

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi sulitnya remaja tunarungu mendapatkan akses informasi terutama berita. Media perlu memperhatikan kebutuhan para penyandang tunarungu agar pemahaman penonton penyandang tunarungu khususnya remaja dapat berkembang dan mampu memahami persoalan serta memecahkan masalah yang terjadi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh data pemahaman remaja tunarungu terhadap siaran berita TVRI. Penelitian ini terdapat tujuh tujuan penelitian, yaitu mengetahui hasil tunarungu: (1) menafsirkan; (2) mencontohkan; (3) mengklasifikasikan; (4) merangkum, (5) menyimpulkan; (6) membandingkan; (7) menjelaskan informasi berita TVRI. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode deskriptif terhadap 20 subjek penelitian yang tersebar di beberapa sekolah di wilayah Bandung. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan soal pilihan-ganda. Selanjutnya dilakukan analisis data menggunakan tabel distribusi frekuensi, menghitung rata-rata dan diagram batang. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa; (1) menafsirkan ada pada kriteria paham; (2) mencontohkan termasuk kriteria kurang paham; (3) mengklasifikasikan sangat paham; (4) merangkum cukup paham; (5) menyimpulkan paham; (6) membandingkan paham; (7) menjelaskan paham. Secara keseluruhan, pemahaman remaja tunarungu terhadap berita TVRI ini termasuk kriteria paham.

**Kata Kunci:** Pemahaman, remaja tunarungu, berita.

## ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the difficulty of deaf teenagers getting access to information, especially news. The media has to attention to needs of deaf so that the understanding of the deaf teenagers can develop and be able to understand the problems and solve the problems that occur. This research aims to get data of the understanding of deaf teenagers on TVRI news broadcasts. In this research there were seven research purposes, this is getted result to which the deaf: (1) interpret; (2) exemplify; (3) classify; (4) summarize, (5) conclude; (6) compare; (7) explain TVRI news information. This study uses a quantitative approach with a survey method of 20 research subjects scattered in several schools in the Bandung area. Data collection used multiple choice questions. Futhermore, data analysis used frequency distribution tables, calculating averages and bar charts. The results showed that; (1) interpreting in the understand criteria; (2) exemplifies in the less understand criteria; (3) classifying in the highly understand criteria; (4) summarizes in the sufficiently understand criteria; (5) concludes in the understand criteria; (6) comparing in the understand criteria; (7) explains in the understand criteria. Overall, the understanding of deaf teenagers on TVRI news gets understanding criteria.

**Keywords:** Understanding, deaf teenagers, news.