

ABSTRAK

ALYESKA AZRINA PURBA. Pengaruh Kegiatan Bercocok Tanam Sayuran Terhadap Literasi Sains Anak Usia 5-6 Tahun Di TK Santo Thomas 2 Kota Medan. Skripsi. Medan : Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Negeri Medan. 2024.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat pengaruh kegiatan bercocok tanam sayuran terhadap literasi sains anak usia 5-6 tahun Di TK Santo Thomas 2 Kota Medan. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif eksperimental dengan desain *one group pre-test post-test*. Sampel dari penelitian ini sebanyak 20 anak kelas B Ceria usia 5-6 Tahun. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah lembar observasi dengan bentuk pernyataan sebanyak 36. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji *wilcoxon*. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan adanya peningkatan hasil rata-rata nilai sebelum dilakukan kegiatan bercocok tanam sayuran (*pre-test*) dengan sesudah dilakukan kegiatan bercocok tanam sayuran (*post-test*), yaitu hasil rata-rata sebelum dilakukan kegiatan bercocok tanam sayuran (*pre-test*) sebesar 19 dan untuk hasil rata-rata sesudah dilakukan kegiatan bercocok tanam sayuran (*post-test*) sebesar 32. Data tersebut menunjukkan bahwa kegiatan bercocok tanam sayuran memberikan pengaruh terhadap literasi sains anak kelas B Ceria usia 5-6 Tahun Di TK Santo Thomas 2 Kota Medan. Berdasarkan hasil SPSS, nilai signifikansi nilai Asymp.Sig (0,000) lebih kecil dari nilai α (0,05), sehingga H_a diterima. Artinya terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan melalui kegiatan bercocok tanam terhadap literasi sains anak usia 5-6 tahun di TK Santo Thomas 2 Kota Medan.

Kata Kunci : Anak Usia 5-6 Tahun, Kegiatan Bercocok Tanam Sayuran, Literasi Sains

ABSTRACT

ALYESKA AZRINA PURBA. The Influence of Vegetable Farming Activities on the Scientific Literacy of Children Aged 5-6 Years in Santo Thomas 2 Kindergarten, Medan City. Thesis. Medan: Faculty of Education. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2024.

This research aims to see the effect of vegetable farming activities on the scientific literacy of children aged 5-6 years at Santo Thomas 2 Kindergarten, Medan City. This research is an experimental quantitative research with a one group pre-test post-test design. The sample from this research was 20 Ceria class B children aged 5-6 years. The data collection technique used was an observation sheet with 36 statements. The data analysis technique used the Wilcoxon test. The results of this research show that there is an increase in the average value of results before vegetable farming activities are carried out (pre-test) compared to after vegetable farming activities are carried out (post-test), namely the average results before vegetable farming activities are carried out (pre-test).) of 19 and the average result after carrying out vegetable farming activities (post-test) was 32. These data show that vegetable farming activities have an influence on the scientific literacy of Ceria class B children aged 5-6 years at Santo Thomas Kindergarten 2 Medan city. Based on the SPSS results, the significance value of Asymp.Sig (0.000) is smaller than the α value (0.05), so H_a is accepted. This means that there is a significant influence through farming activities on the scientific literacy of children aged 5-6 years at Kindergarten Santo Thomas 2, Medan City.

Keywords : Children Aged 5-6 Years, Scientific Literacy, Vegetable Farming Activities