KESAN PENGGUNAAN LAGU TERHADAP PENERIMAAN MAKLUMAT MURID BERMASALAH PEMBELAJARAN BERKEMAMPUAN TAHAP TINGGI: SATU KAJIAN KES

Mohd Razimi Husin[1]
Mohamad Yusri Bakir[2]
Abd Aziz Shukor[3] Ahmad Jazimin Jusoh[4]
[1,2]Institut Pendidikan Guru Kampus Ipoh, [3,4]Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris
mohdrazimi.husin@ipgm.edu.my[1]

Abstrak

Kajian ini bertujuan untuk meneroka kesan penggunaan lagu terhadap penerimaan maklumat murid bermasalah pembelajaran Berkemampuan Tahap Tinggi (MBPBTT). Kajian ini ialah satu kajian kes iaitu data kajian diperoleh melalui pemerhatian dan temu bual. Kajian dijalankan terhadap enam orang murid, empat orang guru dan enam orang ibu bapa murid. Murid kategori bermasalah pembelajaran dipilih secara bertujuan di sekolah rendah Program Integrasi Pendidikan Khas (SEIP) di negeri Perak yang berumur antara 10 hingga 12 tahun. Konstruk dan kesahan dalaman telah disahkan oleh pakar, manakala kesahan luar diperoleh dengan membandingkan dapatan-dapatan kajian lain yang berasaskan teori-teori berkaitan. Data ini dianalisis dengan teknik perbandingan berterusan ciri penggunaan lagu MBPBTT menggunakan perisian Nvivo 8. Perbandingan ini bagi mengenal pasti tema kesan penggunaan lagu dan sejauh mana penggunaan ini dilaksanakan di dalam bilik darjah. Stimulus Fisiologi Model Gaya Pembelajaran Dunn dan Dunn dijadikan panduan dalam pemerhatian kerana model ini paling sesuai diaplikasikan kepada murid bermasalah pembelajaran. Dapatan menunjukkan bahawa penggunaan lagu telah membantu MBPBTT mengingat kandungan dan mampu berbincang secara lanjut dengan guru tentang topik yang diajar. Dapatan kajian ini telah menghasilkan Panduan Pembelajaran Penggunaan lagu MBPBTT yang boleh dijadikan panduan oleh warga pendidik bagi membantu melaksanakan amalan profesional di bilik darjah.

Kata kunci: Lagu, Stail Pembelajaran, Pendidikan Khas Masalah Pembelajaran

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to explore the effects of using songs in receiving information among students with high functional learning disabilities. This is a case study in which the data was collected through observation and interview. This study was conducted on six students, four teachers and six parents. The students are aged between 10 to 12 years old, were chosen through purposive sampling from the Special Education Integrated Program (SEIP) in Perak. The Construct and internal validity were verified by experts while the external validity verification was done by company the findings from other studies with existing theories. Data of the study was analyzed by using constant comparison techniques of the charecteristics of songs use using Nvivo 8 software. This comparision is to identify the themes of song used and how far was it implemented in class room. The Physiolgical Stimulus of Dunn and Dunn Learning Style Model was used as guidance in the observation because this model was the best suited to be applied to pupils with learning disabilities. The results of the analysis showed that the use of songs can improve the pupils with high functional learning disabilities to memorize the content knowledge and were

able to participate in the discussion on the topic taught. The research had produced the learning guidelines on song use on students with learning disabilities which could be used by teachers in the proffessional practise in the classroom.