

DEVELOPMENT OF PAINTING LEARNING FOR DEAF CHILDREN AT SLB N 1 BANTUL

by I Wayan Suardana

ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the implementation of Painting learning for students at SLB N 1, Bantul including how to choose the right material, the use of efficient equipment, mastery of dry techniques

This study aims to describe the development of painting techniques for Deaf Children with case stadi in SLB N 1, Bantul

This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach, with aesthetic studies and the design process through experimentation. The approach is used to gain a deep understanding of the implementation of the process of painting techniques with the creation of painting works

Qualitative methods are used as research procedures that produce descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people or actors that can be observed. This qualitative approach is directed at the individual as a whole in the wholeness of the class. The relevance of choosing this approach is that qualitative research is principally observing the behavior of people in their living environment, interacting with them, and seeking to understand their activity with the surrounding world.

. The process of work includes: e exploration, e experimentation, pformation, in the process through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing / verification as something that is intertwined before, during and after data collection takes place.

The results showed that dry techniques in painting in deaf students have run well including: (1). How to choose the right material, which is to use dry materials such as pencils and pastels, (2). Efficient use of equipment, namely drawingtools (3). Mastery of dry techniques starts from sketching to finising. As a result, students have been able to make paintingworks with dry techniques independently.

Kata Kunci: *Graphic Arts Training as a Learning Media, students with disabilities special*