

ABSTRAK

Risnawati Maku. 2015. Meningkatkan Kemampuan Berwudhu melalui Praktek Langsung di TK Aster Kecamatan Botumoito Kabupaten Boalemo. Jurusan Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I Dra. Tuti Wantu, M.Pd. Kons dan Pembimbing II Irvin Novita Arifin, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini adalah apakah Praktek Langsung dapat meningkatkan Kemampuan Berwudhu di TK Aster Kecamatan Botumoito Kabupaten Boalemo. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kemampuan berwudhu melalui Praktek Langsung di TK Aster Kecamatan Botumoito Kabupaten Boalemo. Metode yang dipakai dalam penelitian tindakan kelas. penelitian ini dilaksanakan dalam bentuk siklus yang terdiri dari 4 tahap yaitu, Tahap Persiapan, Tahap Pelaksanaan tindakan, Tahap Pemantauan dan evaluasi, Tahap Analisis dan refleksi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pelaksanaan tindakan siklus I dan II, ternyata dengan menggunakan praktek langsung dapat meningkatkan kemampuan berwudhu pada anak kelompok B di TK Aster Kecamatan Botumoito Kabupaten Boalemo . Hasil pengamatan kegiatan pembelajaran yang dilaksanakan oleh guru menunjukkan peningkatan kualitas pembelajaran. Hasil peroleh data tentang kemampuan berwudhu pada anak menunjukkan bahwa pada siklus I jumlah anak yang telah mampu berwudhu hanya berjumlah 8 orang (40%), sedangkan pada siklus II meningkat menjadi 16 orang (80%). Sementara jumlah anak yang belum mencapai mencapai indikator kinerja pada siklus I sebanyak 12 orang (60%), sedangkan pada siklus II turun menjadi 4 orang (20%). Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa target capaian telah mencapai indikator kinerja sebesar 75% dari 20 orang anak yang memiliki kemampuan berwudhu.

Kata Kunci : Kemampuan Berwudhu, Praktek Langsung

ABSTRACT

Risnawati Maku 2015. Improving the Ability to Take Prayer Water (Wudhu) through Direct Practice at Aster Kindergarten of Sub-district of Botumoito, District of Boalemo. Department of Early Childhood Education Teacher, Faculty of Education, Gorontalo State University. The principal supervisor was Dra. Tuti Wantu, M.Pd and the co-supervisor Irvin Novita Arifin, M.Pd.

The question in this research was whether the direct practice could improve the ability to take prayer water on children at Aster Kindergarten of sub-district of Botumoito, district of Boalemo or not. This research was designed to improve students' ability to take prayer water through direct practice at Aster Kindergarten of sub-district of Botumoito, district of Boalemo. This research was a classroom action research and was conducted in cycle that consisted of four stages namely, preparation, implementation of action, monitoring and evaluation, and analysis and reflection stage.

Based on the implementation of action in cycle I and II, it was proven that the direct practice could improve the ability to take prayer water in children at B Club of Aster Kindergarten of sub-district of Botumoito, district of Boalemo. The observation result of learning process conducted by the teacher had shown improvement on the quality of learning. The data on the ability of children to take prayer water, in the first cycle there were only 8 children (40%) that were able to take the prayer water correctly, and in the second cycle this number increased to 16 children (80%). Meanwhile, the number of children that had not achieved the performance indicators during the first cycle was 12 children (60%) and decreased to only 4 children (20%) during the second cycle. It proved that the performance indicator had been achieved because there was 75% out of 20 children that had the ability to take prayer water correctly.

Keywords: Ability to Take Prayer Water, Direct Practice

