

## ABSTRAK

**Munawira Masyhur. 2013. Meningkatkan Kemampuan Mengenal Bentuk Bangun Datar Sederhana Melalui Metode Demonstrasi di Kelompok B Taman Kanak-Kanak Remaja Desa Poowo Kecamatan Kabila Kabupaten Bone Bolango. Skripsi. Jurusan Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I adalah Dra. Martianty Nalole, M.Pd dan pembimbing II adalah Dra. Samsiar RivaI, M.Pd.**

Masalah dalam Penelitian ini adalah apakah metode demonstrasi dapat meningkatkan kemampuan mengenal bentuk bangun datar sederhana pada anak kelompok B di TK Remaja Desa Poowo Kecamatan Kabila Kabupaten Bone Bolango??. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kemampuan mengenal bentuk bangun datar sederhana melalui metode demonstrasi pada kelompok B di TK Remaja desa poowo kecamatan Kabila Kabupaten Bone Bolango yang berjumlah 20 orang anak.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode penelitian tindakan kelas yang dilaksanakan sebanyak dua siklus. Setiap siklus mencakup 4 tahap yaitu tahap persiapan, tahap pelaksanaan, tahap pemantauan dan evaluasi dan tahap analisis dan refleksi. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan observasi dan dokumentasi.

Berdasarkan penelitian hasil pada observasi awal dari 20 orang anak hanya terdapat 9 orang anak termasuk yang mampu mengenal bentuk bangun datar sederhana atau 45% yang memperoleh kriteria mampu, 11 orang anak 55% yang tidak mampu. Siklus I dari 20 orang anak hanya terdapat 12 orang anak yang mampu mengenal bentuk bangun datar sederhana atau 60% yang memperoleh kriteria mampu, 6 orang anak yang kurang mampu atau 30% yang memperoleh kriteria kurang mampu dan 2 orang anak yang tidak mampu atau 10% yang memperoleh tidak mampu. Siklus II terdapat 16 orang anak termasuk anak yang mampu mengenal bentuk bangun datar sederhana atau 80% yang memperoleh kriteria mampu, 3 orang anak yang kurang mampu atau 15% yang memperoleh tidak baik dan masih terdapat 1 orang anak termasuk anak yang tidak mampu. Pada anak yang tidak mampu diberikan bimbingan oleh guru kelas hingga anak itu mampu mengenal bentuk bangun datar sederhana.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian disimpulkan bahwa melalui metode demonstrasi kemampuan mengenal bentuk bangun datar sederhana pada anak kelompok B TK Remaja Desa Poowo Kecamatan Kabila Kabupaten Bone Bolango meningkat.

**Kata Kunci : Bangun Datar Sederhana, Metode Demonstrasi**

## ABSTRACT

**Munawira Masyhur. 2013. Improving the Ability in Recognizing the Simple Shape of a Plane Figure through Demonstration Method at Group B of Remaja Kindergarten of Poowo Village, Kabila Subdistrict, Bone Bolango District. Skripsi. Department of Early Childhood Education, Faculty of Education, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. The Principal Supervisor was Dra. Martianty Nalole, M.Pd and The Co-Supervisor was Dra. Samsiar RivaI, M.Pd.**

The problem of this research was “can demonstration method increase the ability in recognizing the simple shape of a plane figure on children at group B of Remaja Kindergarten of Poowo Village, Kabila Subdistrict, Bone Bolango?”. This research aimed to improve the ability in recognizing the simple shape of a plane figure on children at group B of Remaja Kindergarten of Poowo Village, Kabila Subdistrict, Bone Bolango District through demonstration method with total children were 20 children.

This research applied classroom action research which implemented as two cycles. Each cycle was covering 4 phases. They were preparation phase, implementation phase, monitoring and evaluation phase and analysis and reflection phase. This research applied observation and documentation as the techniques of data collection.

Based on the observation result from 20 children, there were only 9 children had ability in recognizing the simple shape of a plane figure or about 45% who included in good criteria, 11 children who had no ability in recognizing the simple shape of a plane figure or about 55% who included in bad criteria. Cycle I, there were 12 of 20 children could recognize the simple shape of plane figure or about 60 % who included in good criteria, 6 children who had less ability or about 30% who included in poor criteria, and 2 children who had no ability in recognizing the simple shape of a plane figure or about 10 who included in bad criteria. Cycle II, there were 16 children who had ability in recognizing the simple shape of a plane figure or about 80% who included in good criteria, 3 children who had less ability or about 15% who included in bad criteria and there was 1 child who was not able in recognizing the simple shape of a plane figure. For the child who was not able in recognizing the simple shape of a plane figure, the teacher guided the child till the child had ability in recognizing the simple shape of a plane figure.

It could be concluded that the demonstration method could increase the children’s ability at group B Remaja Kindergarten Poowo Village, Kabila Subdistrict, Bone Bolango District in recognizing the simple shape of a plane figure.

**Key word: Simple Monotonic build, Demonstration method**