

MENINGKATKAN KEMAMPUAN MENGENAL WARNA MELALUI METODE BERMAIN *LIGHT TABLE* PADA PESERTA DIDIK TUNAGRAHITA MAMPU LATIH

ABSTRAK

Penelitian tindakan kelas ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peningkatan kemampuan mengenal warna primer peserta didik dengan tunagrahita mampu latih melalui metode bermain *light table* di SLB Negeri 1 Jakarta. Subjek penelitian ini adalah peserta didik dengan tunagrahita mampu latih kelas 1 di SLB Negeri 1 Jakarta yang berjumlah 3 peserta didik. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian tindakan kelas menurut Kemmis dan Mc Taggart. Model penelitian ini berupa siklus yang terdiri dari tahap perencanaan, pelaksanaan, pengamatan dan refleksi. Data penelitian diperoleh dari hasil tes dan hasil pengamatan. Hasil yang diperoleh pada kemampuan awal belum mencapai ketuntasan yang diharapkan yaitu 70. Hasil tes evaluasi pada siklus I yaitu peserta didik mengalami peningkatan dalam keaktifan dalam kelas dan nilai namun nilai yang diperoleh belum mencapai target. Hasil tes evaluasi pada siklus II yaitu peserta didik dengan tunagrahita mampu latih mengalami peningkatan dalam kemampuan mengenal warna primer dan sudah mencapai batas ketuntasan. Metode bermain *light table* memberikan hasil positif pada kemampuan mengenal warna primer peserta didik dengan tunagrahita mampu latih. Maka dari itu, guru dapat menerapkan metode bermain *light table* dalam mengembangkan kemampuan mengenal warna peserta didik di sekolah.

Kata kunci: tunagrahita mampu latih, kemampuan mengenal, warna primer, metode bermain, *light table*

IMPROVING THE ABILITY TO RECOGNIZE COLOR THROUGH THE METHOD OF PLAYING LIGHT TABLE IN THE STUDENT WITH DIFERENT ABILITY INTELECTUAL ABLE TO TRAIN

Abstract

This classroom action research aims to determine the increase in the ability to recognize the primary colors of students with diferent ability intelectual able to train through the method of playing light tables in SLB 1 Jakarta. The subjects of this study were students with diferent ability intelectual able to train in grade 1 at SLB 1 Jakarta, amounting to 3 students. This research is a classroom action research according to Kemmis and Mc Taggart. This research model is a cycle consisting of the stages of planning, implementation, observation and reflection. The research data was obtained from the test results and observations. The results obtained in the initial ability have not reached the expected completeness, namely 70. The results of the evaluation test in cycle I are that students experience an increase in activity in the class and value but the value obtained has not yet reached the target. The results of the evaluation test in the second cycle, namely students diferent ability intelectual able to train to practice experiencing an increase in the ability to recognize primary colors and had reached the limit of completeness. The method of playing light table gives a positive result on the ability to recognize the primary colors of students diferent ability intelectual able to train. Therefore, the teacher can apply the method of playing a light table in developing the ability to recognize the colors of students in school.

Keywords: diferent ability intelectual, ability to recognize, primary color, method of play, light table