

**ABSTRAK**

**PENINGKATAN KEMAMPUAN BERBICARA  
DALAM MEMERANKAN TOKOH DRAMA  
SISWA KELAS V-B SD KANISIUS DEMANGAN BARU  
SEMESTER II TAHUN AJARAN 2009/2010  
MELALUI PENDEKATAN BERBASIS MASALAH**

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Latar belakang pelaksanaan penelitian tindakan kelas ini adalah masalah rendahnya kemampuan berbicara dalam memerankan tokoh drama pada siswa kelas V-B SD Kanisius Demangan Baru semester II tahun ajaran 2009/2010. Rendahnya kemampuan berbicara siswa ini disebabkan oleh pelaksanaan pembelajaran berbicara yang kurang didasarkan pada topik permasalahan yang konkrit dan dekat dengan kehidupan siswa sehari-hari. Oleh karena itu, peneliti melaksanakan penelitian ini yang bertujuan meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara dalam memerankan tokoh drama dengan lafal, intonasi, dan ekspresi yang tepat melalui pendekatan berbasis masalah.

Penelitian tindakan kelas ini dilaksanakan di SD Kanisius Demangan Baru dengan subjek penelitian siswa Kelas V-B yang berjumlah 36 orang, terdiri dari 23 siswa perempuan dan 13 siswa laki-laki. Penelitian dilaksanakan dalam 2 (dua) siklus, masing-masing siklus terdiri dari tahap perencanaan, tahap tindakan, tahap observasi, dan tahap refleksi. Instrumen yang digunakan untuk mengukur peningkatan kemampuan berbicara siswa adalah hasil karya/produk berupa naskah drama dan unjuk kerja dalam bentuk pementasan drama.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis, diperoleh data bahwa terjadi peningkatan kemampuan berbicara siswa pada setiap siklus. Peningkatan ini dapat dilihat pada jumlah siswa yang berhasil mencapai KKM 70 dan nilai rata-rata siswa. Pada kondisi awal, siswa yang berhasil mencapai KKM hanya 16 orang (44,4%). Pelaksanaan pembelajaran berbicara melalui pendekatan berbasis masalah meningkatkan jumlah siswa yang mencapai KKM menjadi 31 orang (86,1%) di siklus 1. Pada siklus 2, semua siswa (100%) berhasil mencapai KKM. Selain itu, nilai rata-rata siswa juga mengalami peningkatan. Pada kondisi awal, nilai rata-rata siswa hanya 68,83, meningkat menjadi 74,44 di siklus 1 dan 83,91 di siklus 2.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa pendekatan berbasis masalah dapat meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara dalam memerankan tokoh drama siswa kelas V-B SD Kanisius Demangan Baru Semester II Tahun Ajaran 2009/2010.

Kata kunci: kemampuan berbicara, drama, pendekatan berbasis masalah.

**ABSTRACT**

**IMPROVEMENT IN SPEAKING ABILITY  
OF STUDENTS CHARACTER IN DRAMA  
IN FIFTH GRADE CLASS-B  
CANISIUS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL OF DEMANGAN BARU  
SECOND SEMESTER FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 2009/2010  
WITH PROBLEM BASED LEARNING**

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2010

The background of this action research is the poor of the speaking ability of students character in drama in fifth grade class-b Canisius Elementary School of Demangan Baru Second Semester for Academic Year 2009/2010. The poor of the speaking ability is caused by speaking teaching practice which is not based in concrete problem that is close to student's reality. This is the reason for doing this research, to improve the speaking ability of students character in drama with correct pronunciation, intonation, and expression with problem based learning.

This action research has been done in Canisius Elementary School of Demangan Baru. There were 36 students in fifth grade class-b who were involved as the subject of this research, 23 are girls and 13 are boys. This action research has been done in 2 (two) cycles. Each cycle includes preparation, action, observation, and reflection. Instruments used to measure the speaking ability improvement were the play script and play performance.

Based on the analysis, the speaking ability improvement happened in every cycle. This speaking ability improvement has shown in the number of the students who could reach Minimal Completeness Criteria (KKM) 70 and in the student's average grade. In the first condition/before the action research, only 16 students (44,4%) who could reach KKM 70. The practice of speaking teaching with problem based learning improved the number of students who could reach KKM 70 into 31 students (86,1%) in the first cycle. In the second cycle, all students in fifth grade class-b could reach Minimal Completeness Criteria. Besides that, student's average grade also improved. In the first condition, student's average grade only 68,83. It increased into 74,44 in the first cycle, and 83,91 in the second cycle.

Based on this action research, the conclusion is that problem based learning can improve the speaking ability of students character in drama in fifth grade class-b Canisius Elementary School of Demangan Baru Second Semester for Academic Year 2009/2010.

Keywords: speaking ability, play, problem based learning.