

## **The Effectiveness of Videos Tutorial to Facilities of Make up Face for Light Mental Retardation Children**

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### **Abstract**

This research discusses makeup skills for mildly mentally retarded children. This research is experimental research. The purpose of this study is to prove an effective video tutorial used in improving makeup skills for mildly mentally retarded children. This type of research is an experimental method in the form of *pre-experimental* with the type of *one group pretest-posttest design*. The subjects of this study were 5 mild retarded children in SLB N 2 Padang. This study consists of several stages, namely the first stage of the *pretest* to determine the initial condition of the ability to apply makeup, then given *treatment* using a *video tutorial* and continued by providing *posttest* processed and compared using the *Wilcoxon Rank Task* test. From the results of the study, the data obtained on average at the time of the pretest is 34.00 while for the posttest there is an increase that is to 85.80. More scientific data were processed using the test *Wilcoxon* obtained task rank values between pretest and posttest 2.0 23 with *Asymp. Sig (2-tailed)* 0.0 43. Predetermined probability  $\alpha = 0.05$ . The alternative hypothesis is accepted because the probability <of the predetermined probability is  $0.0\ 43 < 0.05$ . So it is proven that the use of *video tutorial* models in improving makeup skills for mildly retarded children.

**Keywords:** *Video tutorial*, makeup, mild mental retardation.

### **INTRODUCTION**

Look beautiful and charming is the desire of all humans, especially women. Women in general always try to look beautiful and charming. Be it clothes, hair, shoes and especially on the face. Every woman who wants to look beautiful and charming must definitely be able to apply her face to be able to look more beautiful and charming. There are some women who believe that true beauty is natural beauty without makeup. Indeed there are women who have been beautiful from birth without makeup, but we as women make up are things we need to need in life. Natural beauty is actually not there, just natural look is the easiest makeup, it will need makeup like lip balm, eyeliner and powder. When we don't use powder, the face will look dull. (Soemarjadi, 1991) states that "skills are synonymous with dexterity." From the above understanding it can be interpreted that skills are an attempt to perform a skill or ability for someone to process and utilize tools or ideas so that it becomes a useful one.

Children with intellectual disabilities are children who have mental retardation with IQs below the average normal child in general. Children with intellectual disabilities are

divided into three types, namely children with mental retardation, children with mental retardation and children with severe mental retardation. Of the three types above certainly have different intelligence, such as mild mental retardation (able to educate), moderate mental retardation (able to train), severe mental retardation (able to care) (Kemis & Rosnawati, 2013). therefore children who have intelligence below the average of children, in general, are mild mentally retarded children who are able to educate. The limitations of mild retarded children do not make them far from the world of education. As teachers, we must provide the education needed for the lives of students such as learning high-value skills.

Learning skills given by teachers to mentally retarded children by providing guidance and providing various opportunities that can help children with mental retardation to produce works with their own abilities (Aziz, 2017). Based on a preliminary study by the author in SLB Negeri 2 Padang, several mentally retarded children consisted of five people. The five children found a class in cosmetology skills. The author observes them during the learning process in cosmetology skills namely makeup. The writer sees that they are still not perfect when putting on their own makeup. The five children are active in the field of dancing. They are often invited to dance for certain events, such as weddings, dance contests. So if you want to appear they have to do their own makeup including makeup or makeup.

At the time of the makeup process themselves, they could not make good or neat eyebrows, and the use of eye shadow was not right. There are still many shortcomings that can be found in them. Referring to the problems found by the authors, they are interested in using video tutorials to improve their makeup skills in mildly retarded children. Mild retarded children are children who are able to educate. With the video tutorial mild mentally retarded children can learn it repeatedly and can learn it anywhere. The authors try to do research with the title "Effectiveness of Video Tutorials In Face-Up Skills In Children Tunagrahita Light in SLBN 2 PADANG".

## **METHODS**

The research method contains the type of research used is an experiment. This method is used for whether the video tutorial method is effectively used in improving makeup skills for mildly retarded children in SLB Negeri 2 Padang.

