ABSTRACT

This research aims to develop and see the effectiveness of number slide media on the numeracy skills of group B children aged 5-6 years. The development model used is the Borg and Gall type which has been simplified into 6 stages from data collection, planning, initial product development, initial field trials, revising the results of initial field trials and field testing. The learning media developed is validated by media experts and material experts. The initial field trial subjects were 5 children and in the field trial there were 15 children. The instrument used is observation. The data analysis technique used is the t-test. The results of this research show that the validation results from media experts obtained a score of "33" with a score range of $27.42 < x \leq 34.26$ (good criteria), the results from material experts obtained a score of "23" with a score range of $17.02 < x \leq 21$ .06 (good criteria).

Before carrying out the field test assessment, the researcher first conducted. Of the 15 children, the average percentage results in the pre-test were overall 51% "developed according to expectations" (BSH), post-test 62% "developed according to expectations" (BSH). There is a significant difference in the t-test regarding the development of number slide media on children's numeracy skills, namely (t count = 7.024 > t table = 2.145). The difference in the normality test between pre-test and post-test is that x^2 count < x^2 table (-156.21 < 23.685) the pre-test data is said to be normally distributed, in the post-test x^2 count < x^2 table (-635.60 < 23.685) normally distributed. Based on these results, it can be concluded that the number slide media is suitable for use for the numeracy skills of children aged 5-6 years.

Keywords: media slides numbers, counting children aged 5-6 years.