



## Improve the Ability to Recognize Vowel Letters through the Media Sand Paper Letter Modification in Deaf Children

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### Abstract

*This study aims to improve the ability to recognize vowel letters through Modified Letter sandpaper media for deaf children in class VI at SLB Negeri 1 Pagaruyung. This research uses Single Subject Research & experimental research type with A-B design. Data collection in this study was carried out by observation, question and answer & trial. Data collection tools use percentages. The research output guidelines are described through graphs. Based on the research output, it can be seen that the ability to recognize vowel letters of deaf children increases after using modified sandpaper letter media. So it can be concluded that the modified sandpaper letter media can improve the ability to recognize vowel letters in deaf children in class VI at SLB Negeri 1 Pagaruyung.*

**Keywords:** *Recognizing Vowel Letters, Sandpaper Letter Media, Deaf Children*

### Abstrak

*Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kemampuan mengenal huruf vokal melalui media sandpaper Letter Modifikasi pada anak tunarungu kelas VI di SLB Negeri 1 Pagaruyung. Penelitian ini menggunakan Single Subject Research & jenis penelitian eksperimen dengan desain A-B. Pengumpulan data pada penelitian ini dilaksanakan dengan pengamatan, tanya jawab & uji coba. Alat pengumpulan data menggunakan persentase. Pedoman output penelitian dijabarkan melalui grafik. Beralaskan ouput penelitian dapat dilihat kemampuan mengenal huruf vokal anak tunarungu meningkatkan setelah memakai media sandpaper letter modifikasi. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa media sandpaper letter modifikasi dapat meningkatkan kemampuan mengenal huruf vokal pada anak tunarungu kelas VI di SLB Negeri 1 Pagaruyung.*

**Kata Kunci:** *Mengenal Huruf Vokal, Media Sandpaper Letter, Anak Tunarungu*

### INTRODUCTION

Deaf people are those who experience problems with their hearing

organs, either partially or completely, which have an impact on their ability to communicate, and these disorders are at

certain levels according to the level of damage experienced by the hearing organs. The direct impact of deafness is that verbal/oral communication is hampered, both expressively (speaking) and receptive (understanding other people's speech), making it difficult to communicate. Deaf people lose their ability to hear, which hinders their language skills. Language skills are basically important because humans as social creatures tend to interact with each other, for example in the teaching and learning process (Zulmiyetri, 2017). Therefore, language learning is directed at helping improve the ability of deaf children to communicate in Indonesian properly and correctly, one of which is learning to recognize vowels.

The ability to recognize letters is a stage in a child's development from ignorance to knowing the relationship between shape and sound. One part of children's language development is the ability to recognize letters (Seyadhani, 2015). For this reason, deaf children must first be introduced to vowels as the first basic requirement for reading and a strong basis for language mastery at the next level.

Based on the identification that the researcher carried out at SLB Negeri 1 Pagaruyung when carrying out field practice, the researcher carried out a learning process with the class VI teacher.

Researchers found that a male child with the initials R in class VI who was deaf had difficulty recognizing vowels. This was discovered after conducting observations, interviews with the class teacher and conducting student assessments. The results show that students experience difficulties in all vowel letters, as a result students are left behind in the learning process and cannot achieve learning goals. In learning, teachers still use traditional media such as simple reading books and blackboards to introduce vowels to deaf students.

The above problems need to be studied more deeply on how to improve the ability to recognize vowels in deaf children. The solution to the above problems can be handled through modified sandpaper letter media. This media adds oral images to help children know the pronunciation of vowels in line with identifying the shape of vowels. The author wishes to carry out research on improving the ability to recognize vowels through the modified sandpaper letter medium for deaf children. Learning with modified sandpaper letters will be interesting and give children a special impression so that they are easier to remember.

## **METHOD**

The approach used in this research is a quantitative approach that uses the Single Subject Research type of research

which is carried out for appropriate interactions between components. The variety description based on this research is A-B design. The baseline condition (A) is the child's initial ability to recognize vowels before being given treatment, and the intervention condition (B) is the condition where the child is given treatment with media. The target behavior in this research is being able to do 10 questions about recognizing vowels as measured by percentages. The data analysis technique in this research is using visual graphic analysis.

