

## ABSTRAK

**Witbiyanti, Lusia Ari. 2009. *Pemahaman Unsur Intrinsik Siswa Kelas V SDN Inpres Pendulan Baru Tahun Ajaran 2006/2007 Terhadap Lima Cerita Rakyat Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (DIY)*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: PBSID, FKIP,USD.**

Penelitian ini membahas pemahaman unsur intrinsik siswa kelas V terhadap lima cerita rakyat dari DIY. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mendeskripsikan bagaimana pemahaman unsur intrinsik siswa Kelas V SDN Inpres Pendulan Baru Tahun Ajaran 2006/2007 terhadap lima cerita rakyat Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (DIY).

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas V SDN Inpres Pendulan Baru. Jumlah siswa ada 34 orang yang terdiri atas 16 orang perempuan dan 18 orang laki-laki. Penelitian ini berlangsung selama tiga hari. Instrumen penelitian ini adalah peneliti sendiri. Peneliti menggunakan alat bantu berupa perintah kepada siswa untuk mengemukakan tanggapannya terhadap unsur intrinsik lima cerita rakyat.

Analisis data yang dilakukan yaitu: (1) mengelompokkan data berdasarkan jawaban siswa (2) memberikan kode sesuai dengan daftar presensi siswa (3) memeriksa jawaban siswa, dan (4) mengelompokkan berdasarkan data yang tepat, kurang tepat, dan tidak tepat.

Dari hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa pemahaman siswa terhadap unsur intrinsik kelima cerita rakyat bahwa: siswa dapat memahami isi cerita rakyat Blunyah Gedhe, Yekyek Itel, Rara Lembayung, Jambean si Keong Emas dengan baik dan siswa kurang dapat memahami isi cerita rakyat Jaka Tarub dengan baik.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, penulis memberikan saran bagi sekolah, guru, dan peneliti lain. Sekolah hendaknya menyediakan buku cerita rakyat lebih lengkap sehingga siswa lebih berminat terhadap cerita rakyat dan penguasaan isi cerita lebih bagus. Guru akan lebih baik menumbuhkan minat baca siswa dengan memberikan buku cerita rakyat yang menarik dan sesuai dengan kebutuhan siswa. Peneliti lain dapat melakukan penelitian dengan topik yang hampir sama pada tingkat sekolah yang lebih tinggi.

## ABSTRACT

**Witbiyanti, Lusia Ari. 2009. The Understanding of Intrinsict Elements of Fifth Grade Students of SDN Inpres Pendulan Baru Academic Year 2006/2007 towards Five Folktales from Yogyakarta. A Thesis. Yogyakarta. Indonesian and Local Language and Letters Education Study Program, Faculty of Teachers Training and Education,USD.**

This thesis is about the fifth grade students' the understanding of intrinsict elements towards five folktales from Yogyakarta. The objective of this research is to describe the the understanding of intrinsict elements of fifth grade students of *SDN Inpres Pendulan Baru* Academic Year 2006/2007 towards five folktales from Yogyakarta.

This research used qualitative method. The subject of this research was fifth grade students of *SDN Inpres Pendulan Baru*. There were 34 students consisted of 16 female students and 28 male students. This research lasted for three days. The instrument of this research was the researcher herself. The researcher utilized command to the students as a tool to make them express their opinion towards the intrinsic aspects in the five folktales.

The data analysis were: (1) collected the data based on the students' answer, (2) gave codes based on the students' presence list, (3) checked the students' answer one by one, and (4) collected the answers based on the correct, less correct, and incorrect data.

The researcher concluded from the result that: the students were able to gather the story-points in *Blunyah Gedhe*, *Yekyek Itel*, *Rara Lembayung* and *Jambean si Keong Emas*; but, the students were not able to gather the story-points from *Jaka Tarub*.

Based on the result of this research, the researcher suggests several things to the schools, teachers and other researchers. It is suggested for the schools to provide more complete folktale books to make the students interested more in folktales and to make the students comprehend the stories better. Teachers are expected to help students develop their reading-interest by giving interesting and appropriate folktale books. Other researchers are also expected to conduct the researches with the similar topic in the higher level of education.