

## ABSTRAK

**Nenden Ineu Herawati. (2019). Disertasi “*Picture Word Inductive Model Berbasis Sensori Integrasi Untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Membaca Permulaan Pada Siswa Berkesulitan belajar di SD*”**

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh adanya siswa kelas empat (IV) SD belum mampu membaca, sehingga mengalami kesulitan dalam belajarnya. Karena membaca merupakan alat untuk mempelajari ilmu-ilmu pengetahuan yang lainnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan menguji keefektifan *Picture Word Inductive Model* Berbasis Sensori Integrasi, untuk meningkatkan kemampuan membaca permulaan pada siswa berkesulitan belajar di SD. Metode penelitian menggunakan *Research and Development* (R & D) dengan analisis data uji Wilcoxon. Subjek penelitian yaitu siswa kelas IV SD di Kabupaten Bandung dan di Kota Bandung, dengan sampel penelitian enam(6) orang siswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan PWIM Berbasis Sensori Integrasi, terbukti dapat meningkatkan kemampuan membaca permulaan pada siswa berkesulitan belajar kelas empat (IV) di SD kota Bandung dalam (1) kemampuan mengidentifikasi huruf dalam alfabet, (2) membaca suku kata, (3) membaca kata dan (4) membaca kalimat sederhana. Uji meluas Model Pembelajaran PWIM Berbasis Sensori Integrasi pada siswa berkesulitan belajar, dengan uji Wilcoxon berdasarkan hasil penilaian SPSS, menunjukkan nilai pre tes dan pos tes yaitu -4,210 nilai lebih kecil dari 0,5 artinya PWIM berbasis Sensori Integrasi dapat digunakan untuk meningkatkan kemampuan membaca permulaan pada siswa berkesulitan belajar yang mengalami kesulitan belajar membaca. Hasil penelitian ini direkomendasikan kepada guru kelas satu SD khususnya dan guru – guru SD pada umumnya dalam pembelajaran membaca, mengimplementasikan PWIM Berbasis Sensori Integrasi yang memfungsikan penginderaan (sensori) seperti visual, auditori, kinestetis, perabaan dan pengucapan.

Kata Kunci : PWIM Berbasis Sensori Integrasi, Siswa Berkesulitan belajar, Membaca Permulaan.

## ABSTRACT

**Nenden Ineu Herawati. (2019). “Sensory Integration-based Picture Word Inductive Model to Improve Early Reading Skills of Students with Learning Difficulties in Elementary School” Dissertation**

This research is motivated by reading disability of the fourth-grade students, causing them having learning difficulty since reading is the tool to learn other knowledge. The research aims to examine the effectiveness of Sensory Integration-based Picture Word Inductive Model in improving early reading skills of students with learning disabilities in elementary schools. The research employed Research and Development (R&D) method and data analysis of the Wilcoxon test. Research participants were six fourth-grade students in Bandung Regency and Bandung City. The results prove that Sensory Integration-based PWIM can improve early reading skills of the fourth-grade learning disabilities students in elementary schools in Bandung City on the abilities of (1) identifying letters of the alphabet, (2) reading syllables, (3) reading words, and (4) reading simple sentences. The results of the complete test of Sensory Integration-based PWIM learning model on students with learning disabilities using the Wilcoxon test based on SPSS show that the pre-test and post-test scored  $-4,210$ . The value which is less than  $0,5$  means that Sensory Integration-based PWIM can be used to improve early reading skills of learning disabilities students having difficulty in learning to read. The findings recommend that particularly the first-grade elementary teachers and generally all elementary teachers implement Sensory Integration-based PWIM, which functionalizes sensory such as visual, auditory, kinesthetic, touch, and pronunciation, in reading lesson.

*Keywords: Sensory Integration-based Picture Word Inductive Model, Learning Difficulties Students, Early Reading Skill.*