

ABSTRACT

Permadani, Asri. 2012. *Independence Early Childhood Play Group And Toddler Child Care in PAUD Balita Ceria Kabupaten Probolinggo*. Thesis. Faculty of Psychology, State Islamic University of Malang Maulana Malik Ibrahim. Advisor: Iin Tri Rahayu, MSi, Psi

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Play Group is one form of education services for young children, especially ages 3 years to entering kindergarten education. While TPA is a vehicle for social welfare that serves as a surrogate family for a specific time for children whose parents are absent, so no chance of providing the service needs of their children, through socialization and education organization preschool for children ages 3 months to enter primary education.

Early age is also called the preschool years, which lasts from 2-6 years. The main benefits of school for young children is independence. Independence is one's ability to realize the wishes and needs of his own strength. Gea (2002) divides autonomy into three aspects: cognitive aspects, affective aspects, psychomotor aspects. The research objectives are to describe the independence of early childhood on the KB and TPA and describe the factors that affect the independence of early childhood development at KB and TPA in PAUD Balita Ceria.

This study uses a qualitative case study, with 6 subjects who are 3 students from the KB and 3 students from TPA. Some descriptions are used to discover the principles and penjelasan that led to the conclusion. The presence of the researcher is as an observer in full. Researchers used a method of data collection with three methods of observation, interviews, and documentation. On observation, this study used participant observation is an interview while wawacaranya unstructured. Data analysis using the data display.

These results indicate that the independence of learners in KB and TPA varied. For example, the cognitive aspect, which can be said to be independent is the subject 1, subject 2, subject 4, and 5 subjects. While the affective aspect is the subject 1 and subject 2. Later in the psychomotor aspects of the subject 1, subject 3, subject 5 and subject 6. Factors affecting the independence of early childhood is a family upbringing that include: discipline, democratic, authoritarian, indulgent permisivve-(spoiled). School conditions and factors include: school facilities, educational systems, the relationship guidance counselor and principal.