

## ABSTRACT

**Rohmawati, Leli. 2024. *Differences in Early Childhood Cognitive Development with Stimulation of Cuisenaire Blocks and Unit Blocks at the Tanjungrejo Village PAUD Post. Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health Malang. Main Supervisor: Ika Yudianti, SST., M. Keb. Co-Supervisor: Ita Yuliani, SST., M. Keb***

*Early childhood experiences a crucial period of cognitive development to form their future intellectual and social foundation. More than 200 million children under five in the world experience cognitive and social emotional developmental disorders. In Indonesia, the prevalence of early childhood developmental deviations reaches 7.51%. The purpose of the study was to determine the difference in cognitive development of early childhood with stimulation of cuisenaire blocks and unit blocks using quantitative research methods of pre-experiment design one group pretest-posttest design. Measurement of cognitive development using instruments developed by chairilsyah (2018). Using random sampling with 25 cuiseniare beam groups and 25 unit beam groups. The results of the Post Test test value of the two groups obtained a significant value of p-value 0.035 ( $<0.05$ ), which means that there are differences in cognitive development with the stimulation of Cuisenaire blocks and unit blocks. The results of the study most respondents (64%) of the Cuisenaire Block Group were in the Very Well Developed category, while in the unit beam group most respondents (64%) were in the Developing As Expected category. Stimulation using Cuisenaire blocks and unit blocks can significantly improve cognitive development, but the study results show that the use of Cuisenaire blocks tends to be more effective in improving early childhood cognitive development.*

**Keywords:** *Cuisenaire Blocks, Unit Blocks, Cognitive Development, Early Childhood Stimulation*