ABSTRAK

SRI NAYA EFENDI. Analisis Kecerdasan Interpersonal Anak Usia Dini Dalam Kegiatan Angklung di TK ABA 01 Medan. Skripsi. Medan : Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2026.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kecerdasan interpersonal anak usia dini dalam kegiatan angklung di TK ABA 01 Medan yang ditinjau dari tiga dimensi, yaitu *social sensitivity*, *social insight*, dan *social communication*. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif dengan subjek tujuh anak kelompok B yang mengikuti kegiatan angklung. Guru kelas dan pelatih angklung berperan sebagai informan pendukung. Objek penelitian difokuskan pada perilaku kecerdasan interpersonal anak yang muncul selama kegiatan berlangsung. Teknik pengumpulan data meliputi observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi, sedangkan analisis data dilakukan melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kegiatan angklung menjadi konteks pembelajaran yang efektif dalam menstimulasi kecerdasan interpersonal anak. Pada dimensi *social sensitivity*, anak memperlihatkan empati dan perilaku prososial melalui kerja sama, kepedulian, serta kesediaan membantu teman. Pada dimensi *social insight*, anak mampu memahami peran, aturan, dan giliran bermain serta menunjukkan kemampuan dalam memecahkan masalah sederhana sesuai dengan pemahaman norma sosial. Pada dimensi *social communication*, anak dapat berkomunikasi secara efektif dengan guru dan teman serta mampu merespons instruksi dengan baik. Meskipun demikian, perkembangan kecerdasan interpersonal pada setiap anak belum merata karena dipengaruhi oleh karakteristik individu. Secara keseluruhan, kegiatan angklung memberikan peluang yang positif dalam mengembangkan kemampuan kerja sama, komunikasi, dan hubungan sosial anak

Kata Kunci: Kecerdasan Interpersonal, Anak Usia Dini, Kegiatan Angklung

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ABSTRACT

SRI NAYA EFENDI. Analysis of Early Childhood Interpersonal Intelligence in Angklung Activities at TK ABA 01 Medan. Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education. State University of Medan. 2026.

This study aims to analyze the interpersonal intelligence of early childhood children in angklung activities at TK ABA 01 Medan, viewed from three dimensions: social sensitivity, social insight, and social communication. This study employed a descriptive qualitative approach involving seven children from Group B who participated in angklung activities. The classroom teacher and angklung instructor served as supporting informants. The research focused on children's interpersonal intelligence behaviors that emerged during the activities. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation, while data analysis involved data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The findings show that angklung activities provide an effective learning context for stimulating children's interpersonal intelligence. In the social sensitivity dimension, children demonstrated empathy and prosocial behaviors through cooperation, concern for others, and willingness to help their peers. In the social insight dimension, children were able to understand roles, rules, and turns during the activity and demonstrated the ability to solve simple problems in accordance with their understanding of social norms. In the social communication dimension, children were able to communicate effectively with teachers and peers and respond appropriately to instructions. However, the development of interpersonal intelligence varied among the children due to individual characteristics. Overall, angklung activities provide positive opportunities for developing children's cooperation, communication, and social relationships.

Keywords: Interpersonal Intelligence, Early Childhood, Angklung Activities

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