

ABSTRAK

Galuh Wijayanti. 2026. *Peningkatan Kemampuan Membaca Pemahaman Melalui Penerapan Metode SQ3R (Survey, Question, Read, Recite, Review) Berbantuan Media Audio-Visual pada Siswa Kelas IV SD Negeri Karangmojo 2 Plandaan Jombang*. Tesis. Madiun: Program Studi Magister Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Sekolah Pascasarjana, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Prof. Dr. Muhammad Hanif, MM, M.Pd. Pembimbing (II) Dr. Lulus Irawati, SS, M.Pd.

Kata Kunci : membaca pemahaman, metode SQ3R, media audio-visual, penelitian tindakan kelas.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan peningkatan kemampuan membaca pemahaman melalui penerapan metode SQ3R (Survey, Question, Read, Recite, Review) berbantuan media audio-visual pada siswa kelas IV SD Negeri Karangmojo 2 Plandaan Jombang. Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya kemampuan membaca pemahaman siswa yang ditunjukkan oleh rendahnya kemampuan siswa dalam menentukan gagasan pokok, menemukan informasi penting, menjawab pertanyaan, menyimpulkan isi bacaan, dan menceritakan kembali isi bacaan. Kondisi tersebut disebabkan pembelajaran yang masih berpusat pada guru dan belum memanfaatkan metode serta media pembelajaran yang inovatif. Penelitian ini merupakan Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) yang dilaksanakan dalam dua siklus, meliputi tahap perencanaan, pelaksanaan tindakan, observasi, dan refleksi. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 28 siswa kelas IV. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan tes, observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi, dan catatan lapangan. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif kuantitatif dan deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan metode SQ3R berbantuan media audio-visual mampu meningkatkan kemampuan membaca pemahaman siswa. Nilai rata-rata kelas meningkat dari 58,04 pada pra siklus menjadi 77,50 pada Siklus I dan 83,39 pada Siklus II. Persentase ketuntasan belajar meningkat dari 21,43% menjadi 78,57%, kemudian mencapai 100% pada Siklus II. Aktivitas guru meningkat dari 70,83% menjadi 100%, sedangkan aktivitas siswa meningkat dari 67,50% menjadi 97,50%. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan metode SQ3R berbantuan media audio-visual terbukti dapat meningkatkan proses pembelajaran dan kemampuan membaca pemahaman siswa kelas IV SD Negeri Karangmojo 2 Plandaan Jombang. Metode pembelajaran ini tidak hanya meningkatkan hasil belajar, tetapi juga mampu menciptakan pembelajaran yang lebih aktif, kreatif, kolaboratif, dan bermakna. Oleh karena itu, penerapan metode SQ3R berbantuan media audio-visual dapat dijadikan sebagai salah satu alternatif pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia, khususnya pada materi membaca pemahaman di sekolah dasar.

ABSTRACT

Galuh Wijayanti. 2026. *Improving Reading Comprehension Skills through the Implementation of the SQ3R (Survey, Question, Read, Recite, Review) Method Assisted by Audio-Visual Media for Fourth Grade Students of SD Negeri Karangmojo 2 Plandaan Jombang*. Thesis. Madiun: Master's Program in Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Graduate School, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Advisor (I): Prof. Dr. Muhammad Hanif, MM, M.Pd. Advisor (II): Dr. Lulus Irawati, SS, M.Pd.

Keywords: Reading comprehension, SQ3R method, audio-visual media, classroom action research.

This study aimed to describe the improvement of reading comprehension skills through the implementation of the SQ3R (Survey, Question, Read, Recite, Review) method assisted by audio-visual media for fourth grade students of SD Negeri Karangmojo 2 Plandaan Jombang. The study was motivated by the low reading comprehension ability of students, as indicated by their difficulties in identifying main ideas, finding important information, answering questions, drawing conclusions from reading texts, and retelling the content of the texts. These conditions were caused by teacher-centered learning practices and the limited use of innovative teaching methods and learning media. This research was a Classroom Action Research (CAR) conducted in two cycles, consisting of planning, action implementation, observation, and reflection stages. The research subjects were 28 fourth grade students. Data were collected through tests, observations, interviews, documentation, and field notes. The data were analyzed using descriptive quantitative and descriptive qualitative techniques. The results showed that the implementation of the SQ3R method assisted by audio-visual media was able to improve students' reading comprehension skills. The class average score increased from 58.04 in the pre-cycle to 77.50 in Cycle I and 83.39 in Cycle II. The percentage of learning mastery increased from 21.43% to 78.57%, and then reached 100% in Cycle II. Teacher activity increased from 70.83% to 100%, while student activity increased from 67.50% to 97.50%. Based on the findings, it can be concluded that the implementation of the SQ3R method assisted by audio-visual media effectively improved both the learning process and the reading comprehension skills of fourth grade students at SD Negeri Karangmojo 2 Plandaan Jombang. This instructional method not only improved learning outcomes but also created a more active, creative, collaborative, and meaningful learning environment. Therefore, the SQ3R method assisted by audio-visual media can be used as an alternative approach in teaching Indonesian, particularly for reading comprehension materials at the elementary school level.