Oleh

Futri Akhiryanti

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya kemampuan ekoliterasi anak di TK Islam Medissina Kabupaten Majalengka. Berdasarkan observasi awal dan hasil wawancara diketahui bahwa anak belum memiliki kepedulian terhadap lingkungan seperti belum tumbuhnya kesadaran membuang sampah pada tempatnya serta belum sepenuhnya menjaga kebersihan diri sendiri maupun lingkungan sekitar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membantu guru mengatasi permasalahan terkait kemampuan ekoliterasi anak melalui penerapan strategi garden based learning. Metode yang digunakan adalah penelitian tindakan kelas dengan model Kemmis & Mc Taggart. Dilaksanakan selama tiga siklus dengan dua tindakan disetiap siklusnya dan satu tindakan terdiri dari empat tahapan yaitu perencanaan, pelaksanaan, observasi, dan refleksi. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan berupa lembar observasi kemampuan ekoliterasi anak, lembar observasi aktivitas guru, dan pedoman wawancara. Hasil penelitian terkait kemampuan ekoliterasi anak melalui strategi garden based learning menunjukkan peningkatan. Pada siklus ketiga terlihat perubahan sikap anak yang sudah memiliki rasa peduli terhadap lingkungan seperti anak lebih menyayangi dan merawat makhluk hidup lainnya sebagai bagian dari ekosistem, serta anak sudah sepenuhnya memiliki kesadaran untuk menjaga kebersihan diri sendiri, kelas, maupun lingkungan sekitar sekolah.

Kata Kunci : Ekoliterasi, Strategi Garden Based Learning

Futri Akhiryanti, 2018

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IMPROVING ECOLITERACY OF THE CHILDREN THROUGH GARDEN BASED LEARNING STRATEGY IN KINDERGARTEN

(Classroom Action Research in Islamic Kindergarten Medissina, School Year 2017/2018)

By

Futri Akhiryanti

ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the low ability of children ecoliteration in Medissina Islamic Kindergarten in Majalengka regency. Based on preliminary observations and interview results, it is known that children do not have sympathy to the environment yet, such as awareness to dispose garbage in right place and not yet fully maintain the cleanliness of themselves also the environment sanitation. This study purpose is to help teachers handle problems related to the ability of children ecoliteration through the implementation of garden based learning strategy. The method that is used is classroom action research with Kemmis & Mc Taggart model. Carried out for three cycle with two actions in each cycle and one action consists of four stages of planning, implementation, observation, and reflection. The research instruments used is observation sheet of children's ecoliteration ability, observation sheet of teacher activity, and interview guidance. Results of research related to the ability of children ecoliteration through garden-based learning strategy showed improvement. In the third cycle, there is a change in the attitude of children who already have a sense of care for the environment such as children more care and love for other living creatures as part of the ecosystem, and children have fully awareness to maintain personal hygiene, class, and the environment around the school.

Keywords: Ecoliteracy , Garden Based Learning Strategy

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