

## ABSTRACT

*Children with Special Needs (ABK) are children who have special characteristics that are different from children in general, such as physical limitations, mental disability, and emotions. Limitations in themselves that make children with special needs require help from others or a tool to meet all the needs in carrying out activities. Knowledge of the activities of daily can be obtained from the education that taught in schools by teachers, and it becomes an important thing to thinking by parents. Education that can be taken by children with special needs have various variations include school inclusion and special schools (SLB), as well as communication and methods taught by teachers to students who have special needs. This research aims to determine how much the level of effectiveness between cooperative learning method, demonstration, and simulation on SLB ABC Nita Karya Baleendah Regency Bandung. The sample that used in this research were 20 students. This research uses quantitative method with comparative descriptive research type. In the result of non-parametric statistical test of Kruskal Wallis obtained  $p$  value = 0,022, because  $p < 0,05$  then  $H_0$  is rejected, it means there is difference of effectiveness level of learning using Cooperative Method, Demonstration and Simulation at Special School of ABC Nita Karya Baleendah Regency Bandung. The result of research on SLB ABC Nita Karya Baleendah Regency Bandung shows that the method of demonstration learning has the largest percentage of 73.9%, followed 73.7% to simulation learning method and the last of method is cooperative learning with a percentage of 69.5%. The conclusion of this research is the method of learning that uses a lot of communication has not been effectively used for students with special needs in SLB ABC Nita Karya Baleendah Regency Bandung.*

**Keywords:** *Children with Special Needs, Communication, Learning Methods, Special School*