

**PENGARUH METODE *SERVICE LEARNING*
TERHADAP PERILAKU PROSOSIAL ANAK
KELOMPOK B TAMAN KANAK-KANAK
GUGUS III KECAMATAN SUKASADA
TAHUN PELAJARAN
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Oleh

Sevi Wahyuni, NIM 1611061004

Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan yang signifikan perilaku prososial antara kelompok eksperimen dengan metode *service learning* dan kelompok kontrol dengan metode konvensional pada anak kelompok B Taman Kanak-kanak Gugus III Kecamatan Sukasada tahun pelajaran 2019/2020. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian *quasi eksperimen* (eksperimen semu) dengan rancangan *non-equivalent control group design*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh anak kelompok B di Gugus III Kecamatan Sukasada, Kabupaten Buleleng. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *cluster sampling*. Total sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 50 anak, dengan 26 anak kelompok B1 di TK Widhya Laksmi sebagai kelompok eksperimen dan 24 anak kelompok B1 di TK Dharma Bhakti sebagai kelompok kontrol. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan teknik observasi dan rubrik dengan kriteria penilaian 1=BB, 2=MB, 3=BSH, dan 4=BSB. Teknik analisis data menggunakan statistik deskriptif dan statistik inferensial. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan perilaku prososial antara anak yang belajar dengan metode *service learning* dan anak yang belajar tidak dengan metode *service learning* dengan $t_{hitung} = 19,463$ dan $t_{tabel} (dk = 48 \text{ dan taraf signifikansi } 5\%) = 2,01$. Oleh karena itu, hasil $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel} = 19,463 > 2,034$, maka H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan perilaku prososial antara kelompok eksperimen dengan metode *service learning* dan kelompok kontrol dengan metode konvensional pada anak kelompok B Taman Kanak-kanak Gugus III Kecamatan Sukasada tahun pelajaran 2019/2020.

Kata kunci: anak usia dini, metode *service learning*, perilaku prososial

THE EFFECT OF SERVICE LEARNING METHOD TOWARD PROSOCIAL BEHAVIOR OF CHILDREN GROUP B IN THE KINDERGARTEN CLUSTER III SUB-DISTRICT SUKASADA ACADEMIC YEAR 2019/2020

Sevi Wahyuni, NIM 1611061004

Teacher Education Program In Early Childhood Education

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to identify the significant deference in prosocial behavior between the experimental group with the service learning method and the control group with the conventional method of children group B in the kindergarten cluster III in the Sukasada Sub-district in the academic year 2019/2020. Quasi-experimental study with a non-equivalent control group design was used as the research type. The population of this study was all the children group B in the kindergarten Cluster III in the Sukasada, Buleleng Regency. Cluster sampling was used as the sampling in this study. The sample of this study was the B1 group children in TK Widhya Laksmi, which equals to 26 children as an experimental group who were taught with the service learning method and the B1 group children in TK Dharma Bhakti, which equals to 24 children as a control group. The data were collected through observation technique and rubric with the judgement criteria 1=BB, 2=MB, 3=BSH, dan 4=BSB. Descriptive statistics and inferential statistics were used as the analysis technique. The results demonstrated that there was the differences in prosocial behavior between the children who were taught with service learning method and the children who were not taught with the service learning method with $t_{hitung} = 19,463$ and t_{tabel} (taraf signifikansi 5%, $dk = 48$) = 2,01. Therefore, $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel} = 19,463 > 2,034$, consequently H_0 was rejected and H_1 was accepted. . It could be concluded that there was a significant deference in prosocial behavior between the experimental group with the service learning method and the control group with the conventional method of children group B in the kindergarten cluster III in the Sukasada Sub-district in the academic year 2019/2020.

Keywords: *early childhood, service learning method, prosocial behavior*