(Sugiyono, 2015) is said to be a *pre-experimental* design because this design is not actual experimental design. Why? Because there are still outside variables that influence the shape of the dependent variable. This can happen because there are no control variables, and the sample is not chosen randomly. The researcher chooses the experimental design used in this study is the *pre-experimental* design because the child's behavior cannot be monitored entirely in the form of experiments. Pe Scan gives young people *pretest* and *posttest* then the results of the treatment can be known more definitely. There will be a comparison, from the beginning before being treated and after

being treated. The benefits of experimental research are to generate an event, then examine the consequences (Taniredja, Tukiran. Hidayat, 2011: 53)

The results of the treatment can be known more clearly because it will look at a comparison of the results of the situation before being given a treatment (treatment) with after being given treatment (treatment). The sample in this study was mild retardation children of women in SLB Negeri 2 Padang, West Sumatra Province. This school is located on the street Padang Sarai, Koto Tengah, Padang, West Sumatra Province. This research was conducted as many as seven meetings consisting of several stages, namely the first stage in the form of an initial ability test (pretest) conducted once in a meeting to find out the number of scores obtained by students before being given *treatment*. The second step was to intervene in learning using the lantern application as many as five meetings. The third stage is a final ability test (post-test) conducted once in a meeting to see how far the results of the treatment or action has been given.

Data collection techniques used in this study were tests. Tests are several sequential practice questions and other tools that can be used to measure the knowledge, skills, abilities or talents of an individual or group (Arikunto, 2013). The test conducted in this study took the form of an active test, where the writer looked at notes and saw the results of students' ability to apply makeup with predetermined criteria. The author uses data collection tools namely research instruments. The data collection instrument is a tool used by the writer in research activities in order to facilitate the author in its implementation (Arikunto, 2006). The research instrument that I use is in the form of an action test. This action test is used to measure the results of skills performed by children with the form of assessment.

Assessment in this skill the author uses a scale of 0-2 with the division that is: a value of 0 if students cannot do it at all, value 1 if students can do it with the guidance or assistance of teachers, value 2 if students can do it themselves.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This research was conducted at SLBN 2 Padang. This research was conducted after hours out playing or in skills hours. Data collection in this study uses research instruments and data collection techniques, namely the act test. This research consists of several stages, namely the first stage is a preliminary test (*pretest*) to determine student scores before being given treatment (*treatment*) in learning using *video tutorials*, and the third stage is the final test (*post-test*) to see how far the consequences of the treatment has been given. The data obtained by the authors based on the ability of children in facial expression which is processed according to data analysis techniques using the *Wilcoxon Signed-Rank Task* test formula.

The results of data collection on makeup skills can be seen from the table below:

**Table 1. Pretest and Posttest Results**

No	Subject	Pretest Value (X1)	Posttest Value (X2)
1	SL	53	94
2	RK	31	86
3	BG	16	77
4	LS	43	91
5	AN	27	81
amount		170	429

From Table 1 we can define the percentage of pretest or initial ability and ability after being given treatment or posttest.

### 1 Pretest value data

The statistical description of the *pretest* score :

#### Descriptive Statistics

**Table 2. Pretest Results**

Descriptive Statistics					
	N	Minimum	Maximum	The mean	Std. Deviation
pretest	5	16	53	34.00	14,353
Valid N (listwise)	5				

From table 2. It is known that the highest value of the pretest is 53 and the lowest value is 16. While the average value of the pretest is 34.00.

### 2 Posttest value data

The statistical description of the posttest value:

#### Descriptive Statistics

**Table 3. Posttest results**

Descriptive Statistics					
	N	Minimum	Maximum	The mean	Std. Deviation
posttest	5	77	94	85.80	6,979
Valid N (listwise)	5				

From table 4. It is known that the highest value is 94 and the lowest value is 77. While the average posttest score is 85.80.

