ABSTRAK

SEMADI WARNI HIA. Analisis Strategi Guru dalam Menstimulasi Kemampuan Kognitif Anak Usia 5-6 Tahun di TK Kasih Bapa Percut. Skripsi. Medan : Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2026.

Kemampuan kognitif merupakan salah satu aspek penting dalam perkembangan anak usia dini, terutama pada usia 5-6 tahun yang ditandai dengan kemampuan berpikir, mengingat, memahami konsep, dan memecahkan masalah sederhana. Penelitian ini berangkat dari temuan awal di TK Kasih Bapa Percut yang menunjukkan bahwa anak mampu mengelompokkan benda, mengenal konsep sederhana, serta memberikan respons yang baik terhadap pertanyaan guru. Penelitian ini berfokus pada kajian mengenai cara guru menstimulasi kemampuan kognitif anak usia 5-6 tahun di TK Kasih Bapa Percut. Penelitian dilakukan dengan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif yang melibatkan dua guru kelas dan anak usia 5-6 tahun sebagai sumber data. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui pengamatan langsung, wawancara, serta telaah dokumen. Selanjutnya, data dianalisis dengan memilah informasi yang relevan, menyusunnya ke dalam bentuk uraian, kemudian merumuskan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian memperlihatkan bahwa stimulasi kognitif dilakukan guru secara bertahap, mulai dari persiapan pembelajaran, pelaksanaan kegiatan, penilaian, hingga tindak lanjut.Dalam pembelajaran, guru menggunakan tanya jawab, praktik langsung, media pembelajaran, dan kegiatan bermain untuk mendorong keterlibatan aktif anak. Guru juga memberikan motivasi dan penguatan, melakukan evaluasi melalui refleksi dan tanya jawab, serta menindaklanjuti perkembangan anak melalui bimbingan tambahan dan kerja sama dengan orang tua.

Kata Kunci: Strategi Guru, Kemampuan Kognitif, Anak Usia Dini

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ABSTRACT

SEMADI WARNI HIA. Analysis of Teachers' Strategies in Stimulating Cognitive Development of Children Aged 5-6 Years at TK Kasih Bapa Percut. Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education. State University of Medan. 2026.

Cognitive ability is an important aspect of early childhood development, particularly among children aged 5-6 years. This ability is reflected in children's capacity to think, remember, understand concepts, and solve simple problems. This study was based on preliminary findings at TK Kasih Bapa Percut, which showed that children were able to classify objects, recognize simple concepts, and respond appropriately to teachers' questions. This study focuses on examining how teachers stimulate the cognitive abilities of children aged 5-6 years at TK Kasih Bapa Percut. This research employed a descriptive qualitative approach involving two classroom teachers and children aged 5-6 years as data sources. Data were collected through direct observation, interviews, and documentation. The data were then analyzed through data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The results showed that teachers stimulated children's cognitive abilities through several stages, namely lesson preparation, implementation of learning activities, assessment, and follow-up. During the learning process, teachers used question-and-answer activities, hands-on practice, learning media, and play-based activities to encourage children's active participation. Teachers also provided motivation and reinforcement, conducted assessments through reflection and oral questioning, and followed up on children's development through additional guidance and collaboration with parents.

Keywords: Teacher Strategies, Cognitive Development, Early Childhood

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