

ABSTRAK

Fiska Aprilia Fernanda. *ANALISIS KARAKTERISTIK SISWA DISLEKSIA DAN LAYANAN BIMBINGAN (STUDI KASUS SISWA SD NEGERI 2 GONDOSARI).* Skripsi. Pacitan: STKIP PGRI Pacitan, 2024.

Kasus disleksia teridentifikasi di SD Negeri 2 Gondosari, terdapat satu siswa kelas empat yang mengalami kesulitan dalam membaca hal tersebut ditandai siswa belum mengenal huruf abjad sepenuhnya, apabila dibimbing dalam pengenalan huruf siswa tersebut lalai apa yang telah diucapkan oleh guru, tidak bisa membedakan huruf yang serupa. Temuan awal bahwa sekolah belum menyediakan guru pendamping khusus sehingga pembelajaran disamakan dengan siswa lainnya. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengidentifikasi karakteristik siswa disleksia, faktor penyebab, dan mendeskripsikan jenis layanan bimbingan bagi siswa disleksia di SD Negeri 2 Gondosari.

Jenis penelitian studi kasus dipilih dengan sumber data penelitian adalah siswa disleksia, guru kelas dan orang tua siswa SD Negeri 2 Gondosari. Data diperoleh dengan menggunakan teknik pengumpulan data observasi, tes, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Peneliti menggunakan pemeriksaan keabsahan atau dengan triangulasi teknik dan sumber. Analisis data berupa deskriptif naratif dengan menggunakan model Miles and Huberman.

Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa siswa disleksia di SD Negeri 2 Gondosari mengalami kesulitan dalam mengenal huruf, membaca kata bermakna dan tidak bermakna, membaca dengan lancar, dan menyimak. Penyebab siswa mengalami disleksia meliputi faktor internal seperti kurangnya kemauan siswa dalam belajar membaca di sekolah dan di rumah. Faktor eksternal meliputi kurangnya motivasi dan dukungan dari keluarga serta kurangnya waktu orang tua mengajari membaca kepada anak. Guru dan orang tua di SD Negeri 2 Gondosari telah memberikan layanan bimbingan kepada siswa disleksia. Guru mengidentifikasi masalah yang dialami siswa, menganalisis masalah dan memberikan bimbingan dengan pengayaan dan pengulangan dalam proses pembelajaran. Guru memberikan reward kepada siswa disleksia untuk membangun motivasi dan melakukan evaluasi terhadap proses pembelajaran yang telah diberikan. Hasilnya ada perubahan dalam kemampuan membaca siswa. Dengan diketahuinya karakteristik siswa disleksia dan faktor penyebab siswa disleksia dapat dijadikan sebagai bahan masukan untuk pendidik, orang tua maupun siswa disleksia dalam pemberian layanan bimbingan yang tepat bagi siswa disleksia.

Kata Kunci: Karakteristik, Siswa Disleksia, Layanan Bimbingan.

ABSTRACT

Fiska Aprilia Fernanda. *ANALYSIS OF DYSLEXIC STUDENTS' CHARACTERISTICS AND GUIDANCE SERVICES (CASE STUDY OF STUDENTS OF SD NEGERI 2 GONDOSARI).* Thesis. Pacitan: STKIP PGRI Pacitan, 2024.

Dyslexia cases were identified at SD Negeri 2 Gondosari. There was one fourth grade student who had difficulty reading. It was marked that the student did not recognize the alphabet completely, when guided in letter recognition, the student neglected what the teacher had said, and could not distinguish similar letters. The initial finding was that the school has not provided a special assistant teacher so that learning is equalized with other students. The purpose of this study is to identify the characteristics of dyslexic students, causative factors, and describe the types of guidance services for dyslexic students at SD Negeri 2 Gondosari.

The type of case study research was chosen with the research data sources being dyslexic students, class teachers, and parents of SD Negeri 2 Gondosari students. Data was obtained using data collection techniques of observation, tests, interviews, and documentation. Researchers used validity checks or triangulating techniques and sources. Data analysis was descriptive narrative using the Miles and Huberman model.

The research findings show that dyslexic students at SD Negeri 2 Gondosari have difficulties in recognizing letters, reading meaningful and meaningless words, reading fluently, and listening. The causes of students' dyslexia include internal factors such as students' lack of willingness to learn to read at school and at home. External factors include lack of motivation and support from the family and lack of time for parents to teach reading to children. Teachers and parents at SD Negeri 2 Gondosari have provided guidance services to dyslexic students. Teachers identify problems experienced by students, analyze problems, and provide guidance with enrichment and repetition in the learning process. Teachers give rewards to dyslexic students to build motivation and evaluate the learning process that has been provided. The result is a change in students' reading ability. Knowing the characteristics of dyslexic students and the factors that cause dyslexic students can be used as input for educators, parents, and dyslexic students in providing appropriate guidance services for dyslexic students.

Keywords: *Characteristics, Dyslexic Students, Guidance Services.*