

# Implementation Theory Cognitive in Learning *Calistung* with Independent Activities Playing in PAUD

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**Abstract:** This article aims to explore the implementation theory cognitively done in a way fun activities and independent playing in preschool. Like in a puzzle game or group color and shape. We have done interviews and observations with two teachers at KB Al-Fattah and five participants who studied at KB Al-Fattah. The results of observations and interviews found necessity and compulsion children in the study *calistung*. Thus, the urgency of this study becomes proof for parents and teachers in doing activity theory. Cognitive learning in ECE can be done in a way independent play so that the learning process can be fun. To reach them, teachers and parents need to cooperate to implement activity independent play with cognitive theory.

**Keywords:** Theory Cognitive, *Calistung*, Freedom to Play Activities, ECE

## INTRODUCTION

Learning is a relative change in attitude or behavior from the results of experience, exercise or professionalism. Learning includes results from mutual interaction between the stimulation given and the response received (Ciolan, 2013). Stimulation given by educators and responses received by participants educators must get attention because they are unobservable and characteristic abstract (Lestari & Kurniati, 2021). Learning is happening through mental change in your participant's education. In the learning process, there are several theories usable like the theory cognitive.

Cognitive theory not only pays attention to stimulus and response but also prioritizes existing mental and behavioral changes, such as the method the participant is educated to understand something, the way the participant educates, and the way the participant educates using his knowledge. Jean Piaget put forward in his theory that

cognitive ability consists of four stages since he is born until maturity (Mooney, 2013). Stages apply to all ages but the age at the time somebody starts to enter the stage is certainly Not the same for everyone Theory development cognitive according to Jean Piaget proves that intelligence will be changed along with the growth child.

The development of a cognitive child is not only about getting knowledge, children should develop or build their minds. In theory, cognitive theory argues that acting on the demands of somebody is not only controlled by “reward” and “reinforcement” (Anders et al., 2012). According to theory, learning is changing perception and understanding that is not always shaped by Act behavior that can be observable and observable followed. In the process of learning and learning in the treatment of the participant, he taught according to cognitive developments. In the learning process, the teacher must be capable of giving something meaningful to the participant he taught, not only just teaching.

*Calistung* in Early Childhood deep his research discusses the learning process during childhood. Learn by playing and play by learning so it can develop all aspects of development in children. In age this is also in giving learning *calistung* can by using things around and taking advantage of nature. However, Still, lots found if they want to enter the school base exists testing *calistung*.

This is what causes parents to require ECE teachers to focus on teaching *calistung* in children. Study about learning *calistung* in children age early and exams enter school The basic research was also carried out by (Niklas et al., 2016), their research found that in some schools Still stage exam *calistung* to enter the school base quietly. For children in early learning, *calistung* can get rid of the child in learning and taking the right play. We can introduce *calistung* in ECE with independent play so that learning can be fun.

Independent plays in ECE, namely giving freedom to them to determine goals and activities play according to the method alone. In context, education children age early, and Free Learning is Freedom to Play. Because playing is learned. Well, this is an important theme for children’s age. Keep going. We are strong because We want to oppose misconceptions for children aged early. If we see the philosophy of Ki Hajar

Dewantara that centered on the son, how a child becomes the most important thing in the educational process. Master only becomes a facilitator and lets the child explore ideas. Activity study in ECE According to van Liempd et al. (2018) suggests that learning a child's age early is done through activity playing prepared by educators by preparing material (content) and the learning process.

Activity independent playing in ECE can be done in theory cognitively so in the learning process learning cognitively can be fun, not boring, and also not take the right play child and can be optimal in developing all aspects of development child. Thought children start actively from birth until throughout growth such as: 1) study about people, 2) learn about something, 3) study about ability new, 4) acquire Lots of memory, and 5) add Lots of experiences from others (Lillard et al., 2017). This research shows that the theory Study cognitive Not only Studies about *calistung*. In using theory, cognitive study can also be useful for existing things around us.

## **RESEARCH METHODS**

This uses qualitative research field research with an approach to phenomenology by seeing moderate phenomena happen in the field. This was conducted at KB Al-Fattah Tangerang. Informant This consists of four teachers and five participants who studied at KB Al-Fattah. Data collection techniques using observation participation passive, semi-structured interviews, and documentation. Next, analysis of research data using the Miles and Huberman model, including data reduction, data presentation, and withdrawal conclusion.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Result of observing phenomena in the field and do it observation as well as interviews with four educators and five participants there are students at KB Al-Fattah some teachers think that in the learning and learning process educator more put forward learning *calistung* to the child they taught because exists demands from parents who require it his son clever *calistung* after go out from KB Al-Fattah. And sadly, some educators teach learning *calistung* to the participants and educate them with a drill and monotone systems. Each day Monday through Friday children Keep going to teach reading, writing, and arithmetic in real terms.

Although in fact, no all-participant students can follow because every child obeys different abilities. This precisely rather makes the participants he taught feel stressed and bored as well as afraid in the learning process. The real deal Early childhood is a valuable time or often called the golden age (golden age) in age educator/facilitator so gives freedom for children to develop their ideas in learning by playing nor play with learn up to 6 foundations of development the child can be optimal and can be ready to move on to level school basic (Inten, 2017; Istiqomah, 2017). When in preschool children are Already pressured to be able and smart in learning *calistung* it can cause a child to become bored in studying at the moment level school base because while in ECE right play is not fulfilled.

In the context of ECE, mastery of reading, writing, and arithmetic (*Calistung*) is not mandatory and must be owned by the participant's early childhood education (ECE). At the age of 4-6 years in stimulating *calistung* ideally only stage introduction courses, without much force to read, and count. Remember, the son's age is early in the period of gold (golden age) (Lestari, 2020). Which is the brain will be the most absorbed in what children see and hear Invite Law on National Education No.20 Th. 2003 concerning National Education article 1 number 14, states that educating child age early is something effort intended coaching to a child from born up to the age of six years through gift stimulation education to help growth and development physically and spiritually for children's readiness to enter education more continued.

There are educators as well as parents who still think that increasing the development of a cognitive child That be measured from learning *calistung* the more he clever *calistung* so cognitive development optimally with children can be fast control *calistung* so other studies as well easier. Whereas Study cognitive more attach importance to the process than the result because in many processes experience is gained and learned by the participants. Indeed, the age of 5-6 years is the time of ambition sensitivity so when taught theory cognitive in learning *calistung* will be easier, however, still, no coercion and pressure make learning become pleasant for a child by the way they play.

## **CONCLUSION**

Obligation to learn and the right child to play so that it can be adjusted. Early childhood learning does not equate with adults so child No feels lost right become child age early, activities ECE learning can be fun. Let children explore potential and ideas as the educator /teacher only help and be a facilitator so potency as well as the ideas participant students can develop properly and optimally.

Awareness about method learning *calistung* in theory cognitive with activities independent play Still become hope We all. The urgency that occurred in the field about demands and coercion of children in learning *calistung* Still became PR, especially in KB Al-Fattah. Study This we will do again by interviewing several parents of students and several teachers at the level school base, using realize Happy Kindergarten to Elementary Transition.

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