

ABSTRAK

Imam Ghozali 210521100039. Program Studi Sosiologi. Pola Interaksi Sosial Pada Metode Pembelajaran Guru Siswa Autisme di Sekolah Luar Biasa Negeri Sumbang Bojonegoro. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui makna simbolik dalam metode pembelajaran guru siswa autisme di Sekolah Luar Biasa Negeri Sumbang Bojonegoro. Teori yang digunakan adalah teori interaksionisme simbolik yang dikemukakan oleh George Herbert Mead. Adapun jenis penelitian merupakan kualitatif dengan pendekatan interaksionisme simbolik. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Pemilihan informan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Teknik analisis data menggunakan model Miles dan Huberman dengan tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Sedangkan teknik keabsahan data menggunakan triangulasi sumber. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa guru di Sekolah Luar Biasa Negeri Sumbang Bojonegoro menggunakan beberapa metode pembelajaran, seperti *Applied Behavior Analysis (ABA)*, *Picture Exchange Communication System (PECS)*, dan *Social Stories*. Selain itu, penelitian juga menemukan penggunaan simbol-simbol yang memiliki makna. Simbol tersebut yakni bahasa sederhana, dimaknai berdasarkan konteks pembicaraan. Perilaku membeo dimaknai usaha partisipasi sosial atau ekspresi kebutuhan atau keinginan. Menarik tangan dan menunjuk dimaknai sebagai menyatakan kebutuhan atau keinginan. *Flapping* dimaknai ekspresi senang dan gembira. Tantrum dan menangis dimaknai sebagai penolakan dan ketidaknyamanan. Sedangkan kartu bergambar dimaknai secara kontekstual sesuai gambar.

Kata kunci : Siswa Autisme, Metode Pembelajaran, Interaksionisme Simbolik, Sekolah Luar Biasa

ABSTRACT

Imam Ghozali 210521100039. Sociology Study Program. Social Interaction Patterns in the Learning Methods of Teachers of Autistic Students at the Sumbang State Special School in Bojonegoro. This study aims to determine the symbolic meaning in the learning methods of teachers of autistic students at the Sumbang State Special School in Bojonegoro. The theory used is the symbolic interactionism theory proposed by George Herbert Mead. The type of research is qualitative with a symbolic interactionism approach. Data collection methods used observation, interviews, and documentation. The selection of informants used purposive sampling techniques. Data analysis techniques used the Miles and Huberman model with stages of data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. Meanwhile, the data validity technique uses source triangulation. The results of the study showed that teachers at Sumbang State Special School in Bojonegoro used several learning methods, such as Applied Behavior Analysis (ABA), Picture Exchange Communication System (PECS), and Social Stories. In addition, the study also found the use of symbols that have meaning. The symbol is simple language, interpreted based on the context of the conversation. Parroting behavior is interpreted as an effort to participate socially or an expression of needs or desires. Pulling hands and pointing are interpreted as expressing needs or desires. Flapping is interpreted as an expression of joy and happiness. Tantrums and crying are interpreted as rejection and discomfort. While picture cards are interpreted contextually according to the picture.

Keywords : Autism Students, Learning Methods, Symbolic Interactionism, Special Schools