

## ABSTRAK

**NUR SITA UTAMI:** Model Pengenalan Air bagi Siswa Taman Kanak-kanak. Tesis. Yogyakarta: Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, 2013.

Penelitian ini bertujuan menghasilkan model pengenalan air melalui aktivitas bermain bagi siswa TK (Taman Kanak-kanak) kelompok B. Model pengenalan air mengembangkan aspek kognitif, afektif, dan psikomotor yang telah disesuaikan dengan kurikulum dan karakteristik siswa TK kelompok B. Model pengenalan air diharapkan digunakan guru dalam penyelenggaraan kegiatan belajar mengajar TK kelompok B.

Penelitian ini melalui 9 tahapan dengan mengadaptasi penelitian dan pengembangan pendidikan model Dick & Carey sebagai berikut: (1) menilai kebutuhan untuk mengidentifikasi tujuan, (2) melakukan analisis instruksional, (3) menganalisis peserta didik dan bahan materi, (4) menulis tujuan kinerja, (5) mengembangkan instrumen penilaian produk, (6) mengembangkan strategi instruksional, (7) mengembangkan dan memilih bahan instruksional, (8) desain produk dan melakukan evaluasi formatif terhadap instruksi, dan (9) merevisi instruksi. Uji coba dengan skala kecil dilakukan terhadap 20 siswa putri TK Negeri Pembina Yogyakarta kelompok B. Uji coba dengan skala besar dilakukan terhadap 17 siswa putra TK Negeri Pembina Yogyakarta kelompok B, 12 siswa putri TK Negeri 2 Yogyakarta kelompok B, dan 17 siswa TK Pedagogia FIP UNY kelompok B yang terdiri dari 5 putra dan 12 putri. Instrumen yang digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data adalah petunjuk umum wawancara, catatan lapangan, lembar evaluasi, angket skala nilai validasi, rubrik penilaian siswa, pedoman observasi permainan, dan pedoman observasi keefektifan permainan.

Hasil penelitian berupa model pengenalan air bagi siswa TK yang terdiri dari 6 permainan, yaitu: (1) permainan bola warna, (2) permainan harta karun, (3) permainan mandi pagi, (4) permainan hewan laut, (5) permainan air tumpah, dan (6) permainan balap donat dan kacang. Setiap permainan terdiri dari latihan pemanasan, inti, dan pelepasan. Model disusun dalam buku pedoman berjudul "Jelajah Air". Berdasarkan penilaian para ahli materi dan guru dapat disimpulkan bahwa model pengenalan air bagi siswa TK sesuai dengan kurikulum dan karakteristik siswa TK kelompok B. Selain itu, model pengenalan air dapat mengembangkan aspek kognitif, afektif, dan psikomotor sehingga layak digunakan dalam pembelajaran TK kelompok B.

**Kata kunci:** *model, pengenalan, air, TK*

## ABSTRACT

**Nur Sita Utami:** *Water Introduction Model for Kindergarten Students. Thesis.*  
**Yogyakarta: Graduate School, Yogyakarta State University, 2013.**

This study aims at delivering water introduction model through playing activities for group B kindergarten students. Water introduction model develops cognitive, affective, psychomotor aspects which are adapted with the curriculum and the characteristics of group B kindergarten students. This model is hopefully used by the teacher in teaching and learning process of group B kindergarten.

This study was a research and development conducted in 9 steps by adapting educational research and development according to Dick & Carey's Model consisting of: (1) assessing needs to identify goals, (2) conducting instructional analysis, (3) analyzing learners and contexts, (4) writing performance objectives, (5) developing assessment instruments, (6) developing instructional strategy, (7) developing and select instructional materials, (8) designing and conduct formative evaluation of instruction, and (9) revising instruction. The preliminary field test was conducted to 20 female group B students of TK Negeri Pembina Yogyakarta. The main field test was conducted to 17 male group B students of TK Negeri Pembina Yogyakarta, 12 female students of TK Negeri 2 Yogyakarta, and 17 group B students of TK Pedagogia FIP UNY consisting of 5 males and 12 females. The instruments of the data collecting were general interview guides, field record, evaluation sheets, rating scale of validation, assessment rubric, observation sheets for model, and observation sheets for model effectiveness.

The result of the study is a water introduction model for kindergarten students consisting of 6 games, they are: (1) colored-ball game, (2) treasure game karun), (3) morning-bath game, (4) sea creatures game, (5) spilled water game, and (6) donut and peanut race. Every game consists of warming up, main activity, and cooling down exercise. Model is compiled in a guidance book entitled "Jelajah Air". According to the experts and teachers, it can be concluded that the water introduction model for kindergarten students is appropriate for kindergarten group B students and in accordance with the curriculum. Moreover, this model can develop cognitive, affective, and psychomotor aspects so that it is feasible for teaching group B kindergarten students.

**Key work:** *model, introduction, water, kindergarten*