

Alfatihaturrohmah. 2017. *Kemampuan Berbicara Anak Usia 5-6 Tahun di Sekolah (Studi Deskriptif di TK X Kamal)*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Dewi Mayangsari, S.Psi., M.Psi dan M. Busyro Karim, S.Ag., M.Si.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran kemampuan berbicara anak usia 5-6 tahun di sekolah. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif metode deskriptif. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tiga tahapan: *data reduction*, *data display*, dan *conclusions: drawing/verifying*. Subjek dalam penelitian ini 1 anak perempuan usia 5-6 tahun. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa 1) karakteristik kemampuan berbicara anak usia 5-6 tahun di TK X Kamal yaitu anak sudah mampu turut serta dalam percakapan tanpa memonopoli, namun anak belum mampu menggunakan kata-kata yang berhubungan dengan urutan kejadian, belum mampu menggunakan kata besok dan kemarin, anak hanya mampu mengucapkan 6 sampai 7 suku kata, anak belum mampu menjawab pertanyaan secara rutin kegiatan kelompok selama 10-15 menit, anak hanya mampu menggunakan kalimat 3 sampai 4 kata. Anak juga belum mampu menjawab pertanyaan “kapan”, anak lebih sering diam ketika orang lain bertanya karena anak mengalami kendala berbicara. 2) Terdapat kendala yang muncul pada kemampuan berbicara anak yaitu kendala proses fonologis.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan Berbicara, Anak Usia 5-6 Tahun

Alfatihaturrohmah. 2017. *Speech Capability of 5-6 Year Olds in School (Descriptive Study at X Kindergarten Kamal)*. Thesis, Early Childhood Education Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, University of Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor: Dewi Mayangsari, S.Psi., M.Psi and M. Busyro Karim, S.Ag., M.Si.

ABSTRACT

This research has a purpose to describe of the ability to speak children aged 5-6 years in school. This research uses qualitative approach descriptive method. Data analysis is done through three stages: data reduction, display data, and conclusions: drawing / verifying. Subjects in this study 1 girls aged 5-6 years. The results of this study indicate that 1) the characteristics of the ability to speak children aged 5-6 years in X Kindergarten of Kamal ie children are able to participate in the conversation without monopolizing, but the child has not been able to use words related to the sequence of events, not able to use the word tomorrow and yesterday, the child is only able to say 6 to 7 syllables, the child has not been able to answer the question regularly group activities for 10-15 minutes, the child is only able to use sentences 3 to 4 words. The child also has not been able to answer the question "when", the child is more often silent when others ask because the child has problems speaking. 2) There are obstacles that arise in the ability to speak of children is the phonological process constraints.

Keywords: *Speech Skills, Children Aged 5-6 Years*