

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan (1) langkah-langkah penerapan model *discovery learning* yang ditempuh oleh guru dalam pembelajaran menulis teks prosedur siswa tunanetra di kelas XII SLB Negeri 1 Denpasar, (2) hasil belajar siswa tunanetra di kelas XII SLB Negeri 1 Denpasar dengan menggunakan model *discovery learning* dalam pembelajaran menulis teks prosedur, dan (3) hambatan-hambatan yang dihadapi oleh guru saat menerapkan model *discovery learning* dalam pembelajaran menulis teks prosedur siswa tunanetra di kelas XII SLB Negeri 1 Denpasar. Subjek dalam penelitian, yaitu siswa tunanetra kelas XII SLB Negeri 1 Denpasar dan guru Bahasa Indonesia, yakni Ibu Kadek Yudiasih, sedangkan objek dalam penelitian ini adalah penggunaan model *discovery learning* dalam pembelajaran menulis teks prosedur pada era *new normal*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan metode observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi, serta dianalisis dengan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan (1) Penerapan model *discovery learning* dalam menulis teks prosedur diawali dengan tahap pendahuluan, isi (*stimulation, problem statement, data collecting, data processing, verification, dan generalization*), dan diakhiri penutup sudah diterapkan dengan baik. (2) hasil belajar, yaitu rata-rata nilai pengetahuan dan nilai keterampilan siswa tunanetra sama-sama mendapatkan predikat “sangat baik”, yaitu nilai pengetahuan dengan rata-rata 90,8 dan nilai keterampilan 90,6, dan (3) hambatan yang dihadapi oleh guru saat menggunakan model *discovery learning* dalam pembelajaran menulis teks prosedur siswa tunanetra berupa kendala teknis gangguan jaringan, siswa tunanetra yang sulit dalam menuliskan tanda baca dan membutuhkan waktu lebih dalam menyimak.

Kata kunci: Model *Discovery Learning*, Teks Prosedur, Tunanetra

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study to describes (1) the steps for applying the discovery learning model taken by teachers in learning to write procedure texts for blind students in class XII SLB Negeri 1 Denpasar, (2) learning outcomes for blind students in class XII SLB Negeri 1 Denpasar using discovery learning model in learning to write procedural texts, and (3) the obstacles faced by teachers when applying the discovery learning model in learning to write procedure texts for blind students in class XII SLB Negeri 1 Denpasar. The subjects in this study were the visually impaired students of class XII SLB Negeri 1 Denpasar and the Indonesian language teacher, namely Mrs. Kadek Yudiasih, while the object of this study was use of discovery learning models in learning to write procedure texts in the new normal era. Data was collected by using observation, interview, and documentation methods, and analyzed by qualitative descriptive method. The results of the study show (1) The application of the discovery learning model in writing procedural texts begins with the preliminary stage, the content (stimulation, problem statement, data collecting, data processing, verification, and generalization), and ends with the closing has been implemented properly. (2) learning outcomes, namely the average value of knowledge and skill scores of blind students both get the "very good" predicate, namely the knowledge value with an average of 90.8 and skill value of 90.6, and (3) the obstacles faced by teachers when using discovery learning models in learning to write procedural texts for blind students in the form of technical problems with network disturbances, blind students who have difficulty writing punctuation marks and need more time in listening.

Keywords: Discovery Learning Model, Procedure Text, Blind