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The Effect Of Using Leaf Media To Improve Fine Motor Skills Of 4-5 Year Old Children At RA Smart Hafizh School Batam City

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Abstract

The problem raised in this study is the effect of using leaf media in improving children's fine motor skills at RA Smart Hafizh School Batam City. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of using leaf media in improving children's fine motor skills at RA Smart Hafizh School Batam City. In this study, researchers used a type of quantitative research with an experimental method that was "quasi-experimental Desigh" type "posttest-only Control Design". the population used in this study took a sample of 4-5 year old children at RA Smart Hafizh School Batam City which was used as an experimental class with a total of 16 children, and children at RA An Nisaa which was used as a control class. with a total of 15 children. With the number of children 15 children. The sampling technique used is purposive sampling. From the results of the study it can be concluded that the results of the paired samples test on the experimental class pre test data with the experimental class post test obtained a value of p = 0.000 <0.05, which means that there is an effect of using leaf media to improve the fine motor skills of 4-5 year old children at RA Smart Hafizh School Batam City.

Keywords: Leaf Media, Fine Motor Skills, 4-5 Years Old Children

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INTRODUCTION

Education is the most important thing in life, this means that every human being has the right to education, education will never end, education in general has the meaning of a life process in developing each individual to continue life, so that he becomes an educated person. education aims to develop intact and reliable human resources, but it is often very idealistic without direction, so it is less relevant to the needs in the field, only empowered humans are able to overcome problems in this life, therefore we need tough, intelligent, intelligent, and comparative humans. In accordance with the hadith of the Prophet as follows:

"Whoever wants the world, let him master knowledge. Whoever wants the Hereafter, let him master knowledge. and whoever wants both (World and Hereafter), let him master knowledge." (HR. Ahmad)

Early childhood education (ECE) is a growing trend in education in Indonesia today. This is because PAUD plays an important role and determines the child's further development. Early Childhood Education is a form of education that focuses on laying the foundation towards the growth and development of six areas of development aspects namely moral, physical, motor, cognitive, language, social emotional and art. Early childhood education (PAUD) is essentially education that is held with the aim of facilitating the growth and development of children as a whole or emphasizing aspects of the child's personality, PAUD provides opportunities for children to develop their personality and potential to the fullest.

Children at the age of playgroup or age 4-5 years should have the stage of fine motor skills to pick up objects with fingers, move one object to another and be able to insert and remove objects from the container. These abilities are very important so that children can develop optimally and can do tasks smoothly without any interference in muscle movement. Considering that learning media is one of the most important components in learning and can be seen as an effective alternative strategy in helping achieve learning goals.

One way to develop children's abilities is to be assisted by using various learning media, learning media itself can be defined as an intermediary or messenger, the media can be in the form of a material or tool that can help in the learning process, learning media which is also a learning material that is used to play while learning and learning while playing. one example of learning media is leaf media, the use of leaf media in learning can help to train children's fine motor skills. In addition to media that is easy to get, abundant, cheap to make and easy to use.

The above statement is in line with the results of research from Sidabuntar and Siahaan

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(2019) which says that the utilization of leaf media made from nature that takes place properly can improve children's fine motor skills. The results of Nurfajria's research (2017) state that children are able to coordinate eye and hand movements and can skillfully use their fingers in every activity. From previous research that has been done that there is an influence between leaf media, used material media, puzzle media, collage media, used bottle media, grain collage media, diorama media, finger painting media, cotton collage media, and clay media.

From some of the above studies, of course this research is different from previous studies because this study will discuss the effect of leaf media on children's fine motor skills.

Therefore, researchers are interested in studying in more depth through a study entitled "The Effect of Using Leaf Media to Improve Fine Motor Skills of 4-5 Year Old Children in Raudhatul Athfal (Ra) Smart Hafizh School Batam City.

