



THE EFFECT OF LEARNING PRINCIPLES ON THE QUALITY OF EARLY CHILDREN'S LEARNING IN PENDOPO DISTRICT, EMPAT LAWANG REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine 1) the effect of learning principles on the quality of learning. 2) effective contribution of learning principles to the quality of learning. This research is a quantitative descriptive research. The population is 72 teachers from 13 kindergartens in Pendopo District. A sample of 61 teachers was taken using the Slovin formula, the sampling technique used was proportional random sampling. Collecting data from the principles of learning and the quality of learning using a questionnaire. Data were analyzed using simple linear regression. The results of the study show that: 1) there is a positive influence between the application of learning principles on the quality of learning. 2) the effective contribution of the application of learning principles to the quality of learning is 65.1%, while the remaining 34.9% is from variables not examined.

KEY WORDS

learning principles; quality of learning; early childhood

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INTRODUCTION

Early Childhood Education (PAUD) is the foundation in providing education. As a foundation, it will affect the robustness of further education. Therefore, the quality of PAUD learning must be stronger, if the quality of learning is good then the foundation will also be strong, otherwise it will be difficult for education at the level above. The strength of this foundation is related to the quality of learning, which results in students being able to get quality learning and make children reach their level of development. There are a number of principles that must be applied, one of which is learning through play, the author has made cursory observations in several PAUD institutions, in fact there are still many teachers who have not applied these learning principles and there are still teachers who do not understand the principles of early childhood learning. One of the efforts to realize quality learning, the government has established the principles of PAUD learning. These principles are contained in the 2013 PAUD Curriculum Educator Guide book, namely learning through play, oriented to child development, oriented to children's needs, child centered, active learning, oriented to the development of character values, oriented to the development of life skills, supported by the environment. conducive, oriented to democratic learning, the use of learning media, learning resources and resource persons. As well as what is currently being updated in the 2015 Ministry of Education and Culture Management Manual for Early

Childhood Learning Management. The quality of learning is influenced by many things, one of which is the quality or skill of the teacher.

In Pendopo Sub-district, the facilities and infrastructure still do not support learning, and in one of the schools that the researcher saw, there were some teachers who still did not understand the principles of early childhood learning. Researchers examine the quality of this learning related to the principles of learning because teachers have not paid attention to the stages of development and also there are still few researchers who research on developmental standards and principles of learning in young children.

RESEARCH METHOD

Type and Research Method

The method of collecting data is research on learning principles and learning quality using descriptive quantitative research, quantitative research is empirical research by collecting data in the form of numbers and analyzed by statistics. The design uses descriptive, descriptive method is a method that functions to find facts with clear and precise interpretations, based on the description describes the phenomenon of the influence of learning principles on the quality of early childhood learning.

Research Site

This research was conducted in 13 kindergartens in the Pendopo sub-district, Empat Lawang Regency. This research was conducted at the beginning of the even semester of the 2020-2021 academic year.

Research Subject

The population in this study were kindergarten teachers in Pendopo District,



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which had 13 schools and had 72 teachers. The sample in this study was obtained from calculations using the Slovin formula and the results were 61 out of 72 populations. The sampling was taken using the Proportional Random Sampling sampling technique.

Method of Collecting Data

The data collection method used a questionnaire instrument and was analyzed using statistics, to determine the effect of learning principles on the quality of early childhood learning in the Pendopo sub-district and then the data from the researcher was in the form of numbers. Questionnaire is a data collection technique carried out by giving a set of questions or written statements to respondents whose

answers are used to collect data on learning principles and learning quality data. The learning principles questionnaire has 20 question items, while the learning quality questionnaire has 16 question items using a likret scale which has four alternative answer choices, namely always (4), often (3), sometimes (2), never (1). The method used is a closed questionnaire .

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Result

From the questionnaire scores after being tabulated, the data on the planning of learning principles and the quality of learning were obtained from each respondent. The data obtained are as follows:

Table 1 Descriptive analysis results

	Learning Principles	Quality of learning
N	61	61
Mean	57,15	49,31
Median	57,00	50,00
Mode	50 ^a	52
Std. Deviation	7,918	7,322
Range	31	29
Minimum (Faktual)	44	34
Maximum (Faktual)	75	63
Minimum (Ideal)	20	16
Maximum (Ideal)	80	64
Maximum (Ideal)	80	64

Before the data is analyzed by simple linear regression, it is necessary to carry out prerequisite tests including normality test, linearity test, and homogeneity test.

