

ABSTRAK

Penting bagi pendidik untuk kreatif dan inovatif dalam melaksanakan proses pembelajaran agar dapat mendukung aspek perkembangan pada anak. Salah satunya kemampuan berbicara. Kemampuan berbicara anak usia dini perlu mendapatkan stimulasi yang tepat sehingga dapat berkembang dengan optimal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kemampuan berbicara anak sebelum dan sesudah penerapan model pembelajaran *picture and picture* berbasis budaya Bali pada anak Kelompok A di Ganadara *Preschool*.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas dengan menerapkan 2 siklus dan setiap siklusnya terdiri dari 3 kali pertemuan. Setiap siklus melalui 4 tahapan yaitu perencanaan, pelaksanaan, pengamatan, dan refleksi. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan metode observasi dan dokumentasi. Analisis hasil kemampuan berbicara dilakukan secara kuantitatif.

Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa persentase ketuntasan kemampuan berbicara anak pada tahap observasi awal sebanyak 26,67%, pada Siklus I mencapai 53,33%, dan Siklus II meningkat menjadi 86,67%. Hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa penerapan model pembelajaran *picture and picture* berbasis budaya Bali mampu memberikan stimulasi yang baik terhadap peningkatan kemampuan berbicara anak Kelompok A di Ganadara *Preschool*.

Kata Kunci: anak_usia_dini, kemampuan_berbicara, *picture_and_picture*, budaya_bali

ABSTRACT

It is important for educators to be creative and innovative in carrying out the learning process in order to support aspects of development in children. One of these is the ability to speak. Early childhood speaking ability requires the right stimulation to develop optimally. This study aims to determine the speaking ability of children before and after the application of the Balinese culture-based picture and picture learning model to Group A children at Ganadara Preschool.

Classroom action research is the type of research used by implementing two cycles, each of which consists of three meetings. Each cycle goes through 4 stages, namely planning, implementation, observation, and reflection. Data collection techniques involved the use of observation and documentation methods.

The analysis of the results of speaking ability was done quantitatively. The analysis results showed that the percentage of children's speaking ability completeness at the initial observation stage was 26.67%; in Cycle I, it reached 53.33%, and in Cycle II, it increased to 86.67%. These results indicate that the Balinese culture-based picture and picture learning model can provide good stimulation to improve the speaking ability of Group A children at Ganadara Preschool.

Keywords: early_childhood, speaking_ability, picture_and_picture,
Balinese_culture