

**PROGRAM PEMBELAJARAN FONOLOGIS  
BERBASIS WEB DENGAN MEDIA LEXIROOM  
UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KESADARAN FONOLOGIS  
PADA ANAK DISLEKSIA**

**DISERTASI**

diajukan untuk memenuhi sebagian syarat untuk memperoleh gelar  
Doktor pada Bidang Pendidikan Khusus



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## PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN DISERTASI

Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa disertasi dengan judul "Program Pembelajaran Fonologis Berbasis Web Dengan Media Lexiroom Untuk Meningkatkan Kesadaran Fonologis Pada Anak Disleksia" beserta seluruh isinya adalah benar-benar karya saya sendiri. Saya tidak melakukan penjiplakan atau pengutipan dengan cara-cara yang tidak sesuai dengan etika ilmu yang berlaku dalam masyarakat keilmuan. Atas pernyataan ini, saya siap menanggung resiko/sanksi apabila di kemudian hari ditemukan adanya pelanggaran etika keilmuan atau ada klaim dari pihak lain terhadap keaslian karya saya ini.

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Yang membuat pernyataan,



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## Abstrak

Anak dengan hambatan disleksia memiliki kemampuan kognitif yang memadai tetapi menunjukkan kesulitan yang cukup besar dalam belajar membaca sehingga kurang akurat dalam mengeja dan mengucapkan kata-kata. Defisit fonologis adalah penyebab utama dari gangguan membaca pada anak disleksia, sehingga mengembangkan kompetensi dalam kesadaran fonologis penting karena akan meningkatkan kepekaan anak terhadap struktur dari sebuah kata dalam bahasa. Oleh karena itu, tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengembangkan seperangkat media belajar anak disleksia untuk meningkatkan kesadaran fonologis pada aspek *syllable awareness*, *segmenting words into sounds*, dan *manipulating sound*. Adapun penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan *research and development*. Sampel penelitian yaitu seorang anak kelas enam Sekolah Dasar dengan hambatan disleksia karena desain penelitian ini merupakan subjek tunggal. Berdasarkan hasil validasi ahli materi dan ahli media bahwa LexiRoom sebagai media belajar berbasis web layak untuk digunakan. Program pembelajaran fonologis mencakup tiga tahapan yaitu perencanaan program, pelaksanaan program, dan evaluasi program serta tindak lanjut. Adapun hasil implementasi dan evaluasi dari media LexiRoom mampu meningkatkan kesadaran fonologis anak disleksia pada aspek *syllable awareness*, *segmenting words into sounds*, dan *manipulating sounds* dengan signifikan. Selain itu, hasil uji persentase *overlap* menunjukkan pengaruh intervensi terhadap target perilaku.

Kata Kunci: Disleksia, Kesadaran Fonologis, Media LexiRoom.

## Abstract

Children with dyslexia have adequate cognitive abilities but show considerable difficulty in learning to read so that they are less accurate in spelling and pronouncing words. Phonological deficit is the main cause of reading disorders in dyslexic children, so developing competence in phonological awareness is important because it will increase children's sensitivity to the structure of a word in language. Therefore, the purpose of this study was to develop a set of learning media for dyslexic children to increase phonological awareness in the aspects of syllable awareness, segmenting words into sounds, and manipulating sounds. This research uses a research and development approach. The research sample is a sixth grade elementary school student with dyslexia because the research design is a single subject. Based on the results of the validation of material experts and media experts that LexiRoom as a web-based learning media is feasible to use. The phonological learning program includes three stages, namely program planning, program implementation, and program evaluation and follow-up. The results of the implementation and evaluation of LexiRoom media were able to significantly increase the phonological awareness of dyslexic children in the aspect of syllable awareness, segmenting words into sounds, and manipulating sounds. In addition, the results of the overlap percentage test show the effect of the intervention on the target behavior.

Keywords: Dyslexia, Phonological Awareness, LexiRoom Media.

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