

ABSTRAK

Hidayatul Muniroh Jamaliah, 111041017, Peningkatan Kemampuan Membaca Pada Siswa Yang Mengalami Kesulitan Membaca (*Reading Difficulties*) Dengan Metode *Graphosyllabic Analysis*, Tesis, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga Surabaya, 2012.

xiii +86 halaman, 14 lampiran

Membaca merupakan syarat yang harus dipenuhi oleh siswa dalam pendidikan formal. Kesulitan membaca yang dialami oleh para siswa seringkali meluas menjadi permasalahan dalam hal menulis dan berhitung. Kesulitan membaca mencakup terbatasnya kosakata, kurangnya akurasi membaca, kurangnya kemampuan mengidentifikasi kata dengan cepat, lemahnya kemampuan *decoding*, kurangnya kecepatan membaca, serta lemahnya pemahaman terhadap arti bacaan. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan tipe penelitian eksperimen kuasi, menggunakan *one-group pretest-posttest design*. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas 4 sampai dengan kelas 6 sekolah dasar yang mengalami kesulitan membaca. Perolehan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan wawancara, observasi, tes intelegensi dan tes informal. Pengaruh pemberian intervensi *Graphosyllabic Analysis* dilihat dari hasil pretes dan postes *Word-Learning Three-Part Test*. Teknis analisis data yang digunakan adalah statistik non-parametrik menggunakan uji Wilcoxon dengan taraf signifikansi sebesar 0,005. Hasil analisis statistik dari penelitian ini menunjukkan nilai *Asymp. Sig (2-tailed)* untuk ketiga bagian *Word-Learning Three Part Test* adalah 0,109, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak ada peningkatan kemampuan membaca pada siswa yang mengalami kesulitan membaca dengan metode *Graphosyllabic Analysis*. Hasil observasi menunjukkan ada peningkatan kemampuan membaca pada siswa, namun peningkatan tersebut tidak signifikan. Hal ini dipengaruhi oleh adanya pembiasaan dan pengulangan materi, serta terbatasnya waktu yang digunakan untuk mengajarkan keterampilan membaca.

Kata kunci : Peningkatan Kemampuan Membaca, Kesulitan Membaca, Graphosyllabic Analysis, Word-Learning Three-Part Test.

Referensi: 22 (1986-2012)

ABSTRACT

Hidayatul Muniroh Jamaliah, 111041017, The Improvement Of Reading Ability Among Students With Reading Difficulties Using Graphosyllabic Analysis, Theses, Faculty of Psychology, Airlangga University, 2012.

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Reading is a requirement that students must fulfill in formal education. Reading problems is the most frequent encountered problems at school. Reading difficulties that experienced by students often expanded into writing and numeracy problems. Reading difficulties is problems in reading included the limited vocabularies, poor reading accuracy, lack of word identification, poor decoding skill, the low speed of reading, and poor comprehension of reading. In order to help students with reading difficulties, many methods were used, one of them that used in this research is Graphosyllabic Analysis, which aims to enhance decoding skill in five steps dividing words into syllabic. The subjects of this research were 4th grade to 6th grade elementary students which experience reading difficulties. Interview, observation, intelligence test and informal test were used to collecting the data. The effects of the intervention were measured by the result of pretest and posttest which held before and after intervention. Data analysis technique used is non-parametric statistics, using Wilcoxon test with significance level as 0,005.

The result of statistic analysis showed that there is no improvement of reading ability among students with reading difficulties using Graphosyllabic Analysis. The observation result showed that the reading skills among the students are improved, but the improvement was not significant. This was affected by the habituation and repetition of the materials, and the limited time that were used to teach reading skills.

Keyword : *Improvement of Reading Ability, Reading Difficulties, Graphosyllabic Analysis.*

References, 22 (1986-2012)