

Raudatul Jannah. 2017. *Penggunaan Metode Iqro' Untuk Anak Usia Dini (Studi Deskriptif "Membaca" di Raudhatul Athfal Muhammadiyah Socah*. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Siti Fadjryana Fitroh S.Psi, MA dan Yulias Wulani Fajar S.Pd., M.Pd

ABSTRAK

Penelitian bertujuan untuk melihat penggunaan metode iqro' dalam kegiatan membaca pada anak kelompok B di Raudhatul Athfal Muhammadiyah Socah. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif studi deskriptif. Subjek penelitian adalah kelompok B di Raudhatul Athfal Muhammadiyah Socah, dengan jumlah siswa 38 Anak, yang terdiri dari 18 anak laki-laki dan 20 anak perempuan. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Analisis data menggunakan reduksi data, penyajian data dan penarikan kesimpulan, sedangkan keabsahan data peneliti menggunakan perpanjangan keikutsertaan, triangulasi dan *membercheck*. Hasil dalam penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan metode iqro' dilakukan secara privat dan kemampuan anak menggunakan metode iqro' belum berhasil, faktor penghambatnya yaitu: intelektual, usia dan lingkungan. Sedangkan faktor hambatan penggunaan metode iqro' yakni faktor internal: anak kurang bisa konsentrasi, kemampuan anak dalam belajar dan faktor eksternal: kurangnya jumlah guru dalam mengajar, pendidikan orangtua yang masih rendah, peran orangtua dalam menerapkan kegiatan di rumah. Selain itu ada faktor pendukung penggunaan metode iqro'. Faktor pendukung internalnya seperti: anak lebih senang belajar secara klasikal, anak bersemangat belajar dirumah dengan temannya dan faktor eksternal seperti: siswa yang tidak mau membaca diberikan hukuman tidak boleh istirahat, peran orangtua dalam mengajarkan kegiatan membaca di rumah, dan sekolah melakukan kerja sama dengan orangtua.

Kata kunci : Penerapan Metode Iqro', Kemampuan Membaca, Anak Usia Dini

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ABSTRACT

The study aimed to investigate the use of iqro' method on reading activity being held on Group B at Raudhatul Athfal Muhammadiyah Socah. The research utilized qualitative descriptive study approach. The subject of the study was group B at Raudhatul Athfal Muhammadiyah Socah, involving 38 students, consisting of 18 boys and 20 girls. Data collection techniques were conducted through observation, interview and documentation. Sequentially, data analysis was executed by conducting data reduction, data presentation and conclusion, while the data validity of the researcher was analyzed by extension of participation, triangulation and member check. The results of the study indicated that the use of iqro' method is done privately and the ability of children using iqro' method has not been succeeded, the inhibiting factors are: intellectual, age and environment. Furthermore, the obstacle factors of using iqro' method are divided into internal and external factors. Those the internal factors are: children are less able to concentrate, the ability of children in learning and the external factors: the lack of teachers in teaching, the low level of parent education, the role of parents in carrying out activities at home. In addition, there are supporting factors on the use of iqro' method. The Internal supporting factors such as: children prefer to learn in the classical, children eager to learn at home with friends. While the external supporting factors are: students who do not want to read will be given the penalty in form of prohibited to rest during learning, the role of parents in teaching reading activities at home, and schools do cooperation with parents .

Keywords: Implementation of Iqro' Method, Reading Skills, Early Childhood