

Peningkatan Keterampilan *Care Giver* di POS PAUD Wonosari Gunung Kidul
Melalui Metode Demonstrasi

ABSTRAK

Kondisi yang memprihatinkan muncul di POS PAUD Ngerboh I Wonosari adalah kurangnya keterampilan *care giver* dalam memberikan layanan pada anak usia dini. Dalam hal ini *care giver* sangat berperan dalam memberikan stimulasi untuk mengembangkan aspek-aspek perkembangan anak serta pemeliharaan gizi dan kesehatan anak. Sebagaimana yang terdapat di PAUD Gunung Kidul, para *care giver* berasal dari ibu rumah tangga yang mempunyai waktu luang dan bekerja secara suka rela tanpa mempunyai ketrampilan dan latar belakang pendidikan di bidang anak usia dini. Oleh karena itu pendidikan dan layanan perawatan anak-anak di PAUD perlu ditingkatkan lewat penambahan dan perluasan pengetahuan para pengasuh (*care giver*) dalam rangka meningkatkan kualitas layanan PAUD. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan keterampilan *care giver* dalam penggunaan APE melalui metode demonstrasi, yang dilihat dari proses maupun hasil.

Penelitian tindakan ini mengambil subyek penelitian para *care giver* di POS PAUD Ngerboh I Wonosari yang berjumlah 6 orang. Desain penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah penelitian tindakan kelas model Kemmis & McTaggart. Penelitian ini dilakukan dalam dua siklus selama 8 bulan keseluruhan. Kedua siklus memberikan tindakan penerapan metode demonstrasi dalam penggunaan APE selama pembelajaran di PAUD dengan beberapa variasi kegiatan yang terdapat di dalamnya. Masing-masing siklus meliputi perencanaan, tindakan, observasi, dan refleksi. Data dalam penelitian ini dikumpulkan dengan cara pengamatan, wawancara, dan tes kemampuan *care giver*. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah *human instrument*, catatan lapangan, lembar observasi, tes, dan lembar refleksi. Validitas dalam penelitian ini adalah validitas demokrasi, validitas proses, dan validitas dialogis.

Temuan yang diperoleh dari penelitian tindakan ini adalah suatu realita yang terdapat di pembelajaran PAUD Ngerboh I Wonosari menunjukkan adanya peningkatan keterampilan *care giver* dalam menggunakan APE melalui metode demonstrasi. Hal ini dibuktikan dengan Sebagian besar *care giver* (80 persen dari total jumlah *care giver*) bahkan mampu memilih APE sesuai tema yang ingin disampaikan, serta membimbing anak mengembangkan kreatifitas (berpikir divergen) dalam menggunakan APE. Selain itu temuan lain yang muncul dalam penelitian ini adalah dengan diterapkannya metode demonstrasi dalam penggunaan APE, ternyata kualitas pembelajaran di POS PAUD Ngerboh I Wonosari menjadi semakin baik. Kegiatan anak semakin bervariasi dalam memilih dan memainkan berbagai jenis APE, sehingga suasana pembelajaran menjadi semakin menyenangkan.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

According to most of manager of PAUD, education just execute take care of child. They do not see urgency of early age which can be known as the golden year by some experts in early childhood education. It will be better if the function of PAUD wider than the condition before, It can be reached by giving educational values to child forward to enough knowledge, growth and behavior's form. The impact of lacking understanding about PAUD function make service not deep. The condition which emergerd at POS PAUS Ngerboh I Wonosari shown that lacking of care giver's vocational in giving service to early child. Care givers are having main role in giving stimulation for develop child's growth aspects, maintaining of nutrition and child's health. Care givers are housewives who have spare time and work as volunteer. They do not have specialized skill and background about education of early child. Because of that, service and education of child at PAUD need to be increased by adding knowledge of care giver in order to increase service quality of PAUD. This research is aimed to increase skill of care giver in using APE by demonstration methods, which can be controlled by process and product.

The subject of this action research is care givers. There are six care givers. The research design used is Kemmis and Taggart's concept of action research, that is class action research. The research will be done in two cycles for 8 months (since March 2009 to October 2009). The two cycles action research model by using demonstration method. Each cycle consists of four essential "moments" : of planning, action, observation, and reflection. The action research personnel is the collaboration among three study center at UNY, they are Women Study Center,

PAUD study center and WSPK. The lecturers who involved in this action research are members of them. Furthermore, the lecturers as the researcher play an important role as consultants in action process and the analysis of data. The two lecturers observe the class action can be active in the whole action processes (planning, action, observation, and reflection). The research also involves a lecturer who will give training to care givers about using APE by demonstration methods. The data are collected through observations, interviews, and test of skill quality. The instrument used in the research is human instrument, field notes, observation list, test, reflection list, and questionnaire. The validity of the research is democratic validity, process validity, and dialogic validity. The action hypothesis of this research is that by demonstration method, care givers can use and choose APE appropriate with growth child level.

The result of the research shows that there is a reality at teaching condition of PAUD Ngerboh I Wonosari shown that any increasing skill of care giver in using APE by demonstration methods. It can be proved by most of care givers (80 % from the total number of care giver) which they can choose APE appropriate with the theme, guide child to develop creativity (divergent think) in using APE. Besides, teaching condition at PAUD Ngerboh I Wonosari more happily.