

ABSTRAK

Misiyah. 12206173062. 2021. “*Pengaruh Peran Orang Tua Dalam Mendampingi Anak Bermain Puzzle dan Kerajinan Tangan Terhadap Kecerdasan Kognitif Anak Usia 4-5 Tahun Pada Masa Pandemi Covid -19 di RA Al Khodijah Purworejo*“. Jurusan Pendidikan Anak usia Dini, Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan, Institut Agama Islam Negeri Tulungagung, Pembimbing: Dr. Adi Wijayanto.M.Pd.

Kata Kunci : Peran orang tua, Bermain Puzzle, Bermain Kerajinan Tangan, Kecerdasan Kognitif Anak Usia 4-5 Tahun.

Kemampuan kognitif anak akan terus berkembang melalui proses pendidikan yang bertahap. Pandemi Covid-19 membuat proses belajar termasuk di tingkat RA mengalami perubahan dengan pembelajaran di rumah. Pembelajaran anak usia dini megutamakan menggunakan permainan sebagai media belajar yang menyenangkan. Permainan yang dapat diterapkan pada anak adalah bermain puzzle dan kerajinan tangan. Orang tua berperan dalam proses pembelajaran anak usia dini di rumah. Tujuan penelitian adalah: 1) Menganalisis pengaruh peran orang tua dalam mendampingi anak bermain puzzle terhadap kemampuan kognitif pada anak anak usia 4-5 tahun pada masa pandemi covid -19 di RA Al Khodijah Purworejo, 2) Menganalisis pengaruh peran orang tua dalam mendampingi anak dalam membuat kerajinan tangan terhadap kemampuan kognitif anak usia 4-5 tahun pada masa pandemi covid -19 di RA Al Khodijah Purworejo, 3) Menganalisis perbedaan pengaruh peran orang tua dalam mendampingi anak bermain puzzle dan membuat kerajinan tangan terhadap kemampuan kognitif anak usia 4-5 tahun pada masa pandemi covid-19 di RA Al Khodijah Purworejo.

Pendekatan penelitian adalah kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian quasi eksperimen. Populasi penelitian seluruh siswa yng bersekolah pada RA Al Khodijah Purworejo yang berjumlah 44 siswa. Sampel diambil dengan teknik total sampling kelas A₁ sejumlah 22 sebagai kelompok bermain puzzle/ eksperimen dan A₂ sejumlah 22 sebagai kelompok kerajinan tangan/ kontrol. Variabel bebas permainan puzzle (X₁) dan kerajinan tangan (X₂), variabel terikat kecerdasan kognitif anak (Y). Uji statistic menggunakan uji *paired sample t test* dan *independent sample t-test*.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan: 1) Ada pengaruh peran orang tua dalam mendampingi anak bermain puzzle terhadap kecerdasan kognitif pada anak anak usia 4-5 tahun pada masa pandemi covid -19 di, dimana hasil uji paired t test didapatkan p value $0,000 < 0,05$. 2) Ada pengaruh pengaruh peran orang tua dalam mendampingi anak dalam membuat kerajinan tangan terhadap kecerdasan kognitif anak usia 4-5 tahun pada masa pandemi covid -19 dimana uji paired t test didapatkan p value $0,000 < 0,05$. 3) Ada perbedaan pengaruh peran orang tua dalam mendampingi anak bermain puzzle dan membuat kerajinan tangan terhadap perkembangan kognitif anak usia 4-5 tahun pada masa pandemi covid-19 di RA Al Khodijah Purworejo, dimana uji independen t test didapatkan p value $0,000 < 0,05$.

Pembelajaran yang disajikan melalui kegiatan bermain puzzle yang didampingi orang tua dapat terlaksana secara maksimal dan tujuan pembelajaran yang telah ditetapkan dapat tercapai dengan baik.

ABSTRACT

Misiyah. 12206173062. 2021. "The Influence of the Role of Parents in Accompanying Children in Playing Puzzles and Crafts on Cognitive Intelligence of Children aged 4-5 Years During the Covid -19 Pandemic at RA Al Khodijah Purworejo". Department of Early Childhood Education, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Tulungagung State Islamic Institute, Supervisor: Dr. Adi Wijayanto.M.Pd.

Keywords: Parental Role Playing Puzzles Playing Crafts Cognitive Intelligence for 4-5 Years Old

Children's cognitive abilities will continue to develop through a gradual educational process. The Covid-19 pandemic has changed the learning process, including at the RA level, with learning at home. Early childhood learning prioritizes using games as a fun learning medium. Games that can be applied to children are playing puzzles and crafts. Parents play a role in the learning process of early childhood at home. The objectives of the study were: 1) to analyze the influence of the role of parents in assisting children in playing puzzles on the cognitive abilities of children aged 4-5 years during the covid -19 pandemic at RA Al Khodijah Purworejo, 2) to analyze the influence of the role of parents in assisting children in making handicrafts on the cognitive abilities of children aged 4-5 years during the covid -19 pandemic at RA Al Khodijah Purworejo, 3) Analyzing the differences in the influence of the role of parents in accompanying children to play puzzles and make crafts on the cognitive abilities of children aged 4-5 years during the covid-19 pandemic at RA Al Khodijah Purworejo.

The research approach is quantitative with this type of research. The study population was all students who attended RA Al Khodijah Purworejo, amounting to 44 students. Samples were taken with a total sampling technique of 22 A1 class as a puzzle playing group and 22 A2 as a handicraft group. The independent variables are puzzle games (X1) and handicrafts (X2), the dependent variable is children's cognitive intelligence (Y). The statistical test used paired sample t test and independent sample t-test.

The research approach is quantitative with a quasi-experimental type of research. The research population was all students at RA Al Khodijah Purworejo who visited 44 students. Samples were taken with a total sampling technique of class A1 22 as the puzzle playing/experimental group and A2 number 22 as the craft/control group. The independent variables are puzzle games (X1) and handicrafts (X2), children's cognitive intelligence games (Y). Statistical test using paired sample t test and independent sample t-test.

The results obtained: 1) There is an influence of the role of parents in accompanying children to play puzzles on cognitive intelligence in children aged 4-5 years during the COVID-19 pandemic, where the results of the paired t test obtained p value $0.000 < 0.05$. 2) There is an influence of the role of parents in assisting children in making handicrafts on the cognitive intelligence of children

aged 4-5 years during the covid -19 pandemic where the paired t test obtained p value $0.000 < 0.05$. 3) There is a difference in the influence of the role of parents in accompanying children to play puzzles and make handicrafts on the cognitive development of children aged 4-5 years during the covid-19 pandemic at RA Al Khodijah Purworejo, where the independent test t test obtained p value $0.000 < 0, 05$.

Learning that is presented through playing puzzle activities by making handicrafts accompanied by parents can be carried out optimally and the learning objectives that have been set can be achieved properly.