

## **ABSTRACT**

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**THE EFFECT OF SINGING ACTIVITY ON CHILD'S MEMORY,  
LEARNING MOTIVATION, AND CREATIVITY IN METHODIST  
KINDERGARTEN NORTH JAKARTA**

(xv + 113 pages; 5 figures; 31 tables; 16 appendixes)

Early childhood education is a major phase for child's development to improve their cognitive and affective aspects, such as memory, learning motivation, and creativity. Unfortunately, according to the interview with teachers in Methodist Kindergarten there are degradations of memory, learning motivation, and creativity in few children because of online learning. Based on theories, singing activity can be used as a learning strategy to improve child's memory, learning motivation, and creativity. This study aims to determine the effect of singing activity on child's memory, learning motivation, and creativity in order to improve them. The research subjects are 22 students of Methodist Kindergarten B Class. This study used quantitative experimental method with One Group Pre-Test Post-Test Design pre-experimental type to compare the assessment before and after treatment. The assessment used rubric instruments through the observation of three observers. The results showed that there were differences or improvements between pre-test and post-test score of children's memory, learning motivation, and creativity after doing the singing treatment. The sig. value of each variable is 0,000 and the n-gain value is 0,5. It can be concluded that singing activity affects child's memory, learning motivation, and creativity in Methodist Kindergarten.

*Keywords:* memory, learning motivation, creativity, singing activity

References: 93 (1961-2021)

## **ABSTRAK**

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### **PENGARUH AKTIVITAS BERNYANYI TERHADAP DAYA INGAT, MOTIVASI BELAJAR, DAN KREATIVITAS ANAK DI TK METHODIST JAKARTA UTARA**

(xv + 113 halaman; 5 gambar; 31 tabel; 16 lampiran)

Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini (PAUD) merupakan tahap penting bagi perkembangan kognitif maupun afektif anak, khususnya berkenaan dengan kemampuan daya ingat, motivasi belajar, maupun kreativitas mereka. Namun, berdasarkan wawancara dengan guru TK Methodist didapatkan bahwa terjadi penurunan terhadap daya ingat, motivasi belajar, dan kreativitas pada beberapa anak akibat pembelajaran daring. Berdasarkan teori yang ada, aktivitas bernyanyi dapat menjadi strategi pembelajaran yang bermanfaat dalam meningkatkan daya ingat, motivasi belajar, serta kreativitas anak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh aktivitas bernyanyi terhadap daya ingat, motivasi belajar, serta kreativitas anak, khususnya untuk meningkatkan ketiga variabel tersebut. Adapun subjek dari penelitian ini adalah 22 siswa TK-B Methodist. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif eksperimen jenis pra-eksperimen *One Group Pre-Test Post-Test Design* untuk membandingkan hasil pengukuran sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan. Pengukuran menggunakan instrumen rubrik berdasarkan observasi tiga pengamat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada perbedaan atau peningkatan antara *pre-test* dan *post-test* daya ingat, motivasi belajar, dan kreativitas setelah melakukan aktivitas bernyanyi. Taraf signifikansi ketiga variabel bernilai 0,000 dengan nilai peningkatan / *n-gain* 0,5. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa aktivitas bernyanyi berpengaruh terhadap daya ingat, motivasi belajar, dan kreativitas anak di TK Methodist.

*Kata kunci:* daya ingat, motivasi belajar, kreativitas, aktivitas bernyanyi

Referensi: 93 (1961-2021)