The normality test used the

Klomogorov Smirnov method, the results showed that the significant level showed a value of 0.200, it can be said that the significance level was greater than 0.05 and it was stated that the data from the study were

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normally distributed.

The linearity test with the results based on the discussion above can be seen that the influence of the application of learning principles has an influence on the quality of early childhood learning in Pendopo District, Empat Lawang Regency. From the results of the linearity output test, it also states that the probability value is $0.278 > 0.05$, so the variable data has the effect of applying the linear learning principle to the quality of learning. The homogeneity test has a result of $0.455 > 0.05$, which means the effect of applying the

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principle of homogeneous learning to the quality of learning.

The homogeneity test shows that the significant level is 0.455, then the data is 0.0455 which is greater than 0.05 which means that (X) the principle of learning is homogeneous with (Y) the quality of learning.

**Table 2 X and Y . Coefficient Test
Model Summary^b**

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.807 ^a	,651	,645	4,36118

a. Predictors: (Constant), Learning Principles (X)

b. Dependent Variable: Quality of learning (Y)

ANOVA Table

			Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Quality of learning (Y) * Learning Principles (X)	Between Groups	(Combined)	2668,749	28	95,312	5,562	,000
		Linearity	2094,907	1	2094,907	122,256	,000
	Within Groups	Deviation from Linearity	573,842	27	21,253	1,240	,278
		Total	548,333	32	17,135		
Total			3217,082	60			

Sumber : Data Primer diolah, 2021

Coefficients^a

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	6,664	4,102		1,625	,110
Learning Principles (X)	,746	,071	,807	10,495	,000

a. Dependent Variable: Quality of learning (Y)

Tabel 3 Recap of Prerequisites

Prerequisite Test	Test Results	Standart	Conclusion
Normality	0,200	0,05	Normal
Linierity	0,278	0,05	Linier
Homogeneity	0,455	0,05	Homogen

After knowing the results of the prerequisite test, the researcher carried out various data processing such as a simple linear regression test, one of which used the t test, it can be concluded that the value of $t_{count} > t_{table}$ with a value of $10.495 >$ from a significant level of 0.05, which means that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. thus there is an effect of applying the principles of learning to the quality of learning.

Furthermore, if the determination test data (R Square) has obtained results of 0.651 or 65.1%, it means that the independent variable in the study is able to explain the dependent variable with a value of 65.1% and the remaining 34.9% of the variables not examined.

The simple regression test equation from the SPSS output is presented in Table 3, showing the results that the regression coefficient for a constant is 6.664, if the learning principle variable is zero, the learning quality is 6.664 or 66.64%. The learning principle variable is 0.746,

if the learning principle variable is increased by units, the learning quality will increase by 0.746 or 74.6%.



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The effective contribution to the variable of the application of the development principle contributed 65.1% to the quality of learning. From the results of 65.1%, which means that the application of learning principles provides an effective contribution to the quality of learning for Kindergarten teachers in Pendopo District by 65.1%, while the remaining 34.9% of variables that are not studied.

Discussion

Researchers have tested the hypothesis and have the result that quality learning is learning that applies the principles of good learning. Positive influence, this research is in line with research conducted by (Rudi Susilana and Cepi Riyana, 2007: 1) explaining that the quality of learning as a student activity in an effort to acquire knowledge, skills and positive values by utilizing various sources to learn effectively. In other words, the quality of learning is an effective learning process. (Badru Zaman, et al., 2008: 4.12) asserts that one of the functions of learning media is to improve the quality of the learning process. So by applying various learning media, it means that learning media as one of the effective learning resources, really functions to improve early childhood learning. (Follari, 2015) explains that by doing direct learning in the classroom, teachers can more easily give instructions to children directly related to various learning activities that are being carried out, thus making it easier for children to understand teacher instructions, which in turn makes aspects of the learning process easier. - Aspects of child development develop more optimally.

CONCLUSION

That the implementation Based on the results of the study it can be concluded that, there is a relationship or influence of the application of learning principles on the quality of learning. That there is a factor that affects the quality of learning is the knowledge of the teacher when teaching, therefore to create quality learning the teacher must have knowledge of the principles of learning. As for the effective contribution variable on the variable of the

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application of learning principles, it contributes 65.1% to the quality of learning, while the remaining 34.9% of the variables that are not studied.



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