

ABSTRAK

Anis Suwatul Hasanah. 2026. Upaya Meningkatkan Keterampilan Berbicara Anak Melalui Metode Bercerita Menggunakan Boneka Tangan pada Anak Usia 3–4 Tahun di KB Kamboja II Babadan. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas PGRI Madiun.

Keterampilan berbicara merupakan aspek penting dalam perkembangan bahasa anak usia dini yang menjadi dasar komunikasi dan keberhasilan pembelajaran selanjutnya. Namun, berdasarkan observasi awal di KB Kamboja II Babadan, sebagian besar anak usia 3–4 tahun masih menunjukkan kemampuan berbicara yang belum optimal: masih malu berbicara di depan teman, kesulitan menjawab pertanyaan secara lengkap, kosakata terbatas, dan belum mampu menceritakan kembali pengalaman atau isi cerita secara runtut. Pembelajaran yang selama ini berlangsung juga lebih didominasi metode tanya jawab sehingga kesempatan anak untuk berlatih berbicara masih terbatas. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan penerapan metode bercerita menggunakan media boneka tangan, serta mengetahui dampaknya terhadap peningkatan keterampilan berbicara anak usia 3–4 tahun di KB Kamboja II Babadan. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) model Kemmis dan Mc Taggart yang dilaksanakan dalam dua siklus. Setiap siklus terdiri dari tahap perencanaan, pelaksanaan tindakan, observasi, dan refleksi. Subjek penelitian adalah 12 anak usia 3–4 tahun di KB Kamboja II Babadan. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui teknik observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis secara kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya peningkatan keterampilan berbicara anak secara bertahap: pada kondisi awal (pra siklus) rata-rata pencapaian sebesar 42,7%, meningkat menjadi 60,4% pada Siklus I, dan mencapai 82,3% pada Siklus II. Pada akhir penelitian, seluruh anak telah mencapai kategori Berkembang Sesuai Harapan (BSH) maupun Berkembang Sangat Baik (BSB), sehingga indikator keberhasilan yang ditetapkan (minimal 75% anak mencapai BSH/BSB) telah tercapai.

Kata Kunci: keterampilan berbicara, metode bercerita, boneka tangan, anak usia 3–4 tahun.

ABSTRACT

Anis Suwatul Hasanah. 2026. Efforts to Improve Children's Speaking Skills Through Storytelling Using Hand Puppets Among 3–4-Year-Olds at KB Kamboja II Babadan. Undergraduate Thesis. Early Childhood Education Teacher Training Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas PGRI Madiun.

Speaking skills are a crucial aspect of early childhood language development, serving as the foundation for communication and future academic success. However, preliminary observations at KB Kamboja II Babadan revealed that most 3–4-year-old children exhibited suboptimal speaking abilities; they were often shy when speaking in front of peers, struggled to provide complete answers to questions, possessed a limited vocabulary, and were unable to coherently retell experiences or the content of a story. Furthermore, the existing instructional approach was dominated by a question-and-answer method, which restricted opportunities for children to practice speaking. This study aims to describe the implementation of a storytelling method using hand puppets and to examine its impact on improving the speaking skills of 3–4-year-old children at KB Kamboja II Babadan. The study employs a Classroom Action Research (CAR) design based on the Kemmis and McTaggart model, conducted over two cycles. Each cycle consists of planning, action implementation, observation, and reflection phases. The subjects of the study were 12 children aged 3–4 years at KB Kamboja II Babadan. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation, and subsequently analyzed using both quantitative and qualitative methods. The results indicate a gradual improvement in the children's speaking skills: the average achievement level was 42.7% at the initial stage (pre-cycle), increasing to 60.4% in Cycle I, and reaching 82.3% in Cycle II. By the end of the study, all children had reached the categories of "Developing as Expected" (BSH) or "Developing Very Well" (BSB); thus, the established success criterion—that at least 75% of the children reach the BSH/BSB level—was met.

Keywords: speaking skills, storytelling method, hand puppets, children aged 3–4 years.