ABSTRACT


This study aims to find out the influence of using video-based talaqqi methods towards hijaiyyah letters reading ability of deaf children in second grade of elementary school in slb b yrtrw surakarta in the academic year of 2018/2019. This study uses an experimental approach in the form of pre-experimental design of one group pre test-post test design. The measurement of the hijaiyyah letters reading ability is done before and after (pretest-posttest) the video-based talaqqi methods given. The subjects in this study are all students in second grade of elementary school in SLB B YRTRW Surakarta in the academic year of 2018/2019 that are 6 students.

This study uses a saturated sampling technique. The data collecting techniques used are written and spoken tests. The validity instrument used is product moment Pearson correlation analysis. The instrument of reliability test uses internal consistency reliability test. The results of the trial are then analyzed using a split technique of Spearman Brown with score equal length and unequal length 0.997. The data analysis technique used is non-parametric analysis, namely the Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test which uses the SPSS 21 program.

The results of the descriptive analysis show that the average value of the posttest is higher than the pre-test value, that is 5.75 to 7.75. The results of non-parametric analysis show that \( Z_{\text{hitung}} = -2.449 \) with Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) = 0.014 (<0.05). The hypothesis is acceptable. Thus, it can be concluded that the use of video-based talaqqi methods affects the enhancement of hijaiyyah letters reading ability of deaf children in second grade elementary school in SLB B YRTRW Surakarta in the academic year of 2018/2019.

Keywords: Video-Based Talaqqi Method, Hijaiyyah Letters Reading Ability, Deaf Children