ABSTRAK

INCREASE THE ABILITY TO PRONOUNCE (S) CONSONANT THROUGH MOTOKINESTETIK METHODE FOR A *TUNAWICARA* KID IN THE FIRST GRADE OF SDN 35 PADANG SARAI
(SINGLE SUBJECT RESEARCH IS A FIRST GRADE BOY
OF SDN 35 PADANG SARAI, PADANG).

OLEH : Yovi Meutia Putri (2013):

This research is about a *tunawicara* boy who is in the first grade of SDN 35 Padang Sarai who is not able to pronounce consonants, especially (s) consonant. The conditions of the tongue are love-shaped, thick, and short. When the researcher ask the boy to pronounce five words that has (s) consonant in the beginning, in the middle, or in the end of the words, the boy cannot pronounce it clearly. Therefore, the researcher was interested in conducting research to improve the boy's ability to pronounce (s) consonant using method of *Motokinestetik*.

This research is using Single Subject Research approach with A-B design and the data analysis techniques is using visual analysis chart. The subject of this research is the *tunawicara* boy who is in the first grade of elementary school. The boy was asked to pronounce some words that contain (s) consonant. Some word contain (s) consonant in the beginning, some in the middle, and some in the end of the word. The variable measurement are using percentage of many words are pronounced correctly.

The observation is done in two sessions, the baseline and intervention session. The baseline sessions (A) is five times observation. The percentage of the ability to pronounce (s) consonant in the beginning and in the middle of the word lies in the range of 0%, while in the end of the word lies in the range of 0% to 40%. The intervention session (B) is eight times observation. The percentage of the ability to pronounce (s) consonant in the beginning of the word lies in the range of 20% to 60%, while in the middle of the word lies in the range of 20% to 60%, and in the end of the word lies in the range of 80% to 100%. Based on the research above, it can be conclude that, the *Motokinestetik* method can increase the ability of the *tunawicara* boy who is in the first grade of SDN 35 Padang Sarai to pronounce (s) consonant in the beginning, in the middle, or in the end of the words.

ABSTRAK

MENINGKATKAN KEMAMPUAN *PENGUCAPAN KONSONAN (S)* MELALUI METODE MOTOKINESTETIK BAGI ANAK TUNAWICARA KELAS I DI SD NEGERI 35 PADANG SARAI PADANG
(SINGLE SUBJECT RESEARCH KELAS I DI SDN 35
PADANG SARAI PADANG*).*

OLEH : Yovi Meutia Putri (2013):

Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi seorang anak *Tunawicara* kelas I di SDN 35 Padang Sarai yang mengalami masalah dalam mengucapkan huruf konsonan termasuk konsonan (s). Kondisi lidah anak berbentuk love, tebal, dan pendek, dan ketika peneliti menyuruh anak menyebutkan 5 kata yang mengandung konsonan (s) baik yang di awal, di tengah maupun di akhir kata anak tidak bisa menyebutkannya dengan benar. Dari situlah peneliti tertarik untuk melakukan penelitian meningkatkan pengucapan konsonan (s) anak dengan menggunakan metode motokinestetik.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan *Single Subject Research*, dengan disain A-B dan teknik analisis datanya menggunakan analisis visual grafik. Subjek penelitian adalah anak Tunawicara kelas I, yang mana anak disuruh mengucapkan kata mengandung konsonan (s) baik di awal, di tengah, maupun di akhir kata. Pengukuran variabelnya dengan menggunakan persentase berapa jumlah kata yang benar di ucapkan.

Pengamatan dilakukan dengan dua sesi yaitu, sesi *baseline* (A) sebanyak lima kali pengamatan, persentase kemampuan pengucapkan konsonan (s) di awal kata pada kondisi ini terletak pada rentang 0%, pengucapan konsonan (s) di tengah kata pada rentang 0% dan pengucapan konsonan (s) di akhir kata terletak pada rentang 0% sampai 40%. Sesi *intervensi* (B) pengamatan dilakukan sebanyak delapan kali, dengan persentase kemampuan pengucapan konsonan (s) di awal kata terletak pada rentang 20 sampai 60%, pengucapan konsonan (s) di tengah terletak di rentang 20% sampai 60%, dan konsonan (s) di akhir terletak pada rentang 80% sampai 100%. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut dapat disimpulkan metode *Motokinestetik* dapat meningkatkan kemampuan pengucapan konsonan (s) baik yang terletak di awal, di tengah, maupun diakhir kata bagi anak Tunawicara kelas I di SDN 35 Padang Sarai Padang.