ABSTRACT

Nailis Saadah, 2020. Development of Children's Linguistic Intelligence in campaigns through Integrated Audio-Visual and Thematic Media in the Saning Bakar Kindergarten. Thesis. Magister of Early Childhood Education Study Program. Faculty of Education. University Negeri Padang

This research is motivated by several problems that the researchers found in early research, the skills of children in speaking were still lacking, such as difficulty in expressing their feelings to others, not being precise in pronouncing words and sentences such as the word, there was not yet the courage of the child to tell about his experiences. This study aims to describe the process of developing linguistic intelligence in early childhood in speaking through integrated audio visual and thematic media, to produce audio-visual media to be used in the learning process, and to improve children's ability to speak.

Research is research and development. The development model used is a 4-D model consisting of the stages of defining (design), design (development), development (development), and dissemination (disseminate) This research was conducted at TK Saning Bakar Kindergarten, Solok Regency. The subjects of this study were local children B1. Validity test research data obtained through validation sheet audio visual media. Practicality data was collected through observation sheets of RPPH implementation, teacher responses and child responses questionnaires, and observations of the use of audio-visual media. Effectiveness is seen from the activities, processes and analysis of children's learning outcomes.

Validity test obtained an average of 92.3% with a valid category. Data on the level of practicality of the media when used in the learning process through an observation sheet of 80% RPPH implementation. Teacher response questionnaire 90.63%, 93.8% response of children. The effectiveness test in the form of a positive effect of the success of audio visual media on children's activity in learning 95.5% with the category of very active, completeness learning 92.6% with very good criteria. Based on these results it can be concluded that the development of children's linguistic intelligence in speaking through audio-visual media is valid, practical, and effective.

ABSTRAK

Nailis Saadah, 2020. Pengembangan Kecerdasan Linguistik Anak dalam Berbicara melalui Media *Audio Visual* dan Tematik Terpadu di Taman Kanak-kanak Matahari Saning Bakar. Tesis. Program Studi Magister Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini. Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Negeri Padang

Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi oleh beberapa masalah yang ditemukan peneliti pada riset awal keterampilan anak dalam berbicara masih kurang seperti kesulitan dalam mengungkapkan perasaanya kepada orang lain, belum tepat dalam mengucapkan kata-kata dan kalimat, belum ada keberanian anak untuk bercerita tentang pengalamannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan proses pengembangan kecerdasan linguistik Anak Usia Dini dalam berbicara melalui media *Audio visual* dan tematik terpadu, menghasilkan media *audio visual* untuk dapat dipergunakan dalam proses pembelajaran, dan meningkatkan kemampuan anak dalam berbicara.

Penelitian adalah penelitian pengembangan (*research and development*). Model pengembangan yang digunakan adalah model 4-D yang terdiri dari tahap pendefinisian (*Define*), perancangan (*design*), pengembangan (*development*), dan penyebaran (d*isseminate*) Penelitian ini dilakukan di TK Matahari Saning Bakar Kabupaten Solok. Subjek penelitian ini adalah anak lokal B1. Data penelitian uji validitas diperoleh melalui lembar validasi media *audio visual*. Data kepraktisan dikumpulkan melalui lembar observasi keterlaksanaan RPPH, angket respons guru dan respons anak, serta observasi penggunaan media *audio visual*. Keefektifan dilihat dari aktivitas, proses dan analisis hasil belajar anak.

Uji validitas diperoleh rata-rata 92,3% dengan kategori valid. Data tingkat kepraktisan media ketika digunakan dalam proses pembelajaran melalui lembar observasi keterlaksanaan RPPH 80 %. Angket respons guru 90,63 %, respon anak 93,8 %. Uji efektivitas berupa efek positif dari keberhasilan media *udio visual* terhadap aktivitas anak dalam belajar 95,5 % dengan kategori sangat aktif, ketuntasan belajar 92,6 % dengan kriteria sangat baik. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa pengembangan kecerdasan linguistik anak dalam berbicara melalui media *audio visual* valid, praktis, dan efektif.