

**PENERAPAN METODE BERCEKITA DENGAN MEDIA AUDIO VISUAL
UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KEMAMPUAN EMPATI
ANAK USIA DINI**

(Penelitian Tindakan Kelas di Kelompok A1 TK Santo Aloysius Bandung
Tahun Pelajaran 2015/2016)

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Abstrak

Kemampuan empati anak kelompok A1 TK Santo Aloysius Bandung masih rendah. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk memperoleh gambaran mengenai peningkatan kemampuan empati anak melalui penerapan metode bercerita dengan media audio visual. Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) dengan design penelitian Kemmis & Taggart. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini adalah observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah model analisis interaktif. Hasil penelitian membuktikan bahwa terdapat peningkatan kemampuan empati anak setelah diterapkan metode bercerita dengan media audio visual. Implikasi penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa penerapan metode bercerita dengan media audio visual efektif dalam meningkatkan kemampuan empati anak Kelompok A1 TK Santo Aloysius dan juga mengembangkan daya imajinasi anak, menciptakan situasi belajar yang menggembirakan. Peneliti merekomendasikan kepada guru agar secara konsisten menerapkan metode bercerita dengan media audio visual dalam rangka meningkatkan kemampuan empati anak dan menciptakan suasana kelas yang menyenangkan.

Kata kunci: metode bercerita dengan media audio visual, kemampuan empati anak.

**APPLICATION STORY TELLING METHOD WITH AUDIO VISUAL MEDIA
TO IMPROVE THE ABILITY TO EMPATHIZE
IN EARLY CHILDHOOD STUDENTS**
(Classroom Action Research in Group A1 Kindergarten Classes in Saint Aloysius Scholl
Bandung, Academic Year 2015/2016)

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Abstrak

The ability to empathize of the students of group A1 kindergarten of St. Aloysius Bandung is not developed yet, The purpose of this study is to increase the ability to empathize of the kindergarten students through storytelling method with audio-visual media. The ability to empathize must be improved because it is one of social competences in socialization. This study is Class Activity Research Method (Penelitian.Tindakan Kelas, PTK) based on the design of Kemmis & Taggart. Data collection techniques in this research is observation, interview and documentation. Analysis of the data is interactive analysis model. The result of this research shows that after applying storytelling with audio-visual media as the method of teaching to the students, there is an increase in the ability to empathize. In the initial condition (before applying storytelling with audio-visual media as the method of teaching) the ability to empathize of students categorized as “underdeveloped”. After applying storytelling with audio-visual media as the method of teaching) the ability to empathize of the students increased and categorized as “developed according to expectations” and “growing very well”. Implications of this research showed that application of story-telling method with audio-visual media is effective in improving children's capacity for empathy St. Aloysius TK Group A1 and developing a child's imagination, creating a encouraging learning situation. Researchers recommend that teachers should consistently apply the methods of storytelling with audio-visual media in order to improve students' ability to empathize and create a pleasant classroom atmosphere.

Keywords: storytelling with audio-visual media, students's ability to empathize.