

PERBEDAAN HASIL TES DENVER II PADA ANAK YANG MENGIKUTI PAUD DENGAN NON-PAUD DI DUSUN GATAK TAHUN 2010¹

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Memasuki abad XXI dunia pendidikan di Indonesia menghadapi tiga tantangan besar. Di Indonesia pelaksanaan PAUD masih terkesan eksklusif dan baru menjangkau sebagian kecil masyarakat. Sekitar 186 ribu (57,81%) dari 335.845 anak usia dini (0-6) tahun di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta belum tertangani pendidikannya. Di Dusun Gatak, terdapat PAUD dan Posyandu Balita, yaitu PAUD Anyelir I dan II, Posyandu Balita A dan B. Di Posyandu Balita A terdapat 1 balita yang mengalami keterlambatan perkembangan.

Tujuan : Untuk mengetahui perbedaan perkembangan anak yang mengikuti program PAUD dan yang tidak mengikuti program PAUD di Dusun Gatak melalui pelaksanaan Denver Development Screening Test II (DDST II) atau Tes Deteksi Perkembangan Denver II.

Metode : Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian induktif dengan design penelitian *cross sectional*. Populasi semua anak peserta PAUD dan semua anak peserta Posyandu di Dusun Gatak dengan jumlah 54 anak PAUD dan 88 anak Posyandu/non-PAUD, sedangkan sampelnya sebagian dari populasi yang diambil sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi dengan jumlah 44 anak PAUD dan 37 anak Posyandu. Sampling yang digunakan adalah *purposive sampling*. Variabel penelitiannya adalah nilai hasil tes Denver II. Untuk pengolahan dan analisis data menggunakan Man Whitney U Test.

Hasil : Hasil pemeriksaan Denver II pada anak PAUD dan non-PAUD yaitu terdapat 24 anak PAUD dengan keadaan normal, sedangkan pada non-PAUD terdapat 22 anak. Ini menunjukkan bahwa anak PAUD lebih banyak dalam keadaan normal dibanding anak Posyandu/non-PAUD. Nilai signifikansi yang telah disebutkan menunjukkan bahwa $p < 0,05$ karena nilai $0,046 < 0,05$. Ini berarti H_0 ditolak dan H_a (hipotesis alternatif) diterima.

Kesimpulan : Perkembangan anak PAUD lebih baik daripada anak non-PAUD. Hipotesis yang diajukan diterima, sehingga kedua sampel yang dibandingkan terdapat perbedaan yang sangat bermakna.

Kata Kunci : Tes Denver II, Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini

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**DIFFERENCE TEST RESULTS OF CHILDREN AT DENVER II
FOLLOW THAT WITH NON-ECD ECD
20 10 in the hamlet of GATAK YEAR¹**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Entering the XXI century world of education in Indonesia is facing three major challenges. In Indonesia, the implementation of early childhood still seem to be exclusive and only reach a small portion of society. About 186 thousand (57.81%) from 335,845 early childhood (0-6) years in Yogyakarta Special Region has not handled his education. Gatak Hamlet, there are early childhood and integrated Toddlers, namely early childhood Carnation I and II, Posyandu Toddlers A and B. In Posyandu Toddler A toddler who suffered there is a developmental delay.

Objective: To know the differences that follow the child's development and early childhood programs that do not follow the Hamlet Gatak early childhood programs through the implementation Skrinning Denver Development Test II (DDST II) or the Denver II Test Development detection.

Method: The study was inductive with the design of cross sectional studies. The population of all child participants early childhood and all the children in the hamlet Gatak Posyandu participants with a total of 54 children and 88 children Posyandu ECD / non-ECD, whereas the majority of the population sample taken in accordance with the criteria for inclusion with the number of 44 children and 37 children Posyandu early childhood. Purposive sampling was used sampling. Variabel study was the Denver II test scores. For processing and analysis of data using Man Whitney U Test.

Results: The results of the Denver II in children and non -ECD early childhood that there were 24 children with normal early childhood, whereas in non -ECD there are 22 children. This suggests that children in early childhood more normal circumstances than children integrated health / non -ECD. 0.046 0.05 because the value of 0.05. The value of significance that has been mentioned shows that. This means that Ho refused and Ha (alternative hypothesis) is accepted

Conclusion: The development of early childhood children better than children of non-ECD. The hypothesis is accepted, so that the two samples being compared have a very significant difference.

Keywords: Denver Test II, Early Childhood Education

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