

ABSTRAK

Aisyah Nurul Fitri. NIM : H.1610018. Analisis Kesulitan Membaca (*Dyslexia*) pada Siswa Abk Kelas V di SDN 2 Cisaat. **Skripsi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Agama Islam dan Pendidikan Guru Universitas Djuanda Bogor. 2020.**

Begitu banyak permasalahan di sekolah dasar salah satunya perilaku anak yang *dyslexsia* yaitu anak yang kesulitan membaca dan tidak ada hubungannya dengan IQ karena biasanya penderita *dyslexsia* memiliki IQ yang normal sehingga membutuhkan perhatian dan motivasi khusus untuk menumbuhkan semangat belajarnya. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui cara mengatasi siswa yang kesulitan membaca di SDN 2 Cisaat. Jenis penelitian kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Prosedur analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan model Miles and Huberman. Aktivitas dalam analisis data kualitatif dilakukan secara interaktif dan berlangsung secara terus menerus sampai data jenuh. Proses penelitian yaitu meliputi: reduksi data, penyajian data, penarikan kesimpulan dan verifikasi atau penarikan kesimpulan. Pemeriksaan keabsahan data menggunakan triangulasi sumber dan teknik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa siswa yang kesulitan membaca di kelas V SDN 2 Cisaat disebabkan oleh (1) faktor dari anak yang lahir secara prematur, daya ingat, motivasi belajar, dan dukungan orang tua ; (2) permasalahan yang dihadapi anak yang kesulitan membaca yaitu masalah penyusunan kata yang sistematis dan masalah ingatan jangka pendek ; (3) dan upaya yang dilakukan guru untuk mengatasi siswa kesulitan membaca yaitu manajemen kelas kecil, pendekatan *multisensory*, adanya aturan kelas, memberikan motivasi khusus meliputi pujian dan bersikap sabar dan ikhlas.

Kata Kunci: Analisis, *Dyslexia*, Kesulitan Membaca.

ABSTRACT

Aisyah Nurul Fitri. NIM : H.1610018. Analysis of Reading Difficulties (Dyslexia) in Class V Students at SDN 2 Cisaat. **Thesis for Elementary School Teacher Education, Faculty of Islamic Studies and Teacher Education, Djuanda University, Bogor. 2020.**

There are so many problems in elementary school, one of which is the behavior of children with dyslexia, namely children who have difficulty reading and have nothing to do with IQ because usually people with dyslexia have a normal IQ so they need special attention and motivation to grow their learning spirit. The purpose of the study was to find out how to overcome students who have difficulty reading at SDN 2 Cisaat. This type of qualitative research with case study method. Data collection techniques through observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis procedure was carried out using the Miles and Huberman model. Activities in qualitative data analysis are carried out interactively and continue until the data is saturated. The research process includes: data reduction, data presentation, drawing conclusions and verifying or drawing conclusions. Check the validity of the data using triangulation of sources and techniques. The results showed that students who had difficulty reading in class V SDN 2 Cisaat were caused by (1) factors from children born prematurely, memory, learning motivation, and parental support; (2) problems faced by children who have difficulty reading, namely problems with systematic wording and problems with short-term memory; (3) and the efforts made by the teacher to overcome students' reading difficulties, namely small class management, a multisensory approach, the existence of class rules, providing special motivation, including praise and being patient and sincere.

Keywords: Analysis, Dyslexia, Reading Difficulty