

ABSTRAK

Fitrianti, 2025. Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran *Word Wali'* Berbasis Android Untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Membaca Pemahaman Siswa Kelas VI di Sekolah Dasar. Dibimbing oleh **Sulfasyah dan Tarman A.Arif.**

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian pengembangan yang bertujuan untuk menghasilkan media pembelajaran *Word Wall* pada mata pelajaran Bahasa Indonesia untuk meningkatkan membaca pemahaman siswa kelas VI Sekolah Dasar. Model pengembangan yang digunakan mengacu pada model 4D oleh S. Thiagaranja, Dorothy S. Sammel, dan Melyn I. Sammel meliputi define, design, develop, dan disseminate. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah lembar validasi ahli media dan ahli materi, angket respon guru dan siswa, tes membaca pemahaman, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian ini yaitu Pertama, kevalidan media pembelajaran *Word Wall* berdasarkan ahli materi yaitu 95,6%, sedangkan ahli media yaitu 94,5% termasuk kategori sangat valid. Kedua, kepraktisan media pembelajaran *Word Wal* berdasarkan angket respon guru dan siswa memperoleh nilai persentase masing-masing 100% kategori sangat praktis. Ketiga, keefektifan media pembelajaran *Word Wal* pada membaca pemhaman menggunakan paired sample t-test yang menunjukkan nilai signifikansi 0,000 atau nilai $\text{sig} < 0,05$ sehingga terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara hasil keterampilan membaca pemahaman siswa di kelas kontrol dan kelas eksperimen antar sebelum dan sesudah menggunakan media pembelajaran *Word Wall'*. Dengan demikian, temuan ini menegaskan bahwa media pembelajaran *Word Wall'* dapat menjadi alternatif efektif dalam meningkatkan membaca pemahaman siswa.

Kata Kunci: *Media Pembelajaran Word Wall', Membaca Pemahaman*

ABSTRACT

Fitrianti, 2025. *Development of Android-Based "Word Wall" Learning Media to Improve Reading Comprehension Skills of Sixth-Grade Elementary Students.* Supervised by Sulfasyah and Tarman A. Arif.

This study was development research aimed at producing "Word Wall" learning media for Indonesian language subjects to improve the reading comprehension skills of sixth-grade students at SDN 7 Pulau Karanrang. The development model employed was the 4D model by S. Thiagarajan, Dorothy S. Semmel, and Melyn I. Semmel, which included the stages of define, design, develop, and disseminate. The instruments used in this research include media expert and material expert validation sheets, teacher and student response questionnaires, reading comprehension tests, and documentation. The findings of the study are as follows: first, the validity of the "Word Wall" learning media, as assessed by the material expert, reached 95.6%, while the media expert scored it was 94.5%, both categorized as *very valid*. Second, the practicality of the media based on teacher and student responses yielded 100% each, categorized as *very practical*. Third, the effectiveness of the "Word Wall" learning media in reading comprehension was tested using a paired sample t-test, which resulted in a significance value of 0.000 or $p < 0.05$, indicating a significant difference in reading comprehension skills between the control and experimental classes before and after using the media. Thus, the findings confirm that the "Word Wall" learning media can serve as an effective alternative in enhancing students' reading comprehension skills.

Keywords: *Word Wall Learning Media, Reading Comprehension*

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