METHODS

The type of research used in this study is quantitative which will be carried out is an experimental method that is "quasi-experimental Desigh" type "posttest-only Control Design". Because in this study, researchers can control all external variables that can affect the course of the experiment. because the purpose of this study is to look for the effects of the treatment given.

In the research design "posttest-only Control Design" two classes were selected as samples, namely the experimental class and the control class. The experimental class was given treatment using the inquiry and discovery method with leaf media while the control class was given treatment using paper media. after the learning process was completed to determine the effect of the treatment given, each class was given a post-test with the same questions.

The data from the post-test results of the two samples were then tested for normality and homogeneity, and the average difference (right-sided test). The test is used to determine whether the difference in achievement scores on both samples is significant or not based on statistics.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Validity Test Results

Table 1. Validity Test

No	r count	r table	Description
1	0,422	0,355	**Valid**

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2	0,423	0,355	**Valid**
3	0,554	0,355	**Valid**
4	0,445	0,355	**Valid**
5	0,426	0,355	**Valid**
6	0,548	0,355	**Valid**
7	0,456	0,355	**Valid**
8	0,414	0,355	**Valid**
9	0,514	0,355	**Valid**
10	0,651	0,355	**Valid**
11	0,461	0,355	**Valid**
12	0,409	0,355	**Valid**
13	0,621	0,355	**Valid**
14	0,546	0,355	**Valid**
15	**0,449**	**0,355**	**Valid**

Reliability Test Results

Table 2. Reliability Test

Cronbach'sAlpha	N of Items
,769	15

The results of the reliability test on 16 valid statement items obtained a Cronbach's Alpha value = 0.769> 0.7, which means that the statement items in this study are reliable.

Homogeneity Test Results

Table 3. Homogeneity Test

	LeveneStatistic	df1	df2	Sig.
Pre Test	,268	1	29	,609
Post Test	,120	1	29	,732

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The results of the homogeneity test show that at the time of the pre-test the p value is obtained = 0.609 > 0.05 which means the data is homogeneous, and at the time of the post test obtained p value = 0.732 > 0.05 which means the data is homogeneous.

Normality Test Results

Table 4. **Normality Test**

		Pre Test Kelas Kontrol
N		15
Normal Parameters[a,b]	Mean	31,40
	Std. Deviation	5,068
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,118
	Positive	,109
	Negative	-,118
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		,456
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,985

The results of the data normality test on the control class Pre test data obtained p value = 0.985 > 0.05 which means the data is normal.

		Post Tes t Kelas Kontrol
N		15
Normal Parameters[a,b]	Mean	32,53
	Std. Deviation	4,642
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,121
	Positive	,109
	Negative	-,121
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		,468
Asym p. Sig. (2-tailed)		,981

The results of the data normality test on the control class post test data obtained p value = 0.981 > 0.05 which means the data is normal.

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		Pre Test Kelas Eksperimen
N		16
Normal Parameters[a,b]	Mean	29,00
	Std. Deviation	5,215
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,098
	Positive	,092
	Negative	-,098
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		,391
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,998

The results of the data normality test on the experimental class Pre test data obtained a p value = 0.998 > 0.05 which means the data is normal.

		Post Test Kelas Eksperimen
N		16
Normal Parameters[a,b]	Mean	33,19
	Std. Deviation	5,023
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,202
	Positive	,202
	Negative	-,151
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		,810
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,529

The results of the data normality test on the experimental class Post test data obtained a p value = 0.529 > 0.05 which means the data is normal

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T Test Results

Control class

Paired sample test

	Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
				Lower	Upper			
Pair Pre Test Kelas Kontrol - 1 Post Test Kelas Kontrol	-1,133	2,200	,568	-2,351	,085	-1,996	14	,066

The results of the Paired samples test on the pre-test data of the control class with the post-test of the control class obtained a p value = 0.066 > 0.05, which means that there is no effect of using collage media to improve fine motor skills of 4-5 year old children at RA Smart Hafizh School Batam City. Fine motor skills of 4-5 year old children at RA Smart Hafizh School Batam City.

