

**Perlatihan Membaca Permulaan dengan Menggunakan Kartu Aksara
melalui Strategi Permainan Bahasa
pada Penyandang Tunaaksara Tingkat Dasar**

*(Penelitian Eksperimen Subjek Tunggal
terhadap Warga Belajar Tunaaksara Tingkat Dasar di PKBM Kinanti)*

Abstrak

Penelitian ini berdasar dari tiga permasalahan yang terdapat pada pembelajaran membaca permulaan untuk andragogi, yakni tutor atau pengajar kesulitan menemukan ide kreatif mengajarkan membaca permulaan sehingga waktu pembelajaran tidak efektif, penggunaan metode pembelajaran yang kurang menekankan interaksi antara sesama warga belajar, dan penggunaan media pembelajaran yang kurang kreatif. Penelitian ini berupaya untuk meningkatkan keterampilan warga belajar dalam membaca permulaan dengan media kartu aksara melalui strategi permainan bahasa. Metode yang digunakan adalah penelitian eksperimen subjek tunggal. Penelitian dilakukan di PKBM Kinanti, Jayagiri. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah warga belajar tunaaksara tingkat dasar yang berjumlah tiga orang. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terjadi peningkatan keterampilan warga belajar tunaaksara tingkat dasar dalam kemampuan membaca.

Kemampuan membaca permulaan warga belajar tunaaksara tingkat dasar di PKBM Kinanti pada kondisi awal atau *baseline-1*, skor yang diporeleh dengan rata-rata 94,33 dari total skor keseluruhan 220. Pada kondisi akhir atau *baseline-2* skor kemampuan membaca permulaan warga belajar tunaaksara tingkat dasar di PKBM Kinanti diporeleh skor rata-rata 163,33 dari total skor keseluruhan 220. Jika dipersentasekan hasil rata-rata skor kemampuan membaca permulaan warga belajar tunaaksara tingkat dasar di PKBM Kinanti, memperoleh **42,87%** pada kondisi awal atau *baseline-1* dan **74,24%** pada kondisi akhir atau *baseline-2* setelah mendapat *treatment (B)*. Rata-rata persentase skor A-1 dan A-2 memperlihatkan peningkatan kemampuan membaca permulaan warga belajar tunaaksara tingkat dasar di PKBM

Kinanti selisih **31,37%**. Ini membuktikan media kartu aksara melalui strategi permainan bahasa memberi dampak positif .

Training of previous reading with the Literacy Card through Strategy Language Games

on Disability illiterate Basic Level

*(Single Subject Research Experiment
against Tunaaksara Basic Level citizens to learn in PKBM Kinanti)*

abstract

This research based on three problems contained in the learning reading beginning to Andragogy, that tutor or teacher difficulty finding creative ideas to teach reading the beginning so that instructional time is not effective, the use of teaching methods that do not emphasize the interaction between fellow citizens to learn, and using of learning media who less creative. The research seeks to increasing reading skills of the learners in the beginning of with the script through the media card game strategy language. The method used is a single subject experimental research. The study was conducted at PKBM Kinanti, Jayagiri. Subjects in this study were residents learn illiterate basic level, amounting to three people. The results showed an increase in the skills people learn illiterate basic level in reading skills.

Capabilities to read the beginning of illiterate people learn the basic level in the circumstances of the PKBM Kinanti initial or baseline-1, the score obtained with an average overall score of 94.33 out of a total of 220. At the end of the condition or baseline-2 balanced literacy learners beginning illiterate basic level in PKBM Kinanti have been average score of 163.33 out of a total score of 220. If results overall average score of the ability to read the beginning of the learners in the elementary level illiterate PKBM Kinanti, gained 42.87% in the initial or baseline condition-1 and 74.24% at the end or baseline condition-2 after receiving treatment (B). The average percentage score of A-1 and A-2 showed an increase in the ability to read the beginning of the learning community illiterate base rate at 31.37% PKBM Kinanti difference. This proves the card media literacy through language games strategy have a positive impact.