ABSTRAK

HAMIDAH HANUM SIREGAR. Pengaruh Media Film Animasi Terhadap Kemampuan Berbicara Bahasa Indonesia Anak Usia 5-6 Tahun Di TK Umariyah Kab. Padang Lawas. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Negeri Medan. 2026.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh penggunaan media film animasi terhadap kemampuan berbicara Bahasa Indonesia pada anak usia 5–6 tahun di TK Umariyah Kabupaten Padang Lawas Tahun Ajaran 2025/2026. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain pre-eksperimental melalui *one group pretest-posttest design*. Subjek dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 25 anak. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, sedangkan analisis data menggunakan uji Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test dengan bantuan program Jamovi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya peningkatan kemampuan berbicara Bahasa Indonesia anak, yang ditunjukkan oleh nilai rata-rata pretest sebesar 1,52 dan meningkat menjadi 5,40 pada posttest, dengan selisih sebesar 3,88. Berdasarkan hasil uji Wilcoxon diperoleh nilai statistik W sebesar 0,00 dengan nilai signifikansi Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) < 0,001, sehingga H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima. Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan media film animasi memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap kemampuan berbicara Bahasa Indonesia anak usia 5–6 tahun di TK Umariyah Kabupaten Padang Lawas.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan Berbicara, Bahasa Indonesia, Media Film Animasi

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ABSTRACT

HAMIDAH HANUM SIREGAR. The Effect of Animated Film Media on the Indonesian Speaking Ability of Children Aged 5–6 Years at TK Umariyah, Padang Lawas Regency. Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education. State University of Medan. 2026.

This study aims to analyze the effect of using animated film media on the Indonesian speaking ability of children aged 5–6 years at TK Umariyah, Padang Lawas Regency, in the 2025/2026 academic year. The research employed a quantitative approach with a pre-experimental design using a one-group pretest-posttest design. The subjects of this study consisted of 25 children. Data were collected through observation, and the data analysis was conducted using the Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test with the assistance of the Jamovi program. The results showed an improvement in children's Indonesian speaking ability, as indicated by the mean pretest score of 1.52, which increased to 5.40 in the posttest, with a difference of 3.88. Based on the Wilcoxon test results, the statistical value (W) was 0.00 with a significance value of Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) < 0.001, indicating that H_0 was rejected and H_1 was accepted. Therefore, it can be concluded that the use of animated film media has a significant effect on the Indonesian speaking ability of children aged 5–6 years at TK Umariyah, Padang Lawas Regency.

Keywords : Speaking Ability, Indonesian Language, Animated Film Media, Early Childhood

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