

ABSTRACT

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THE IMPLEMENTATION OF REWARDS AND PUNISHMENTS APPROACH TO IMPROVE SELF-MANAGEMENT OF KINDERGARTEN STUDENTS

(xvi + 47 pages; 5 figures; 7 tables; 27 appendices)

Based on the researcher's teaching experience, there were some students who could not control their behavior, did not obey the rules and procedures, easily cried out, did not do the task, kept talking to their friends, and did not listen to the teacher. The researcher presumed that the problem was caused by the students because of discipline problem which related to self-management of the students. The purposes of this study were to find out whether rewards and punishments approach could improve students' self-management and how rewards and punishments approach improves students' self-management.

The method used in this research was a Classroom Action Research (CAR) using Kemmis and McTaggart's model which consisted of three cycles with six students in kindergarten. The instruments used to collect the data were observation sheets, checklist sheets, interviews, and the researcher as the primary instrument. The validity instruments were made with expert advice. The researcher used triangulation of three data sources which were from the students, mentor teacher and the researcher. The analyses techniques of this research were using table and chart, comparison of each cycle and indicator, and the results were analyzed descriptively.

The results of this research showed that the implementation of the rewards and punishments approach was able to improve the students' self-management. Also, the implementation of the rewards and punishments approach could improve the students' self-management by doing the procedures of the rewards and punishments approach.

Key words : implementation, rewards, punishments, approach, self-management, kindergarten

References : 28 (1980-2014)

ABSTRAK

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PENERAPAN PENDEKATAN PENGHARGAAN DAN HUKUMAN UNTUK MENINGKATKAN MANAJEMEN DIRI MURID TAMAN KANAK-KANAK

(xvi + 47 halaman: 5 gambar; 7 tabel; 27 lampiran)

Berdasarkan pengalaman mengajar peneliti, ditemukan ada beberapa siswa yang tidak dapat mengontrol perilaku mereka, tidak mematuhi peraturan dan prosedur, mudah menangis, tidak mengerjakan tugas, terus berbicara dengan temannya, dan tidak mendengarkan guru. Peneliti menduga bahwa permasalahan utama tersebut disebabkan oleh siswa karena permasalahan disiplin yang berkaitan dengan manajemen diri siswa. Tujuan dari studi ini adalah untuk menemukan apakah pendekatan hadiah dan hukuman dapat meningkatkan manajemen diri siswa, dan bagaimana pendekatan hadiah dan hukuman dapat meningkatkan manajemen diri siswa

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) model Kemmis dan McTaggart yang terdiri dari tiga siklus dengan enam orang siswa yang terlibat di sekolah taman kanak-kanak. Instrumen yang dipakai untuk mengumpulkan data adalah lembar observasi, lembar ceklis, wawancara, dan peneliti sebagai instrumen utama. Validitas instrument dibuat dengan saran dari para ahli. Peneliti menggunakan triangulasi dari tiga sumber data yaitu dari siswa, guru pamong, dan peneliti. Teknik analisis dalam penelitian ini menggunakan tabel dan grafik, perbandingan setiap siklus dan indikator, dan hasilnya akan dianalisis secara deskriptif.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa penerapan pendekatan hadiah dan hukuman dapat meningkatkan manajemen diri siswa. Penerapan pendekatan hadiah dan hukuman dapat meningkatkan manajemen diri siswa dengan cara menerapkan prosedur dari pendekatan hadiah dan hukuman.

Kata kunci : penerapan, hadiah, hukuman, pendekatan, manajemen diri, taman kanak-kanak

Referensi : 28 (1980-2014)