

ABSTRAK

Aris Sarah Hanifah. 2025. *Peningkatan Karakter Peduli Lingkungan Sosial Dan Peduli Lingkungan Alam Dengan Menggunakan Model Asanti Emotan Pada Peserta Didik PG Dzikrullah Bakti VI Desa Turi Jetis Ponorogo.* Fakultas Pascasarjana, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (1) Prof.Dr.Drs.Muhammad Hanif, M.M., M.Pd (2) Dr.Ibadullah Malawi, M.Pd.

Kata Kunci : Asanti Emotan, Karakter, Anak Usia Dini

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan karakter peduli lingkungan sosial dan peduli lingkungan alam pada peserta didik PG Dzikrullah Bakti VI Desa Turi Jetis Ponorogo melalui penerapan model *Asanti Emotan*. Latar belakang penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pembelajaran masih berfokus pada aspek kognitif sehingga nilai kepedulian anak belum berkembang secara optimal. Model *Asanti Emotan* dipilih karena menekankan pembiasaan, pemodelan, pemahaman, dan penguatan melalui pengalaman langsung.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) yang dilaksanakan dalam tiga siklus, melibatkan 19 peserta didik usia 2–4 tahun. Data diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara, catatan lapangan, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif persentase.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan model *Asanti Emotan* terbukti efektif dalam meningkatkan karakter peduli lingkungan sosial dan peduli lingkungan alam pada peserta didik PG Dzikrullah Bakti VI Desa Turi Jetis Ponorogo. Peningkatan karakter terjadi secara bertahap dari siklus I hingga siklus III, ditandai dengan perubahan kategori perkembangan dari *Mulai Berkembang* menjadi *Berkembang Sangat Baik*. Keberhasilan ini didukung oleh integrasi kegiatan pemodelan, pembiasaan, pengertian, dan penguatan dalam aktivitas pembelajaran harian. Peran guru sebagai teladan, fasilitator, dan pemberi penguatan yang konsisten menjadikan proses pembelajaran lebih bermakna, kontekstual, serta mendorong respons anak yang semakin aktif, mandiri, dan stabil.

ABSTRACT

Aris Sarah Hanifah. 2025. *Enhancing Social Environmental Care and Natural Environmental Care Character through the Asanti Emotan Model among Early Childhood Learners at PG Dzikrullah Bakti VI, Turi Village, Jetis, Ponorogo.* Postgraduate Faculty, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Supervisors (1) Prof. Dr. Drs. Muhammad Hanif, M.M., M.Pd. (2) Dr. Ibadullah Malawi, M.Pd.

Keywords: Asanti Emotan, character development, early childhood

This study aimed to enhance social environmental care and natural environmental care character among early childhood learners at PG Dzikrullah Bakti VI, Turi Village, Jetis, Ponorogo through the implementation of the Asanti Emotan model. The background of the study indicated that learning activities were predominantly focused on cognitive aspects, resulting in the underdevelopment of children's environmental care values. The Asanti Emotan model was selected as it emphasizes habituation, modeling, understanding, and reinforcement through direct learning experiences.

This research employed Classroom Action Research conducted in three cycles involving 19 learners aged 2–4 years. Data were collected through observation, interviews, field notes, and documentation, and were analyzed using descriptive percentage analysis.

The findings revealed that the implementation of the Asanti Emotan model was effective in improving both social and natural environmental care character among the learners. Character development showed a gradual improvement from Cycle I to Cycle III, indicated by a progression from the *Beginning to Develop* category to the *Very Well Developed* category. This improvement was supported by the integration of modeling, habituation, understanding, and reinforcement activities into daily learning practices. The teacher's role as a role model, facilitator, and consistent source of reinforcement contributed to a more meaningful and contextual learning process, fostering increasingly active, independent, and stable responses among learners.