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Pengaruh keterpaparan media naratif terhadap perolehan theory-of-mind pada anak usia 3-5 tahun (the effect of exposure to narrative media on theory-of-mind acquisition in children ages 3-5) = The effect of exposure to narrative media on theory-of-mind acquisition in children ages 3-5

Dian Nofita Ariani, author

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK
Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat pengaruh media naratif terhadap perolehan theory-of-mind (ToM) anak usia prasekolah (3 ? 5 tahun). Perolehan ToM diukur dengan menggunakan skala ToM oleh Wellman dan Liu (2004), dan keterpaparan pada media naratif buku cerita, acara TV, movie/DVD diukur dengan melakukan wawancara. Skala ToM diberikan pada 202 anak usia 3 ? 5 tahun, dan wawancara dilakukan pada pengasuh utama setiap anak. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa media naratif secara signifikan memengaruhi perolehan ToM, dengan R2 = .06; F(3, 198) = 4.192, p < 0.05. Selain itu juga diperoleh hasil mengenai pengaruh ketiga jenis media naratif terhadap perolehan setiap konsep ToM. Media naratif buku cerita berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap perolehan konsep knowledge access (KA) (β = .385, p < 0.05), sedangkan ketiga jenis media naratif tersebut tidak signifikan berpengaruh terhadap perolehan konsep diverse desires (DD), diverse beliefs (DB), false belief (FB), dan hidden emotion (HE).
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ABSTRACT
This study aimed to investigate the effect of exposure to narrative media on preschoolers‟ theory-of-mind (3 ? 5 year olds). Theory-of-mind (ToM) was assessed using a ToM scale by Wellman and Liu (2004), and exposure to narrative media (children‟s storybooks, television, and movies) was measured by conducting an interview. The ToM scale was given to 202 children ages 3 ? 5, and interview was conducted with their parents. The result of this study showed that exposure to narrative media significantly influenced children‟s ToM (R2 = .06; F(3, 198) = 4.192, p < 0.05). This study also demonstrated about the effect of the three forms of narrative media on the acquisition of each of ToM concepts. Exposure to storybooks was significantly influenced the acquisition of knowledge access (KA) (β = .385, p < 0.05), whereas three forms of narrative media did not significantly predict four other ToM concepts, namely diverse desires (DD), diverse beliefs (DB), false belief (FB), and hidden emotion (HE)., This study aimed to investigate the effect of exposure to narrative media on
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