

ABSTRAK

Pentingnya pendidikan anak usia dini dilakukan dengan pertimbangan bahwa usia dini adalah usia emas (*the golden age*) yang dapat menyerap dan menyimpan banyak potensi dan pengetahuan. Penelitian yang akan dilakukan lebih menekankan pada bagaimana penguatan Pendidikan karakter di terapkan dalam pembelajaran, mulai anak-anak tiba di sekolah sampai anak-anak pulang ke rumah. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah menganalisis bagaimana Penguatan Pendidikan karakter Anak Usia Dini, menganalisis faktor penghambat yang dihadapi dalam pelaksanaan Pendidikan karakter Anak Usia Dini berbasis sentra dan mengetahui Strategi yang dilakukan dalam mengatasi faktor penghambat pelaksanaan Pendidikan karakter Anak Usia Dini di TKIT Nurul 'Ilmi Jambi. Metode penelitian ini dilakukan secara kualitatif dengan deskriptifkan bagaimana penerapan pendidikan karakter anak usia dini berbasis sentra (studi kasus di salah satu TK Islam terpadu dikota Jambi).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Penguatan Karakter Anak Usia Dini Berbasis Sentra di TKIT Nurul 'Ilmi: a) kegiatan awal sekolah, b) Pijakan lingkungan main, c) Pijakan sebelum main, d) Pijakan selama main, e) Pijakan setelah main. Faktor penghambat dalam penguatan karakter anak usia dini berbasis sentra yaitu karakter siswa yang berbeda, dukungan orang tua dan faktor lingkungan. Strategi dalam menghadapi faktor penghambat dalam penguatan karakter pada anak usia dini berbasis sentra yaitu pembiasaan nilai-nilai karakter melalui penataan lingkungan bermain dan metode mengajar yang tepat sesuai dengan tema yang direncanakan, menciptakan suasana belajar yang menyenangkan, menjalin komunikasi yang intensif dengan wali murid agar program yang dilakukan di sekolah dapat dikuatkan di rumah serta adanya keteladanan dari guru.

Kata Kunci : Penguatan Karakter Anak Usia Dini, Pembelajaran Sentra

ABSTRACT

The importance of early childhood education is carried out with the consideration that early childhood is the golden age that can absorb and store a lot of potential and knowledge. The research that will be carried out emphasizes more on how strengthening character education is applied in learning, from children arriving at school until children return home. The purpose of this study is menganalisis how to Strengthen Early Childhood Character Education, analyze the inhibiting factors faced in the implementation of center-based Early Childhood character education and knowing the strategies carried out in overcoming the factors hindering the implementation of Early Childhood character education at TKIT Nurul 'Ilmi Jambi. This research method was carried out qualitatively by descriptively how to apply center-based early childhood character education (case study in one of the integrated Islamic kindergartens in the city of Jambi).

The results showed that Center-Based Early Childhood Character Strengthening at TKIT Nurul 'Ilmi: a) early school activities, b) Footing of the play environment, c) Footing before playing, d) Footing afterplaying, e) Footing after playing. Inhibiting factors in strengthening the character of central-based early childhood are the character of different students, parental support and environmental factors. Strategies in dealing with inhibiting factors in character strengthening in early childhood based on centers are habituation of character values through structuring the play environment and appropriate teaching methods in accordance with the planned theme, creating a pleasant learning atmosphere, establishing intensive communication with guardians students so that the programs carried out in schools can be strengthened at home and there is an example from the teacher.

Keywords: *Strengthening Early Childhood Character, Learning Center*

