

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of Contextual learning on the naturalist intelligence of Children Aged 4-5 Years in TK Negeri 02 Aikmel for the 2023/2024 Academic Year. The type of research used is quantitative research using experimental methods. The research design used is Pre-Experimental Design with the form of One Group Pretest-Posttest Design. The subjects of this study were group B of TK Negeri 02 Aikmel totaling 10 children. The instruments used to collect data are validation sheets, observation sheets and documentation. The data analysis technique uses the t test. The results showed the ability of naturalist intelligence of children aged 4-5 years when the pre-test amounted to 134 and the total percentage of 473%, based on the results of the assessment category, it was found that, in most children get the MB (Starting to Develop) category which reaches a percentage value of 70% of all children, and after being given treatment (treatment) then held posttest, naturalist intelligence abilities of children aged 4-5 years amounted to 239 with the total percentage of children amounting to 849%, based on the results of the assessment category it was found that in most children get the BSB (Very Good Development) category which reaches 90% of the total 10 children. In addition, it can also be seen from the results of the t-count hypothesis test, which is 19.810 with a value of 1.833, then the value of t-count $(19.810) > (1.833)$. So it can be concluded that contextual learning can be effectively used to develop the naturalist intelligence ability of children aged 4-5 years in TK Negeri 02 Aikmel.

Keywords: Development of naturalist intelligence, contextual, PAUD

