

ABSTRAK

PEMEROLEHAN KOSAKATA BAHASA INDONESIA ANAK USIA 4-5 TAHUN MELALUI PENGGUNAAN MEDIA YOUTUBE DI TK KUNTUM MEKAR KIDS RAJABASA (STUDI KASUS)

Oleh

TIKA CAHYANI SYAPUTRI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis proses pemerolehan kosakata, khususnya kosakata Bahasa Indonesia anak usia 4-5 tahun melalui kegiatan menonton video yang ada di *YouTube*. Jenis penelitian adalah studi kasus menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan subjek lima orang anak usia 4-5 tahun. Teknik pengambilan data menggunakan observasi, wawancara guru dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data terdiri dari pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penyajian data, dan kesimpulan. Pemerolehan kosakata anak yang diteliti meliputi: (1) dimensi menyimak kosakata (2) dimensi merespons kosakata (3) dimensi mengucapkan kosakata. Hasil penelitian diperoleh bahwa pada dimensi menyimak, anak-anak tidak hanya mengenali kosakata baru, tetapi anak juga mampu memahami makna kosakata sehingga dapat mengaitkannya dengan pengalaman sehari-hari dalam konteks percakapan. Selanjutnya, pada dimensi merespons, anak mampu memberikan tanggapan atau respons yang tepat dan anak mampu menjawab pertanyaan dari guru dengan penggunaan kosakata yang telah diperoleh. Terakhir pada dimensi mengucapkan, anak mampu melafalkan kosakata dan menyampaikan kosakata tersebut dengan kalimat yang sesuai dalam konteks percakapan.

Kata Kunci: pemerolehan kosakata, menyimak, merespon, mengucapkan.

ABSTRACT

ACQUISITION OF INDONESIAN VOCABULARY FOR CHILDREN AGED 4-5 YEARS THROUGH THE USE OF YOUTUBE MEDIA AT KUNTUM MEKAR KIDS RAJABASA RAYA KINDERGARTEN (CASE STUDY)

By

TIKA CAHYANI SYAPUTRI

This study aims to analyze the process of acquiring vocabulary, especially Indonesian vocabulary for children aged 4-5 years through watching videos on YouTube. The type of research is a case study using a descriptive qualitative approach with the subject of five children aged 4-5 years. The data collection technique uses observation, teacher interviews and documentation. Data analysis techniques consist of data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion. The acquisition of children's vocabulary that was studied included: (1) the dimension of listening to vocabulary (2) the dimension of responding to vocabulary (3) the dimension of pronouncing vocabulary. The results of the study were obtained that in the listening dimension, children not only recognize new words, but children are also able to understand the meaning of words so that they can relate it to daily experiences in the context of conversation. Furthermore, in the dimension of responding, the child is able to give the right response and the children are able to answer questions from the teacher using the words that has been acquired. Finally, in the dimension of speaking, children are able to pronounce words and convey the words with sentences that are appropriate in the context of the conversation.

Keywords: vocabulary acquisition, listening, responding, pronouncing.