

ABSTRAK

PENINGKATAN MINAT DAN KETERAMPILAN BERBAHASA DENGAN MEDIA MONTESSORI PADA SISWA KELAS I SD NEGERI DEPOK 2 SLEMAN

Maria Valentina Niola

Universitas Sanata Dharma

2024

Latar belakang penelitian ini adalah masih kurangnya minat belajar siswa dan rendahnya keterampilan berbahasa pada mata pelajaran Bahasa Indonesia berdasarkan hasil observasi dan wawancara. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk 1) mendeskripsikan penerapan media pembelajaran *Large Movable Alphabet* berbasis Montessori pada pelajaran Bahasa Indonesia, 2) mengetahui apakah media pembelajaran *Large Movable Alphabet* berbasis Montessori dapat meningkatkan minat siswa kelas I SD Negeri Depok 2 Sleman, 3) mengetahui apakah media pembelajaran *Large Movable Alphabet* berbasis Montessori dapat meningkatkan keterampilan berbahasa. Jenis penelitian ini adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK). Subjek penelitian adalah siswa kelas I SD Negeri Depok 2 yang berjumlah 27 siswa. Objek penelitian ini adalah minat dan keterampilan berbahasa. Instrumen yang digunakan yaitu lembar wawancara, lembar observasi, dan soal evaluasi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis data kualitatif dan kuantitatif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya peningkatan minat dan keterampilan berbahasa melalui penggunaan media pembelajaran *Large Movable Alphabet* berbasis Montessori. Persentase jumlah minat siswa pada kondisi awal 7%, meningkat pada siklus I menjadi 37% dan pada siklus II meningkat menjadi 92%. Maka peningkatan minat siswa dari kondisi awal ke siklus II sebesar 85%. Penerapan media *Large Movable Alphabet* juga dapat meningkatkan keterampilan berbahasa. Dari hasil penelitian, pada keterampilan menulis persentase jumlah yang siswa yang mencapai KKTP di kondisi awal sebesar 33%, siklus I sebesar 81% dan pada siklus II sebesar 89%. Sehingga peningkatan keterampilan menulis dari kondisi awal ke siklus II sebesar 56%. Kemudian pada keterampilan menyimak persentase jumlah siswa yang terampil menyimak di kondisi awal sebesar 18%, siklus I sebesar 41% dan pada siklus II sebesar 93%. Sehingga peningkatan keterampilan menyimak dari kondisi awal ke Siklus II sebesar 75%. Lalu persentase jumlah siswa yang terampil berbicara di kondisi awal sebesar 22%, siklus I sebesar 40% dan meningkat pada siklus II sebesar 96%. Sehingga peningkatan keterampilan berbicara siswa dari kondisi awal ke siklus II sebesar 74% dan persentase jumlah siswa yang terampil membaca di kondisi awal 22%, siklus I sebesar 41% dan pada siklus II sebesar 96%. Sehingga peningkatan pada keterampilan membaca dari kondisi awal ke siklus II sebesar 74%.

Kata Kunci: Minat, keterampilan berbahasa, dan media pembelajaran *Large Movable Alphabet* berbasis Montessori.

ABSTRACT

**INCREASING INTEREST AND LANGUAGE SKILLS
WITH MONTESSORI MEDIA IN GRADE I STUDENTS OF DEPOK 2 SLEMAN
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

Maria Valentina Niola
Sanata Dharma University
2024

The background of this study is the lack of student interest in learning and low language skills in Indonesian language subjects based on the results of observations and interviews. This study aims to 1) describe the application of Montessori-based Large Movable Alphabet learning media in Indonesian language lessons, 2) find out whether Montessori-based Large Movable Alphabet learning media can increase the interest of first grade students of Depok 2 Sleman State Elementary School, 3) find out whether Montessori-based Large Movable Alphabet learning media can improve language skills. This type of research is Classroom Action Research (PTK). The subjects of the research were first grade students of SD Negeri Depok 2, totaling 27 students. The object of this research is interest and language skills. The instruments used were interview sheets, observation sheets, and evaluation questions. The data analysis technique used qualitative and quantitative descriptive data analysis.

The results showed an increase in interest and language skills through the use of Montessori-based Large Movable Alphabet learning media. The percentage of total student interest in the initial condition was 7%, increased in cycle I to 37% and in cycle II increased to 92%. So the increase in student interest from initial conditions to cycle II amounted to 85%. The application of Large Movable Alphabet media can also improve language skills. From the results of the study, in writing skills the percentage of students who reached KKTP in the initial condition was 33%, cycle I was 81% and in cycle II was 89%. So that the increase in writing skills from initial conditions to cycle II was 56%. Then in listening skills the percentage of students who are skilled at listening in the initial condition is 18%, cycle I is 41% and in cycle II is 93%. So that the increase in listening skills from initial conditions to Cycle II is 75%. Then the percentage of students who were skilled at speaking in the initial condition was 22%, cycle I was 40% and increased in cycle II by 96%. So that the increase in students' speaking skills from initial conditions to cycle II was 74% and the percentage of students who were skilled at reading in the initial condition was 22%, cycle I was 41% and in cycle II was 96%. So that the increase in reading skills from initial conditions to cycle II was 74%.

Keywords: *Interest, language skills, and Montessori-based Large Movable Alphabet learning media.*

