

ABSTRAK

Pada masa usia dini, anak belajar secara cepat dan merespon berbagai stimulasi dengan cepat, Pengembangan bahasa bagi anak usia dini merupakan salah satu domain perkembangan anak yang dalam pelaksanaannya tidak dapat dipisahkan dari semua kegiatan. Semua perkembangan bahasa anak usia dini harus mengintegrasikan unsur-unsur mendengarkan, berbicara, membaca, dan menulis termasuk berbahasa ekspresif.

Permasalahan di Kelompok A2 di TK Fajar Harapan kebanyakan anak kurang dalam berbahasa ekspresif yaitu mengungkapkan perasaan baik verbal maupun non verbal. Pada saat observasi awal penelitian didampingi oleh satu guru sekaligus mendapatkan informasi tentang kondisi anak selama mengikuti kegiatan belajar di kelas, maka dari itu dibutuhkan metode bercerita berbantuan media audio visual.

Pengambilan data melalui observasi dan dokumentasi, Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat diketahui persentase ketuntasan pada tahap observasi awal sebesar (9,09%), pada tahap Siklus I sebesar (36,36%), dan pada tahap Siklus II sebesar (86,36%). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan metode bercerita berbantuan media audio visual dapat meningkatkan kemampuan bahasa ekspresif anak Kelompok A2 TK Fajar Harapan.

Kata Kunci : Bahasa Ekspresif, Metode Bercerita, Media Audio Visual.

ABSTRACT

At an early age, children learn quickly and respond quickly to various stimulations. Language development for early childhood is one of the domains of child development which in its implementation cannot be separated from all activities. All early childhood language development must integrate elements of listening, speaking, reading, and writing including expressive language.

Problems in Group A2 at Fajar Harapan Kindergarten Most children lack expressive language, namely expressing feelings both verbally and non-verbally. At the time of the initial observation of the study accompanied by one teacher while obtaining information about the condition of the children while participating in learning activities in class, therefore a storytelling method assisted by audio-visual media was needed.

Retrieval of data through observation and documentation. Based on the results of the study, it can be seen that the percentage of completeness at the initial observation stage was (9.09%), at the Cycle I stage at (36.36%), and at the Cycle II stage at (86.36%)). It can be concluded that the use of storytelling methods assisted by audio-visual media can improve the expressive language skills of the children in Group A2 of Fajar Harapan Kindergarten.

Keywords: Expressive Language, Storytelling Method, Audio Visual Media