

ABSTRAK

Skripsi dengan judul “Pengaruh Video Animasi Mitigasi Bencana Terhadap Kemampuan Kesiapsiagaan Kebencanaan Anak Usia Dini Di RA NU Terpadu Sumbergempol Tulungagung” ini ditulis oleh Elda Farhana, NIM 1860206221031, Program Studi Pendidikan Islam Anak Usia Dini, Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan, Universitas Islam Negeri Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung.

Kata Kunci : Video Animasi, Mitigasi Bencana, Kesiapsiagaan Kebencanaan

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi karena anak usia dini sangat rentan dalam menghadapi bencana karena kesadaran mereka yang terbatas terhadap ancaman di lingkungan mereka, sehingga mengakibatkan anak tidak siap menghadapi bencana yang sewaktu-waktu terjadi. Sehingga peneliti menggunakan video animasi mitigasi bencana yang diharapkan mampu meningkatkan kemampuan kesiapsiagaan kebencanaan anak usia dini. Penggunaan media pembelajaran inovatif yang sesuai karakteristik anak seperti video animasi mitigasi bencana dapat membuat proses belajar yang menyenangkan dan efektif.

Rumusan masalah dari penelitian ini yaitu : (1) Adakah pengaruh video animasi mitigasi bencana terhadap kemampuan kesiapsiagaan kebencanaan anak usia dini di RA NU Terpadu Sumbergempol? (2) Seberapa besar pengaruh video animasi mitigasi bencana terhadap kemampuan kesiapsiagaan kebencanaan anak usia dini di RA NU Terpadu Sumbergempol? Berdasarkan rumusan masalah komparatif tersebut dapat dikemukakan hipotesis pada penelitian ini yaitu ada pengaruh dalam kemampuan kesiapsiagaan kebencanaan anak usia dini melalui video animasi mitigasi bencana pada anak usia dini di RA NU Terpadu Sumbergempol Tulungagung

Metode dalam penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian *quasi eksperimental design* dengan desain penelitian *pretest-posttest control group design*. Variabel bebas dalam penelitian ini yaitu video animasi mitigasi bencana (X), variabel terikat dalam penelitian ini adalah kemampuan kesiapsiagaan kebencanaan (Y). Pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi, tes, dan dokumentasi. Populasi dalam penelitian yang digunakan adalah anak kelompok B berjumlah 48 di RA NU Terpadu Sumbergempol dan sampel dalam penelitian ini kelompok B3 yang berjumlah 18 siswa sebagai kelas eksperimen, dan seluruh kelompok B1 berjumlah 15 sebagai kelas kontrol.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat peningkatan skor yang signifikan antara *pre-test* dan *post-test* perlakuan memberikan pengaruh terhadap hasil belajar. *Independent Sample t-Test* menunjukkan nilai $t = 15,879$ Sig. (2-tailed) = $0,000 < 0,05$ kriteria Sig. $\leq 0,05$ maka signifikan. Sedangkan seberapa besar pengaruh video animasi mitigasi bencana terhadap kemampuan kesiapsiagaan kebencanaan anak usia dini di RA NU Terpadu Sumbergempol mendapatkan *Cohen's d* = 5,48, termasuk dalam kategori sangat besar (*very large effect*). perhitungan persentase pengaruh menunjukkan nilai sebesar 96,77%, terhadap peningkatan kemampuan kesiapsiagaan kebencanaan anak usia dini.

ABSTRACT

This thesis entitled "The Effect of Disaster Mitigation Animation Videos on Early Childhood Disaster Preparedness Skills at the Integrated Nahdlatul Ulama Raudhatul Athfal in Sumbergempol, Tulungagung" was written by Elda Farhana, NIM 1860206221031, Early Childhood Islamic Education Study Program, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah State Islamic University of Tulungagung.

Keywords: Animated Videos, Disaster Mitigation, Disaster Preparedness

This research is motivated by the fact that young children are highly vulnerable to disasters due to their limited awareness of threats in their environment, leaving them unprepared for potential disasters. Therefore, researchers used animated disaster mitigation videos, which are expected to improve early childhood disaster preparedness skills. The use of innovative learning media tailored to children's characteristics, such as animated disaster mitigation videos, can create a fun and effective learning process.

The problem formulation of this research is: (1) Is there an influence of disaster mitigation animation videos on the disaster preparedness abilities of early childhood at RA NU Terpadu Sumbergempol? (2) How big is the influence of disaster mitigation animation videos on the disaster preparedness abilities of early childhood at RA NU Terpadu Sumbergempol? Based on the formulation of the comparative problem, a hypothesis can be put forward in this research, namely that there is an influence on the disaster preparedness abilities of early childhood through disaster mitigation animation videos on early childhood at RA NU Terpadu Sumbergempol Tulungagung.

The method in this study uses a quantitative approach with a quasi-experimental research design with a pretest-posttest control group design. The independent variable in this study is the disaster mitigation animation video (X), the dependent variable in this study is the ability of disaster preparedness (Y). Data collection uses observation, tests, and documentation. The population in the study used was group B children totaling 48 at RA NU Terpadu Sumbergempol and the sample in this study was group B3 totaling 18 students as the experimental class, and the entire group B1 totaling 15 as the control class.

The results of the study showed that there was a significant increase in scores between the pre-test and post-test treatment that had an effect on learning outcomes. Paired Sample t-Test showed a value of $t = 15.879$ Sig. (2-tailed) = 0.000 < 0.05 criteria Sig. ≤ 0.05 , then significant. Meanwhile, how much influence does the disaster mitigation animation video have on the disaster preparedness abilities of early childhood at RA NU Terpadu Sumbergempol? Cohen's $d = 5.483$, included in the very large effect category. The calculation of the percentage of influence shows a value of 96.77%, towards increasing the disaster preparedness abilities of early childhood.

