

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui Pengaruh Metode Eksperimen Melalui Kegiatan Pencampuran Warna Terhadap Perkembangan Kognitif Anak Usia 5 - 6 Tahun di TK Nasrani 4 Pengayoman. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian Eksperimen dengan pendekatan Quantitatif dengan *Pra - Experimental one group pretest and posttest design*. Sampel penelitian ini adalah anak kelompok B yang berjumlah 14 orang anak. Teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu menggunakan teknik *total sampling*. Data penelitian ini dianalisis dengan menggunakan statistic SPSS 22 dengan rumus mean, median, modus, tes normalitas Shapiro-Wilk, Paired-sampel t-test. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ditemukan bahwa perkembangan kognitif anak pada Pre - test di peroleh nilai rata-rata 10,714 (39%) dan pada post - test mengalami peningkatan dengan skor rata - rata 52.4 (87%). Berdasarkan hasil analisis paired sample t-test menunjukkan hasil bahwa $t \text{ hitung} < t \text{ tabel}$ adalah $-23.275 < 1.77093$ dan nilai signifikan sebesar $0,02 < 0,05$ maka H_0 ditolak H_a diterima. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat Pengaruh Metode Eksperimen Melalui Kegiatan Pencampuran Warna Terhadap Perkembangan Kognitif anak Kelompok B di TK Nasrani 4 Pengayoman.

Kata Kunci: Metode Eksperimen;Kegiatan Pencampuran Warna; Perkembangan Kognitif



ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of Experimental Method through Color Mixing Activities on Children Cognitive Development Aged 5 - 6 Years at Nasrani 4 Pengayoman Kindergarten. This study is experimental research using quantitative approach with a single form research design (one group pre-test and post-test design). The sample in this study were children group B at Nasrani 4 Pengayoman, totaling 14 childrens. The sampling technique is total sampling. The data were analyzed by using SPSS 22 statistically with the mean, median, mode, Shapiro - Wilk normality test, Paired-sample t-test. Based on the results of the study it was found that children cognitive development in pre-test obtained an average score 10,714 (39%) and it is increased in post-test with an average score 52.4 (87%). Based on the results of t-test, it shows that $t \text{ count} < t \text{ table}$ ($-23.275 < 1.77093$) and with significant value of $0.02 < 0.05$, then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. So it can be concluded that experimental method through color mixing activities Affect children cognitive development Aged 5 - 6 Years at Nasrani 4 Pengayoman.

Key Words: *Experimental Method; Color Mixing Activities; Cognitive Development*

