

ABSTRAK

Kemampuan kognitif diperlukan anak untuk mempelajari dan mengeksplorasi lingkungan sekitarnya dalam menjawab berbagai fenomena yang terjadi. Kemampuan kognitif meliputi kemampuan memecahkan masalah, berpikir logis, berpikir simbolik, dan berpikir kritis. Upaya yang dapat dilakukan dalam meningkatkan kemampuan kognitif anak salah satunya adalah dengan menerapkan metode *problem solving* berbantuan media *maze*.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kemampuan kognitif anak usia dini melalui metode *problem solving* berbantuan media *maze* pada Kelompok B4 PAUD Widya Kumara Tangeb. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah anak Kelompok B4 PAUD Widya Kumara Tangab yang berjumlah 23 anak. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK). Penelitian ini dilaksanakan selama dua siklus, dan masing masing siklus terdiri dari empat tahapan yaitu, perencanaan, pelaksanaan, observasi, dan refleksi. Teknik pengumpulan data yang dipakai yaitu, observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah metode analisis statistik deskriptif dan metode analisis kualitatif.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat diketahui bahwa persentase ketuntasan pada tahap observasi awal sebesar 13,04%. Setelah diterapkan metode *problem solving* berbantuan media *maze*, pada Siklus I persentase ketuntasan anak meningkat menjadi 47,83% dan meningkat lagi pada Siklus II menjadi 86,96%. Berdasarkan data tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa melalui penerapan metode *problem solving* berbantuan media *maze* mampu meningkatkan kemampuan kognitif anak Kelompok B4 PAUD Widya Kumara Tangeb.

Kata Kunci: Kognitif, Metode *Problem Solving*, Media *Maze*

ABSTRACT

Cognitive abilities are needed by children to learn, explore the surrounding environment, and answer various phenomena that occur. Cognitive abilities include problem solving, logical thinking, symbolic thinking, and critical thinking. One of the efforts that can be made to improve children's cognitive abilities is by applying the problem-solving method assisted by maze media.

This study aims to determine the cognitive abilities of early childhood through the problem-solving method assisted by maze media in Group B4 of PAUD Widya Kumara Tangeb. The subjects in this study were children of Group B4 PAUD Widya Kumara Tangeb, totaling 23 children. The type of research used is classroom action research (PTK). This research was carried out over two cycles, and each cycle consisted of four stages: planning, implementation, observation, and reflection. The data collection techniques used were observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis methods used are descriptive statistical analysis and qualitative analysis.

Based on the results of the study, it can be seen that the percentage of completeness at the initial observation stage was 13.04%. After using the maze media-assisted problem-solving technique, the percentage of children who were complete increased to 47.83% in Cycle I and again to 86.96% in Cycle II. Based on these data, it can be concluded that the application of problem-solving methods assisted by maze media can improve the cognitive abilities of children in Group B4 PAUD. Widya Kumara Tangeb.

Keywords: Cognitive, Problem-Solving Method, Maze Media