

ABSTRAK

PENGUNAAN METODE DEMONSTRASI PADA PEMBELAJARAN VOKAL ANAK DI SEKOLAH MINGGU *HURIA KRISTEN BATAK* *PROTESTAN (HKBP) SEKINCAU*

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Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan penggunaan metode demonstrasi dalam pembelajaran vokal anak di Sekolah Minggu HKBP Sekincau. Latar belakang penelitian berangkat dari pentingnya pendekatan pembelajaran yang sesuai dengan karakteristik anak usia dini, khususnya dalam konteks ibadah Sekolah Minggu yang menempatkan vokal sebagai bagian penting dari ekspresi iman. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Uji keabsahan data dilakukan melalui triangulasi teknik yang membandingkan temuan dari ketiga sumber data tersebut. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa guru Sekolah Minggu menerapkan metode demonstrasi melalui empat tahapan proses pembelajaran sosial Bandura, yaitu *attention*, *retention*, *reproduction*, dan *motivation*. Pada tahap *attention*, anak-anak memperhatikan contoh vokal yang diperagakan guru. Pada tahap *retention*, anak mampu mengingat dan memahami kembali materi vokal melalui pengulangan. Tahap *reproduction* terlihat ketika anak menirukan teknik vokal dan lagu yang diajarkan. Tahap *motivation* muncul melalui penguatan positif berupa pujian dan dorongan dari guru sehingga meningkatkan semangat dan kepercayaan diri anak dalam bernyanyi. Secara keseluruhan, metode demonstrasi terbukti efektif membantu anak meningkatkan kemampuan vokal, peka nada, serta partisipasi aktif dalam ibadah Sekolah Minggu.

Kata Kunci: *Metode Demonstrasi, Vokal Anak, Sekolah Minggu, HKBP
Sekincau.*

ABSTRACT

THE USE OF THE DEMONSTRATION METHOD IN CHILDREN'S VOCAL LEARNING AT THE SUNDAY SCHOOL OF THE HURIA KRISTEN BATAK PROTESTANT (HKBP) SEKINCAU

By

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This study aims to describe the use of the demonstration method in vocal learning for children at the HKBP Sekincau Sunday School. The background of this research arises from the need for an appropriate learning approach that suits the characteristics of young learners, especially within the context of Sunday School worship where singing plays an essential role in children's spiritual expression. This research employed a descriptive qualitative method, with data collected through observations, interviews, and documentation. Data validity was ensured using technique triangulation by comparing findings from these three sources. The results show that Sunday School teachers applied the demonstration method through the four stages of Bandura's social learning process: attention, retention, reproduction, and motivation. In the attention stage, children focused on the vocal examples demonstrated by the teacher. In the retention stage, they were able to recall and understand the material through repetition. The reproduction stage was evident when children imitated the vocal techniques and songs taught. The motivation stage emerged through positive reinforcement such as praise and encouragement from the teacher, which strengthened children's confidence and enthusiasm in singing. Overall, the demonstration method proved effective in improving children's vocal ability, pitch sensitivity, and active participation in Sunday School worship.

Keywords: *Demonstration Method, Children's Vocal Learning, Sunday School, HKBP Sekincau.*