ABSTRACT

SLB B-C school is a special SLB for deaf and tunagrahita children. Learning methods for deaf children can be through visual media, to help children practice their vocal language by using visual stimulation media, both the actual and artificial objects, which aim to help improve the equalization of vowel pronunciation skills. Using qualitative methods as a source of case study and descriptive analysis in describing the design aspects that will be manifested by collecting field data through interviews and field observations, SCAMPER implements the results of the data processing into a product, namely an articulation mirror as a medium for monitoring the learning of deaf children. The mirror is combined with camera and sound detection features; the camera is used to monitor children while they are learning, and sound detection is used to detect sounds. It is hoped that the visual media of the articulation mirror will help teachers in teaching how to pronounce letter words orally, or BKPBI, which is taught from the basis of recognizing the sound of deaf children, used to practicing facial mimic language, and can help teachers evaluating and correcting mistakes and trying to improve the language skills of deaf children in SLB B-C.

Keywords: *Deaf, Mirror, Learning Media*