

Studi kejelasan suara pada akustik ruang kelas taman kanak-kanak (Studi kasus :TK. Sekolah Nasional Plus Tunas Global Depok dan TK. Islam PB. Soedirman Jakarta) = Study of speech intelligibility in kindergarten s classroom acoustic (Case study TK. Sekolah Nasional Plus Tunas Global Depok dan TK. Islam PB. Soedirman Jakarta)

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Abstrak

[<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Belajar mengenal kosakata baru adalah salah satu pembelajaran yang dilakukan di dalam Taman Kanak-Kanak (TK). Pembelajaran tersebut dilakukan anak dengan mendengar dan berdialog satu sama lain. Hal ini menjadi tantangan tersendiri bagi TK karena anak pada usia 3-6 tahun memiliki kesulitan untuk mengerti pembicaraan di tengah kondisi bising dibandingkan dengan orang dewasa. Maka dari itu, dibutuhkan kondisi ruang kelas yang dapat membantu anak mendengar dengan jelas di dalamnya. Kondisi mendengar dengan jelas di dalam TK dapat dicapai lewat tingkat bising latar belakang sebesar 30-35 dB, waktu dengung &#8804; 7 detik dan Signal To Noise Ratio (SNR) sebesar &#8805; +20 dB.

Skripsi ini membahas kejelasan suara di dalam ruang kelas TK Sekolah Nasional Plus Tunas Global Depok dan TK Islam PB Soedirman Jakarta. Penelitian ini diawali dengan observasi secara arsitektural, yaitu perencanaan lokasi, organisasi ruang, sirkulasi, hingga perabotan dan material yang digunakan di dalam ruang kelas. Kemudian, untuk melihat implikasinya terhadap kejelasan suara di dalam ruang kelas tersebut, dilakukan pengukuran tingkat bising latar belakang, waktu dengung dan SNR. Kemudian, hasil pengukuran tersebut dibandingkan dengan syarat akustik ruang kelas untuk mendengar dengan jelas. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah saran yang dapat membantu meningkatkan kejelasan suara di dalam ruang kelas TK.

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<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

To learn new vocabulary is one of many learning programs in kindergarten. The program is performed by listening and dialogue interactive with each other. This activities become a personal challenge for kindergarten because children in 3-6 years old are more difficult to understand speech in the presence of noise than normal-hearing adult. Hence, kindergarten?s classroom which could help childrens listen clearly is needed. Clear condition to listen in kindergarten?s classroom can be obtained by achieving background noise level at 30-35 dB, Reverberation Time (RT) &#8804; 7s and Signal To Noise Ratio (SNR) &#8805; +20 dB.

This thesis discusses about the speech intelligibility in kindergarten?s classroom of TK Sekolah Nasional Plus Tunas Global Depok and TK Islam PB Soedirman Jakarta. This research was begun with architectural observation, that is location planning, room organisation, circulation, up to furniture and material which are used in classroom. Afterwards, to see that implication to speech intelligibility in classroom, measurement of background noise level, RT, SNR is done. Subsequently, the result of measurement is compared to acoustics classroom requirements to have speech intelligibility. The result of this study is suggestions which could help to increase speech intelligibility in kindergarten?s classroom., To learn new vocabulary is one of many

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