

ABSTRAK

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Pembentukan karakter pada anak usia dini dilakukan melalui kebiasaan. Tujuannya agar anak dapat langsung mengamalkan nilai-nilai tersebut dan terbiasa berbuat baik, dengan harapan nilai-nilai tersebut akan terinternalisasi dalam kehidupan anak. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah, 1) Menghasilkan pengembangan media pembelajaran pendidikan karakter anak usia dini berbasis muatan lokal cerita rakyat Jambi, 2) Mengetahui kelayakan pengembangan media pembelajaran pendidikan karakter anak usia dini berbasis muatan lokal cerita rakyat Jambi, 3) Mengetahui efektivitas produk pengembangan media pembelajaran pendidikan karakter anak usia dini berbasis muatan lokal cerita rakyat Jambi. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah Research and Development (R&D). Proses penelitian pengembangan mengacu pada model ADDIE (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation dan Evaluation). Kelayakan pengembangan media pembelajaran pendidikan karakter anak usia dini berbasis muatan cerita rakyat lokal Jambi telah diuji oleh ahli materi dan ahli media dan diterapkan pada 12 peserta didik TK Al Badariyah Muslimat NU Kabupaten Batanghari. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa uji kelayakan pengembangan media pembelajaran pendidikan karakter anak usia dini berbasis muatan lokal cerita rakyat Jambi diperoleh hasil validasi ahli materi materi penyajian dinyatakan “Layak” dengan rerata skor 3.38 dengan hasil 64 % layak untuk digunakan dengan direvisi seperlunya dan hasil validasi ahli media diperoleh nilai “Cukup Layak” dengan rerata skor 4.97 dengan hasil 55 % dan cukup layak untuk digunakan dengan cukup banyak direvisi. Kemudian tanggapan guru kelas diperoleh nilai “Sangat Positif” dengan rerata skor 5 dengan hasil 100 % dan sangat positif untuk digunakan dengan tidak perlu direvisi, Kemudian berdasarkan uji coba kelompok kecil diperoleh nilai sangat rendah dengan presentase sebesar 26% dengan jumlah 7 anak usia dini. Uji kelompok besar diperoleh $t_{tabel} = 2,0687$ pada DF 23. Apabila $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$: $t_{hitung} = 20.568 > 2,0687$ maka disimpulkan bahwa pengembangan media pembelajaran video cerita rakyat jambi tentang putri pinang masak dapat meningkatkan pendidikan karakter anak usia dini berbasis muatan lokal.

Kata kunci: Pendidikan Karakter Anak Usia Dini, Muatan Lokal Cerita Rakyat Jambi, ADDIE

ABSTRACT

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Character formation in early childhood is carried out through habits. The goal is that children can immediately practice these values and get used to doing good, with the hope that these values will be internalized in the child's life. The objectives of this research are, 1) To produce the development of early childhood character education learning media based on local content of Jambi folklore, 2) To determine the feasibility of developing early childhood character education learning media based on local content of Jambi folklore, 3) To determine the effectiveness of learning media development products early childhood character education based on local Jambi folklore content. The research method used is Research and Development (R&D). The development research process refers to the ADDIE model (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation and Evaluation). The feasibility of developing early childhood character education learning media based on local Jambi folklore content has been tested by material experts and media experts and applied to 12 Al Badariyah Muslimat NU Kindergarten students, Batanghari Regency. The results of the research show that the feasibility test for developing early childhood character education learning media based on local Jambi folklore content was obtained by material expert validation results, the presentation material was declared "Feasible" with an average score of 3.38 with a result of 64% suitable for use with revisions as necessary and media expert validation results. The score "Quite Decent" was obtained with an average score of 4.97 with a result of 55% and was quite suitable for use with quite a lot of revision. Then the class teacher's response obtained a "Very Positive" score with an average score of 5 with a result of 100% and very positive for use without needing revision. Then based on small group trials a very low score was obtained with a percentage of 26% with a total of 7 young children. The large group test obtained t table 2.0687 on DF 23. If t count > t table: t 20.568 > t 2.0687 then it can be concluded that the development of Jambi folklore video learning media about the pinang cooking princess can improve content-based early childhood character education local.

Keywords: Early Childhood Character Education, Local Content of Jambi Folklore, ADDIE