

ABSTRACT

DIFFERENCES IN SCHOOL READINESS IN CHILDREN ATTENDING PRIMARY SCHOOL LEVEL IN THE CITY OF SAMARINDA (A STUDY CONDUCTED IN THE FINAL PRESCHOOL CHILDREN IN AL JAWAHIR AND FASTABIQUL KHAIRAT ISLAMIC KINDERGARTENS)

School readiness becomes important since a child who has had readiness for school will have benefits and progress in further developments. While the children who do not have the readiness, will result in frustration when placed in an academic environment. The objective To analyze the differences in school readiness of children entering primary school level from kindergarten with study hours 900 minutes per week and more than 900 minutes per week. This study was an observational-analytic study and used cross-sectional study design. The study was conducted on two populations of final preschool children with hours of learning of 900 minutes per week and more than 900 minutes per week. The Results of The final Preschool children with learning hours 900 minutes per week and more than 900 minutes per week were fell almost entirely into the category of well-prepared, P-value of 0.001 indicated that there was relationship between the length of study with readiness to attend primary school level. The result of regression test showed that these differences lied as results of the different stimulation provided by parents, the status of working of mothers and different learning system from each school. For early childhood educators, they should continue to improve the quality and quantity of the implementation of early childhood education as well as for the government that should provide wider information to rural areas.

Keyword: final preschoolers, development of final preschool children, school readiness