ABSTRAK

IMMA NIANI HANDAYANI GULO. Pengaruh Metode Karya Wisata Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif Anak Usia 5-6 Tahun Di PAUD Bersinar Batumanumpak. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2026.

Kemampuan berpikir kreatif pada anak usia dini masih memerlukan perhatian karena proses pembelajaran yang berlangsung sering kali lebih menekankan pencapaian akademik dibandingkan pengembangan kreativitas. Berdasarkan kondisi tersebut, penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh metode karya wisata terhadap kemampuan berpikir kreatif anak usia 5–6 tahun di PAUD Bersinar Batumanumpak. Penelitian menerapkan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan rancangan One Group Pretest-Posttest Design. Partisipan penelitian berjumlah 20 anak yang berasal dari kelompok B. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui kegiatan observasi terhadap indikator berpikir kreatif yang meliputi fluency, flexibility, originality, dan elaboration. Selanjutnya, data dianalisis menggunakan uji paired sample t-test serta perhitungan N-Gain. Hasil pengolahan data menunjukkan adanya peningkatan kemampuan berpikir kreatif setelah anak mengikuti kegiatan karya wisata. Peningkatan tersebut ditunjukkan oleh nilai signifikansi yang berada di bawah 0,05 dan nilai N-Gain sebesar 0,72 yang termasuk kategori tinggi. Temuan ini mengindikasikan bahwa keterlibatan anak dalam pengalaman belajar secara langsung melalui eksplorasi lingkungan sekitar berkontribusi terhadap berkembangnya kemampuan berpikir kreatif pada anak usia dini.

Kata Kunci : Metode Karya Wisata, Kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif, Anak Usia Dini.

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ABSTRACT

IMMA NIANI HANDAYANI GULO. The Influence of Field Trip Method on Creative Thinking Skills of 5-6 Year Old Children at PAUD Bersinar Batumanumpak. Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education. State University of Medan. 2026.

The necessity for creative thinking skills in early childhood education remains a subject that merits attention, as the prevailing educational paradigm often prioritises academic achievement over the cultivation of creativity. In light of the prevailing circumstances, this study was undertaken with the objective of ascertaining the impact of the field trip methodology on the creative thinking skills of children aged between five and six years at the Bersinar Batumanumpak Early Childhood Education Centre. The present study employed a quantitative approach, utilising a One-Group Pretest-Posttest Design. The present study sample comprised 20 children from Group B. Data was collected through the observation of indicators of creative thinking, including fluency, flexibility, originality, and elaboration. Subsequently, an analysis of the data was conducted using a paired-sample t-test and N-Gain calculations. The findings of the data analysis suggested an enhancement in creative thinking skills subsequent to the children's participation in the field trip. The efficacy of this improvement was demonstrated by a significance level below 0.05 and an N-Gain value of 0.72, which falls into the high category. The findings of this study suggest that children's engagement in hands-on learning experiences through exploration of their surroundings contributes to the development of creative thinking skills in early childhood.

Keywords: Field Trip Method, Creative Thinking Skills, Early Childhood

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