GAMBARAN KESIAPAN SEKOLAH ANAK USIA 5-7 TAHUN DI JEMBER

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INTISARI

Kesiapan sekolah adalah kunci kesiapan utama yang harus dimiliki anak untuk menghadapi berbagai tantangan di sekolah formal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran kesiapan sekolah anak usia 5-7 tahun di Jember. Jenis penelitian yaitu penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif. Populasi penelitian adalah anak TK di kelurahan Kranjingan sebanyak 119 anak dengan sampel 91. Teknik sampel menggunakan *pusposive sampling*. Skala yang digunakan yaitu skala kesiapan sekolah, *School Readiness Questionaire* (SRQ) yang di adaptasi dari peneliti sebelumnya, yaitu Amalina. Analisa data menggunakan uji statistik deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar anak usia 5-7 tahun tergolong siap. Kategori siap sebanyak 67% dengan jumlah 61 anak dan kategori belum siap sebanyak 33% sebanyak 30 anak. Berdasarkan jenis kelamin, tidak terdapat perbedaan dan perbandingann. Penelitian ini dapat memberikan informasi dan gambaran mengenai kesiapan sekolah, sehingga dapat memberikan penyadaran bagi sekolah, bahwa pentingnya kesiapan sekolah anak, dan dapat dilakukan identifikasi atau screening terkait kesiapan sekolah agar seluruh aspek dapat diraih secara maksimal, karena jika terdapat aspek yang rendah dalam kesiapan sekolah, maka akan menghambat terwujudnya kesiapan sekolah anak secara keseluruhan.

Kata Kunci: *Kesiapan Sekolah, Anak usia dini, PAUD*

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[1] Peneliti
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OVERVIEW OF SCHOOL READINESS OF CHILDREN AGED 5-7 YEARS

IN JEMBER

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ABSTRAC

School readiness is the main key to readiness that children must have to face various challenges in formal school. This research aims to determine the picture of school readiness of children aged 5-7 years in Jember. The type of research is quantitative descriptive research. The research population was 119 kindergarten children in Kranjingan sub-district with a sample of 91 children. The sample technique uses pursive sampling. The scale used is the school readiness scale, namely the School Readiness Questionnaire (SRQ), which was adapted from previous researchers, namely Amalina. Data analysis uses descriptive statistical tests. The research results show that the majority of children aged 5-7 years are classified as ready. The ready category is 67% with 61 children and the not ready category is 33% with 30 children. Based on gender, there are no differences or comparisons. This research can provide information and an overview of school readiness, so that it can raise awareness for schools about the importance of children's school readiness, and identification or screening can be carried out regarding school readiness so that all aspects can be achieved optimally, because if there are low aspects in school readiness , it will hinder the realization of children's overall school readiness.

Keywords: School Readiness, Early Childhood, Early Childhood Education

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