Experimental class

Paired sample test

	Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
				Lower	Upper			
Pair Pre Test Kelas 1 Eksperimen Post Test Kelas Eksperimen	-4,188	2,971	,743	-5,771	-2,604	-5,637	15	,000

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The results of the Paired samples test on the experimental class pre test data with the experimental class post test obtained a p value = 0.000 <0.05, which means that there is an effect of using leaf media to improve the fine motor skills of 4-5 year old children in RA Smart Hafizh School Batam City.

DISCUSSION RESULT

From the results of the research, in RA Smart Hafizh School Batam City there are still many children who have problems with fine motor skills, such as writing there are still many children writing not neatly, editing is also still a lot of children can not edit neatly following the pattern that has been given, therefore the importance of training fine motor skills in early childhood.

The research in this case took a research sample from RA Smart Hafizh School Batam City as an experimental class of 16 children and RA An Nisaa Batam City as a control class of 15 children with a total of 31 children who were sampled.

The purpose of this research is to recognize the effect of using leaf media to train fine motor skills in 4-5 year old children, where children's fine motor skills are very important which can affect children's growth and development. And the meaning of motoric itself is stimulation, in the development of the child's own motor abilities.

Based on research conducted by researchers at RA An Nisaa, it can be seen from the calculated r value which is greater than the r table value of 0.444 that the statement of each observation instrument is original or invalid. If a statement is considered genuine, it must be greater than 0.444 in the r table.

There is a Cronbach's Alpha score of 0.769 > 0.7 which indicates that the 16 valid statement items in this study are credible. In addition, the study found that the post-test data of the control class obtained a p value of 0.981 > 0.05, indicating that the data was normal, based on the findings. The pre-test data of the control class had a p-value of 0.985>0.05 indicating that the data was statistically normal.

P = 0.000 0.05 The results of the paired sample test on the experimental class pre-test data with the experimental class post-test show that the use of leaf media at RA An Nisaa improves the fine motor skills of early childhood aged 4-5 years. The utilization of leaf media at RA An Nisaa to teach fine motor skills to children aged 4 to 5 years has a positive impact. P = 0.066 > 0.05 indicates that there is no effect of the utilization of collage material on improving the fine motor skills of 4-5 years old PAUD children at TK Negeri Pembina. RA Smart Hafizh School does not use collage

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media to teach fine motor skills of 4-5 years old early childhood.

So from these results can be seen the hypothesis as follows:

Ha: there is an effect of using leaf media to improve fine motor skills of children aged 4-5 years at RA An Nisa.

Ho: there is no effect of collage activities on the fine motor development of children aged 4-5 years at RA Smart Hafizh School.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research that researchers have done regarding the effect of using leaf media to train fine motor skills of children 4-5 years at RA Smart Hafizh School Batam City. So it can be concluded that the calculation in terms of the results of the T test is:

The results of the Paired samples test on the control class pre-test data with the control class post test obtained a p value = 0.066> 0.05, which means that there is no effect of using collage media to improve the fine motor skills of 4-5 year old children at RA An Nisaa.

The results of the Paired samples test on the experimental class pre test data with the experimental class post test obtained a p value = 0.000 <0.05, which means that there is an effect of using leaf media to improve the fine motor skills of 4-5 year old children at RA Smart Hafizh School Batam City.

SUGGESTION

Based on the results of research conducted by researchers on the effect of using leaf media to train fine motor skills of children 4-5 years at RA Smart Hafizh School Batam City. There are several suggestions from researchers that can be used to make it better in the future, including:

1. With this research, I hope that teachers can be more creative in developing children's fine motor skills.
2. With this research, the researcher hopes that the teacher will pay more attention to the development of children's fine motor skills. With this research I hope that teachers can be more creative in developing children's fine motor skills.
3. With this study, the researcher hopes that teachers will pay more attention to children's fine motor development.

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