

ABSTRAK

Ningrum, Erry Pusvita. 2007. *Perbedaan Keefektifan Pembelajaran Membaca dan Menulis Permulaan Menggunakan Media Gambar dan Menggunakan Media Papan Tulis Pada Siswa Kelas I SD Negeri Tambakreja 05 dan SD Negeri Tambakreja 06 Cilacap Tahun Ajaran 2007/2008*. Skripsi. PBSID. Yogyakarta: USD.

Skripsi ini meneliti perbedaan hasil pembelajaran membaca dan menulis permulaan berdasarkan media gambar dan berdasarkan media papan tulis pada siswa kelas I SD Negeri Tambakreja 05 dan SD Negeri Tambakreja 06 Cilacap. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah (1) mendeskripsikan tingkat keefektifan pembelajaran membaca dan menulis permulaan dengan menggunakan media gambar pada siswa kelas I SD Negeri Tambakreja 05 Cilacap, (2) mendeskripsikan tingkat keefektifan pembelajaran membaca dan menulis permulaan dengan menggunakan media papan tulis pada siswa kelas I SD Negeri Tambakreja 06 Cilacap, dan (3) mendeskripsikan perbedaan hasil pembelajaran membaca dan menulis permulaan bahasa Indonesia berdasarkan media gambar dengan media papan tulis pada siswa kelas I SD Negeri Tambakreja 05 dan SD Negeri Tambakreja 06 Cilacap.

Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas I SD yang berada di SD Negeri Tambakreja 05 dan SD Negeri Tambakreja 06 Cilacap. Semua anggota populasi ini adalah 60 orang. Jumlah anggota populasi yang ada diambil sebagai sampel. Siswa kelas I SD Negeri Tambakreja 05 berjumlah 30 orang dan siswa kelas I SD Negeri Tambakreja 06 berjumlah 30 orang. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu tes objektif dan esai. Dalam menganalisis data digunakan rumus untuk menghitung skor rata-rata dan uji-t. Skor rata-rata menunjukkan kemampuan membaca dan menulis permulaan siswa kelas I SD berdasarkan media gambar dengan media papan tulis, sedangkan uji-t untuk mencari perbedaan kemampuan membaca dan menulis permulaan berdasarkan media gambar dan dengan media papan tulis pada siswa kelas I SD.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) hasil pembelajaran membaca dan menulis permulaan dengan media gambar mengalami peningkatan yang signifikan yakni: rata-rata prates 63,33 dan rata-rata postes 80,17, (2) hasil pembelajaran membaca dan menulis permulaan dengan media papan tulis mengalami peningkatan yang signifikan yakni: rata-rata prates 57,42 dan rata-rata postes 70,17, dan (3) nilai rata-rata postes dengan media gambar sebesar 80,17 sedangkan nilai rata-rata postes media papan tulis sebesar 70,17. Pada taraf signifikansi 5%, tingkat kepercayaan 95%, dan derajat kebebasan 58, diperoleh t-hitung 8,15, sedangkan t-tabel 1,67. Hal itu menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara hasil pembelajaran media gambar dengan media papan tulis. Dengan demikian hasil pembelajaran membaca dan menulis permulaan dengan media gambar lebih baik dibandingkan dengan hasil media papan tulis.

ABSTRACT

Ningrum, Erry Pusvita. 2008. *The Diverse Effectiveness of Teaching Elementary Reading and Writing Skills Using the Media of Pictures and the Blackboard For First Grade Students of SD Negeri Tambakreja 05 and SD Negeri Tambakreja 06 Cilacap Academic Year 2007/2008*. A Thesis. Indonesian and Local Language and Literature Education Study Program. Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University.

This thesis was intended to research the diverse results of teaching the elementary reading and writing skills using the media of pictures and blackboard for the first grade students of SD Negeri Tambakreja 05 and SD Negeri Tambakreja 06 Cilacap. The objectives of this research were (1) to describe the effectiveness of teaching elementary reading and writing skills by using pictures for first grade students of SD Negeri Tambakreja 05 Cilacap, (2) to describe the effectiveness of teaching elementary reading and writing skills by using the blackboard for first grade students of SD Negeri Tambakreja 06 Cilacap, and (3) to describe the diverse result of the instructional process of elementary reading and writing skills using the media of pictures and the blackboard for first grade students of first grade students of SD Negeri Tambakreja 05 and SD Negeri Tambakreja 06 Cilacap.

The populations of this research were first grade students of SD Negeri Tambakreja 05 and SD Negeri Tambakreja 06 Cilacap. The population numbers were 60 students all together. All population members were taken as samples. The total first grade students of SD Negeri Tambakreja 05 Cilacap were 30 children and the total first grade students of SD Negeri Tambakreja 06 Cilacap were also 30 children. The instruments for this research were objectives and essays tests. The calculation for the average score and the T-test were the methods used for the data analysis. The average score calculation showed the elementary reading and writing skills of first grade students of the elementary school using the media of pictures and the blackboard, while the T-test was used to find out the different result in the reading and writing skills among the first grade students of elementary school.

The research result showed that: (1) there is an improvement in the elementary picture based learning of the reading and writing skills, with the average of 63.33 in the pre-test and increase to the average of 80.17 after the post-test, (2) the result of elementary blackboard based learning of the reading and writing skills showed a significant result, with the average of 57.42 in the pre-test and increased to the average of 70.17 after the post-test, and (3) the post-test average score of the picture based learning was 80.17, while the post-test average score of the blackboard based learning was 70.17. At the significant level of 5%, confidential level of 95%, and the degree of freedom was 58; therefore the T-value was 8.15, while the T-table was 1.67. This showed that there are significant differences between the result of the picture based learning and the blackboard based learning. Hence, the learning of elementary reading and writing skills based on pictures had a better result compared to the blackboard based learning.