

ABSTRAK

EFEKTIFITAS MEDIA BUKU HARIAN DALAM PEMBELAJARAN MENULIS CERPEN

(Penelitian Eksperimen Kuasi Pada Siswa Kelas X SMA Negeri 1 Klari Tahun Ajaran
2014/2015)

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh kegiatan pembelajaran menulis yang kurang diminati, dan dianggap sulit, serta membosankan, oleh sebagian siswa. Tujuan yang hendak dicapai dalam penelitian ini yaitu, mengetahui keefektifan media buku harian dalam menulis cerpen. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian eksperimen kuasi dengan desain *Nonequivalent Control Group Design*. Penelitian ini mengambil sampel secara purposif (*purposive sampling*) dengan alasan ditemukannya banyak kemiripan di lingkungan kelas saat pembelajaran berlangsung, hampir seluruh siswa yang berada di dua kelas tersebut tergolong siswa yang aktif, jumlah siswa laki-laki dan perempuan sama, serta berdasarkan pertimbangan atau saran dari pihak sekolah (Kepala Sekolah) dan guru mata pelajaran bahasa Indonesia kelas X, sehingga ditentukan kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Data-data yang dihasilkan diperoleh dari hasil tes menulis cerpen, angket, dan RPP. Berdasarkan data penelitian yang telah diolah menggunakan perhitungan kuantitatif, hasil *prates* dan *pascates* kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol berdistribusi normal dan homogen. Berdasarkan hasil uji hipotesis, nilai signifikansi perbedaan kemampuan menulis cerpen antara siswa kelas eksperimen dan siswa kelas kontrol adalah 0,004. Angka tersebut kurang dari 0,05 ($0.004 < 0.05$), sehingga peneliti menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara kemampuan menulis cerpen siswa kelas eksperimen dan siswa kelas kontrol yang berarti H_a (terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara kemampuan siswa dalam menulis cerpen di kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol) diterima dan H_0 (tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara kemampuan siswa dalam menulis cerpen di kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol) ditolak.

Kata kunci: Media buku harian, menulis, dan cerita pendek.

ABSTRACT

EFFECTIVENESS OF MEDIA DIARY LEARNING IN WRITING SHORT STORY

(Quasi Experimental Research In Class X SMA Negeri 1 Klari Academic Year 2014/2015)

This research is motivated by writing learning activities that are less desirable, and it is considered difficult, and boring, by most students. Goals to be achieved in this research, determine the effectiveness of the media diary in writing short stories. Research in using quasi-experimental research design with Nonequivalent Control Group Design. This study sampled purposively (purposive sampling) by reason of the discovery of a lot of similarities in terms of classroom conditions when learning takes place, almost all students in the two classes are classified as active students, the number of boys and girls alike, as well as based on the considerations or suggestions from the school (the principal) and subject teachers Indonesian X class, so determined control. Data experimental class and class-generated data obtained from the test write short stories, questionnaires, and RPP. Berdasarkan research data that has been processed using a calculation Quantitatively, the results of pre-test and post-test experimental class and control class normal distribution and homogeneous. Based on the results of hypothesis testing, the significance of the difference value between the student's ability to write short stories experimental class and control class is 0.004. The figure was less than 0.05 ($0.004 < 0.05$), so the researchers concluded that there are significant differences between students' ability to write short stories experimental class and control class, which means H_a (there are significant differences between students' ability to write short stories in the experimental class and control class) received and H_o (no significant difference between students' ability to write short stories in the experimental class and control class) was rejected.

Keywords: Media diary, writing, and short stories