

ABSTRAK

Radiana Rosada. 210101080036. *Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran Lift The Flap Book Untuk Menstimulasi Mitigasi Kabut Asap Pada Anak TK B di PAUD Kamboja Desa Banua Hanyar.* Skripsi, Pembimbing Nor Izzatil hasanah, M. Pd. pada Program Studi Pendidikan Islam Anak Usia Dini, Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan, UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, 2025.

Kata Kunci: Mitigasi Kabut Asap, Anak Usia Dini, *Lift The Flap Book*

Mitigasi bencana kebakaran hutan dan lahan serta dampaknya, seperti kabut asap, merupakan isu penting di berbagai wilayah, termasuk Indonesia. Salah satu daerah yang terdampak secara rutin adalah Desa Banua Hanyar, khususnya PAUD Kamboja yang setiap tahunnya terpapar kabut asap akibat pembakaran lahan di sekitarnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengembangkan media pembelajaran berbentuk *lift the flap book* untuk meningkatkan pemahaman anak usia dini khususnya kelompok B di PAUD Kamboja mengenai mitigasi kabut asap. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan *Research and Development* (R&D) dengan model pengembangan ADDIE yang terdiri dari lima tahap: analisis, desain, pengembangan, implementasi, dan evaluasi.

Pada tahap analisis melakukan observasi awal dan wawancara dengan pendidik untuk mengidentifikasi kebutuhan pembelajaran anak. Tahap desain, yaitu perancangan media pembelajaran berbentuk *lift the flap book* melalui tahapan pra-produksi, produksi, dan pasca-produksi. Tahap pengembangan, yang mencakup proses produksi media dan validasi oleh ahli guna menguji kelayakan dan efektivitas media. Berlanjut ke tahap implementasi, di mana media diterapkan pada anak dalam desain *one group pretest-posttest* untuk melihat efektivitas media terhadap pemahaman anak, serta tahap evaluasi yang melibatkan evaluasi formatif selama proses pengembangan dan evaluasi sumatif setelah implementasi melalui analisis data *pretest* dan *posttest* menggunakan uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, dan uji *paired sample t-test* dengan bantuan SPSS, serta disertai analisis tanggapan guru dan anak untuk mengetahui daya tarik dan keberhasilan media secara menyeluruh.

Media yang telah dikembangkan divalidasi oleh para ahli, lalu diterapkan kepada 10 peserta didik kelompok B melalui tahapan *pretest* dan *posttest*. Hasil *pretest* menunjukkan rata-rata nilai sebesar 60,26, sedangkan nilai *posttest* meningkat menjadi 92,8. Uji statistik menunjukkan bahwa data berdistribusi normal dan homogen, dan uji *paired sample t-test* menghasilkan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,002 ($p < 0,05$), yang berarti terdapat perbedaan signifikan antara *pretest* dan *posttest*. Hasil ini menunjukkan bahwa media *lift the flap book* efektif dalam meningkatkan pemahaman anak mengenai mitigasi kabut asap.

ABSTRACT

Radiana Rosada. 210101080036. *Development of Lift The Flap Book Learning Media to Stimulate Haze Mitigation in Kindergarten B Children at PAUD Kamboja, Banua Hanyar Village. Thesis, Supervisor Nor Izzatil hasanah, M. Pd. at the Department of Early Childhood Islamic Education, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Keguruan, UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, 2025.*

Keywords: haze mitigation, early childhood, lift the flap book

Disaster mitigation of forest and land fires and their impacts, such as haze, is an important issue in various regions, including Indonesia. One of the areas routinely affected is Banua Hanyar Village, especially PAUD Kamboja, which is annually exposed to haze due to land burning in the vicinity. This study aims to develop learning media in the form of lift the flap book to increase the understanding of early childhood, especially group B at PAUD Kamboja regarding haze mitigation. This research uses a Research and Development (R&D) approach with the ADDIE development model which consists of five stages: analysis, design, development, implementation, and evaluation.

In the analysis stage, initial observations and interviews with educators were conducted to identify children's learning needs. The design stage, which is the design of learning media in the form of lift the flap books through pre-production, production, and post-production stages. The development stage, which includes the media production process and validation by experts to test the feasibility and effectiveness of the media. It continues to the implementation stage, where the media is applied to children in a one group pretest-posttest design to see the effectiveness of the media on children's understanding, as well as the evaluation stage which involves formative evaluation during the development process and summative evaluation after implementation through pretest and posttest data analysis using normality test, homogeneity test, and paired sample t-test with the help of SPSS, and accompanied by analysis of teacher and child responses to determine the attractiveness and overall success of the media.

The media that has been developed is validated by experts, then applied to 10 group B students through the pretest and posttest stages. The pretest results showed an average score of 60.26, while the posttest score increased to 92.8. Statistical tests showed that the data were normally distributed and homogeneous, and the paired sample t-test produced a significance value of 0.002 ($p < 0.05$), which means there is a significant difference between the pretest and posttest. These results show that lift the flap book media is effective in improving children's understanding of haze mitigation.