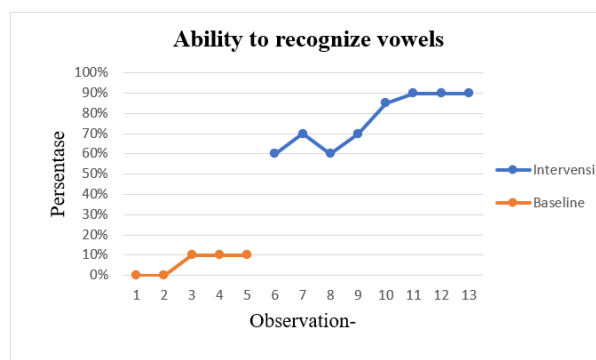
## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This research was carried out over 13 meetings in two conditions. Firstly, the baseline condition (A), observations were carried out over five meetings, in this condition the child's ability to recognize vowels showed a stable trend on the fifth day. The percentages obtained were 0%, 0%, 10%, 10%, 10%, which shows that the subject's ability to recognize vowels is still low. In the intervention condition (B), the intervention using the Modified Sandpaper Letter media took place over eight meetings. Observations were stopped at the thirteenth meeting. The data showed a steady increase. The percentage gains obtained were 60%, 70%, 60%, 70%, 85%, 90%, 90%, 90% which shows an

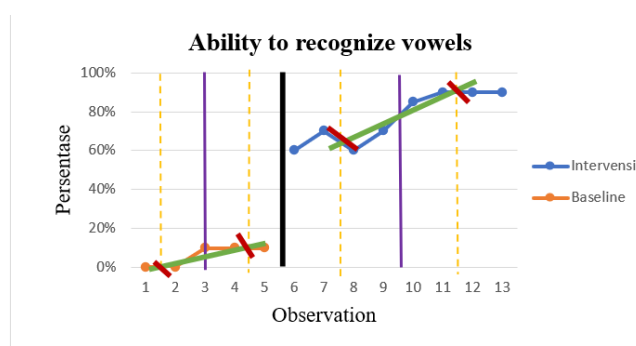
increase in the subject's abilities after being given the intervention.

The results of data analysis show that providing intervention using the Modified Sandpaper Letter media was effectively used to improve the ability to recognize vowels for deaf children in class VI at SLB Negeri 1 Pagaruyung.

The following is a graph of overall data from Baseline and Intervention on children's ability to recognize vowels:



Graph 1. Ability to Recognize Vowels A-B



Graph 2. Direction Prediction

Information :

Data Baseline (A)	=	
Intervention Data (B)	=	
Change in conditions	=	
Estimation of directional tendencies	=	
Mid rate	=	
Mid date	=	

Split middle = 

It can be seen in the graph above that the assessment of the development of children's ability to recognize vowels has generally increased. The scores in the graph above show the skills students gain at each meeting. The percentage in phase A is stable at 10% & the percentage in phase B is stable at 90%.

Table 1. *Summary of Analysis Results Under Conditions*

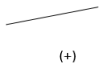
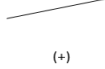
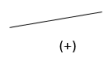
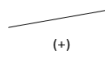


No.	Conditions	Baseline (A)	Intervensi(B)
1	Condition Length	5	8
2	Estimated Trend direction	 (+)	 (+)
3	Stability trend	0% Unstable	25% Unstable
4.	Trend trace data	 (+)	 (+)
5.	Stability Level and Range	Variable 0% - 10%	Variable 60% - 90%
6	Level of change	10 - 0 = 10	90 - 60 = 30

Table 2. *Summary of Analysis Results Between Conditions*

No.	Conditions	Baseline (A1)	Intervensi (B)
1	Number of variables that were changed	1	
2	Changes in directional tendency and its effects	 (+)	 (+)
3	Trend Change Stability	unstable	unstable
4	Level of change	60% - 10% = 50%	
5.	Overlap Percentage	0 %	

The results of this analysis show that the media *Sandpaper Letter* The modifications given to the intervention had a positive

effect on students by increasing the ability of deaf students in class VI at SLB Negeri 1 Pagaruyung in recognizing vowels. This is proven in the situation of children after being treated with a score of 90%. So you can review the Modified Sandpaper Letter media which can improve the ability to recognize vowels in deaf children.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the research that the author explains, the author draws the conclusion that modified sandpaper letter media is able to improve the ability to recognize vowels in deaf children. Final data shows that the child got a score of 90% on the vowel letter recognition task after intervention using modified sandpaper letter media. Modified sandpaper letters can be an alternative medium for improving learning to recognize vowels.

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