After getting the pretest and posttest values then determine the rank or rank of the research subjects before being given treatment (X1) and after being given treatment (X2) to be analyzed using the Wilcoxon Sign Rank Test. In hypothesis testing is necessary basis for a decision in the Wilcoxon test are as follows:

1. 1 If the value of Asym p Sig. (2 - tailed) is greater than  $> 0.05$ , then  $H_a$  is rejected and  $H_o$  is accepted.
2. 2 If the value of Asym p Sig. (2 - tailed) is greater than  $< 0.05$ , then  $H_a$  is accepted and  $H_o$  is rejected.

The results of the pre-test and post-test values in the Wilcoxon Sign Rank Test analysis test above, it requires a condition in analyzing the results of the data obtained by comparing the Asym p Sig. (2 tailed) with a significant level ( $\alpha$ ). A significant level that can be used in the analysis is 0.05 or 5% which is obtained from the value of r table. The following are the requirements for testing a hypothesis:

**Table 4. Hypothesis Testing Requirements**

Hypothesis	Asymp. (2-tailed)	Sig. Significance level (a)	Conclusion
$H_o$ : Video Tutorial is not effective to use for makeup skills	$> 0.05$	0.05	$H_o$ refused
$H_a$ : Effective video tutorials used for makeup skills	$< 0.05$	0.05	$H_a$ accepted

Based on the terms of testing the hypothesis above, it can be concluded as follows:

1. If  $H_o$ :  $\alpha_{count}$  (asym p sig (2-tailed))  $>$  significant level ( $a = 5\% = 0.05$ ) then  $H_o$  is accepted and  $H_a$  is rejected. Thus the tutorial video is **not effectively** used for makeup skills.
2. If  $H_a$ :  $\alpha_{count}$  (asym p sig (2-tailed))  $<$  significant level ( $a = 5\% = 0.05$ ) then  $H_o$  is rejected and  $H_a$  is accepted. Thus **effective** video tutorials are used for makeup skills.

To prove the hypothesis that *video tutorials* can improve makeup skills, a Wilcoxon Sign Rank Test is used. The results of the analytical calculation are as follows :

**Table 5. Rank between pretest-posttest**

		N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
posttest - pretest	Negative Ranks	0 <sup>a</sup>	.00	.00

	Positive Ranks	5 <sup>b</sup>	3.00	15.00
	Ties	0 <sup>c</sup>		
	Total	5		
a. posttest < pretest				
b. posttest > pretest				
c. posttest = pretest				

Table 6. Analysis test results	
	posttest - pretest
Z	2,023 <sup>b</sup>
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	0,043
a. Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test	
b. Based on negative ranks.	

Wilcoxon task test results between pretest and posttest show that the value of  $Z_{\text{calculated}}$  is 2,023 with probability or Asymp Sig (2-tailed) = 0.043. The probability value obtained from the analysis test is then compared with the established probability,  $\alpha = 0.05$  so that the probability is less than the established probability ( $0.043 < 0.05$ ).

The probability value of Wilcoxon ranking is smaller than the probability set at 5% ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ), and from the descriptive analysis results obtained an average of pretest 34.00 and posttest 85.80, so it can be said that the video tutorial is effective for skills make up for mild mentally disabled children in SLBN 2 Pa dang.

## CONCLUSION

From the research results of statistical tests that have been analyzed using SPSS 23 Wilcoxon test result values obtained 0.043 less than  $< 0.05$ , then it can be concluded that the *video tutorials* for skills apply makeup for tuna child mentally lighter in SLBN 2 Pa dang acceptable.

Based on the discussion of the results of this study concluded that video tutorials effectively to improve the skills of the makeup for children retarded light in SLBN 2 Padang.

This is evident from the results of the calculation of data that has been processed using the Wilcoxon Sign Rank test between the pretest and posttest shows that the resulting value or  $Z_{\text{count}} = 2.023$  with Asymp. Sig (2-tailed) 0.043. The probability value obtained from the analysis test is compared with a predetermined probability of 5% ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ). The alternative hypothesis is accepted because the probability is less than the established

probability i.e.  $0.042 < 0.05$  thus  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_a$  is accepted. So an effective video tutorial to improve makeup skills for mildly retarded children at SLB N 2 Padang.

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