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# Development of Story Books Containing MELESAT (Mathematics, Existence, Literacy, Engineering, Science, Art, Technology) to Improve Literacy Skills among Group B of Early Childhood Education

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# 17 STRACT

The purpose of this study was to develop a storybook containing Mathematics, Existence, Literacy, Engineering, Science, Art, Technology (MELESAT) to improve literacy skills among group B of early childhood education a to test the feasibility of designing a storybook containing MELESAT. This type of research is a Research and Development with Pretest - Posttest One Group Design, using the ADDIE model which includes five stages, namely Analysis, Design, Implementation, and Evaluate. Subjects are children aged 5-6 years, including group B early childhood education totally 20. The instrument used a validation questionnaire and literacy tests. Results of this research indicate that the validation of the material obtained 3.04 of 4, validation of book design obtained 2.55 of 4 and validation of the media obtained 2.89 of 4. The effectiveness based on giving pretest and posttest to students totaled 20 subjects. The results showed that the pre-test score of 57% was developing as expected, and 43% was starting to develop. Post-test scores showed 7.5% progressed beyond expectations, 87.5% progressed as expected, and 5% started to develop. Through the content, design, and use of MELESAT books, there is an increase of literacy skills of children aged 5-6 years including group B early childhood education.

## INTRODUCTION

Every individual experiences development from early childhood to adulthood. At an early age occurs in the age range 0-6 years. At this age is considered an important phase in providing stimulation in order to achieve optimal development (Anida & Eliza, 2020). Therefore, early age is considered a golden age, which is the most appropriate period to stimulate individual development. Research in the field of neurology reveals that 50% of a child's intelligence is formed during the first four years of a child's life. In this phase the brain develops very rapidly (Khaironi, 2018). However, children's potential and intelligence can develop if the stimulation is done properly at an early age (Fitriani & Adawiyah, 2018). Giving stimulation is an effort to encourage children to develop, giving good stimulation to children who are able to achieve various aspects of development well (Fitriani & Adawiyah, 2018). Giving stimulus to children can be given with early childhood education.

Changes in educational conditions for approximately two years due to the Covid-19 pandemic have lagged the competence of students. Reading literacy skills in children decreased by 91.6% during BDR. The trend of internet use among children during the pandemic increased by 69.3% (Adibelli & Sumen, 2020). The results of the Program for International Student Assessment (PISA) survey released by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (2019) stated that the literacy ability of

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