

## ABSTRACT

Lusi Afrila. **2019**. Effectiveness Of Using Kinect-Based Learning Media In Improving The Ability Of Mildly Mentally Retarded Student in SLB N 1 Kubung To Identify Human Body Parts. Thesis. Padang: Department Of Spesial Education, Faculty Of Science Education. Universitas Negeri Padang.

This study is motivated by the problem found in the field where a mildly mentally retarded student in SLB N 1 Kubung had difficulty in learning natural sciences, particularly in identifying parts of human body by concrete media. Referring to such problem, this study aims at finding out the effectiveness of using concrete media. Referring to such problem, this study aims at finding out the effectiveness of using kinect-based learning media in improving the ability of the mildly mentally retarded student in SLB N Kubung 1 to identify human body parts.

This is a single subject research (SSR) of experimental study with A-B-A design taking a mildly mentally retarded student as the subject. The data were collected using performance tests and direct observations. The data were analyzed using a graphical visual data analysis technique.

The results of data analysis indicate that the ability of the mildly mentally retarded student to identify human body parts increases after being given treatment by using kinect-based learning media. This means that the use of kinect-based learning media is effective in increasing the ability of the mildly mentally retarded student to identify human body parts.

**Keywords** : mildly mentally retarded student, human body parts, kinect-based learning media.

## ABSTRAK

Lusi Afrila. 2019. Efektivitas Penggunaan Media Pembelajaran Berbasis *Kinect* untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Mengenal Anggota Tubuh bagi Anak Tunagrahita Ringan SLB N 1 Kubung. Skripsi. Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Negeri Padang.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh permasalahan yang ada di lapangan yaitu seorang anak tunagrahita ringan di SLB N 1 Kubung yang mengalami kesulitan dalam pembelajaran IPA mengenal anggota tubuh dengan menggunakan media konkrit. Berdasarkan hal tersebut maka penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membuktikan efektivitas penggunaan media pembelajaran berbasis *kinect* dalam upaya meningkatkan kemampuan mengenal anggota tubuh anak tunagrahita ringan di SLB N 1 Kubung.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *single subject research* (SSR) dengan disain penelitian A-B-A. Subjek penelitiannya adalah seorang anak tunagrahita ringan. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi langsung melalui tes perbuatan dengan format pencatatan data. Data dianalisis menggunakan teknik analisis data visual grafik.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis dalam kondisi dan antar kondisi didapatkan bahwa kemampuan mengenal anggota tubuh anak tunagrahita ringan meningkat secara positif setelah diberikan intervensi dengan menggunakan media pembelajaran berbasis *kinect*.

**Kata kunci :** tunagrahita ringan, anggota tubuh, *kinect*