

ABSTRAK

Utami,Citra,Lita. 2020. *Meningkatkan Kemampuan Mengenal Warna Anak Usia 3-4 Tahun Melalui Bermain Sains.* Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini,Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember. Pembimbing : (1) Dra.Tri Endang Jatmikowati,M.Si. (2) Anggraeny Unedia Rachman,S.H.,M.Pd.

Kata kunci : kemampuan mengenal warna, bermain sains.

Kemampuan mengenal warna anak usia 3-4 tahun dapat ditingkatkan melalui bermain sains, karena bermain sains memberikan kesempatan pada anak untuk bereksplorasi dengan melakukan percobaan sederhana sendiri.

Masalah penelitian yang ingin dipecahkan melalui kegiatan adalah bagaimanakah bermain sains meningkatkan kemampuan mengenal warna anak usia 3-4 tahun.

Penelitian bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kemampuan mengenal warna anak usia 3-4 tahun melalui bermain sains. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di rumah masing-masing anak usia 3-4 tahun, pada bulan Mei 2020 saat masa pandemi covid 19 di Kelurahan Sumbersari, Kecamatan Sumbersari. Hipotesis dalam penelitian ini adalah bermain sains dapat meningkatkan kemampuan mengenal warna anak usia 3-4 tahun.

Jenis Penelitian yang dilakukan adalah penelitian tindakan dengan berkolaborasi dengan orangtua anak di rumah, metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode observasi,tes dan wawancara melalui komunikasi online di *WhatsApp* pribadi. Data yang dikumpulkan berupa foto dan video kegiatan anak selama bermain sains dengan didampingi orangtua di rumah masing-masing.

Berdasarkan hasil observasi dapat disimpulkan bahwa kemampuan mengenal warna anak usia 3-4 tahun dapat ditingkatkan melalui bermain sains. Terhitung dari 17 anak terdapat 14 anak yang berkembang sesuai harapan atau jika dipersentasekan menjadi 82% yang berarti tuntas atau berhasil mencapai tingkat keberhasilan dalam penelitian. Hal ini berarti kemampuan mengenal warna anak usia 3-4 tahun dapat ditingkatkan melalui bermain sains.

ABSTRACT

Utami,Lita,Citra. 2020. *Improving the ability to recognize color of early childhood aged 3-4 years through playing science.* Thesis, education study program for early Childhood education teachers, faculty of teacher training and education, Muhammadiyah Jember University. Supervisor : (1) Dra.Tri Endang Jatmikowati,M.Si. (2) Anggraeny Unedia Rachman,S.H.,M.Pd.

Keywords: the ability to know colors, play science.

Ability to recognize color of early childhood aged 3-4 years can be improved through playing science because playing science gives children an opportunity to explore by doing simple experiments by themselves.

The problem of research that wants to be solved through activities is how playing science can improve the ability to recognize color of early childhood aged 3-4 years.

The research aims to improve the ability to recognize color of early childhood aged 3-4 years by playing science. The research was conducted in children's home in May 2020 during the period of COVID 19 pandemic at Kelurahan Sumbersari, subdistrict Sumbersari. The hypothesis in this study is playing science can improve the ability to recognize color of early childhood aged 3-4 years.

The type of research is an action research by collaborating with children's parents at home. Moreover, the methods of collecting data used are an observation method, tests and interview through online communication on private WhatsApp. Data collected is in the form of photos and videos of children's activities during playing science with parents in their home.

Based on observation results, it can be concluded that the ability to recognize color of early childhood aged 3-4 years can be improved through playing science. There are 14 children or 82% of 17 children who develop their ability as expected which means it is complete or succeed in achieving the success rate in the study. This means that the ability of recognize color of early childhood aged 3-4 years can be improved through playing science.