

ABSTRAK

PENERAPAN METODE GRUP INVESTIGASI DALAM PEMBELAJARAN MENULIS TEKS HASIL OBSERVASI (Penelitian eksperimen kuasi terhadap siswa kelas VII MTs Ar-rohmah Bandung tahun ajaran 2015-2016)

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Menulis teks hasil observasi merupakan salah satu kompetensi dasar yang terdapat pada Kurikulum Nasional tahun 2013, khususnya untuk kelas VII. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui (1) kemampuan siswa kelas eksperimen dalam menuliskan hasil observasi sebelum dan sesudah diterapkannya metode grup investigasi, (2) kemampuan siswa kelas pembandingan dalam menuliskan hasil observasi sebelum dan sesudah diterapkannya metode pembelajaran langsung, dan (3) tingkat perbedaan yang signifikan terhadap kemampuan siswa kelas eksperimen dan kelas pembandingan dalam menuliskan hasil observasi.

Alasan pemilihan materi hasil observasi diharapkan dapat membantu siswa menuliskan laporan observasi secara lebih ringkas, sedangkan penggunaan metode grup investigasi diharapkan dapat membantu siswa mengembangkan kemampuannya dalam menuliskan khususnyatekshasilobservasi. Metode dalam penelitian ini adalah metode eksperimen kuasi. Berdasarkan temuan penelitian, tulisan siswa yang awalnya memiliki berbagai keterbatasan menjadi lebih tertata dan informatif. Secara statistik, nilai rata-rata pretes siswa kelas eksperimen sebesar 55,95 dan pascates sebesar 74,05, sedangkan nilai rata-rata pretes siswa kelas pembandingan sebesar 54,7 dan pascates sebesar 62,25. Sementara itu, uji hipotesis dengan tingkat signifikansi 0,05 diperoleh hasil $t_{symp.sig. (2-sided)} = 0,439 > 0,05$, artinya H_0 diterima dan H_a ditolak. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa penerapan metode grup investigasi dalam pembelajaran menulis teks hasil observasi terbukti efektif.

Kata kunci: Metode grup investigasi, Menulis Teks Observasi.

**THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GROUP INVESTIGATION
IN THE LEARNING WRITING REPORT TEXT
(A Quasi Experimental Research on VII Grade Students at MTs Ar Rohmah Bandung)**

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Writing observation-based report texts is one of the basic competences in The National Curriculum of 2013, especially for VII grade students. This study aims at finding (1) experimental group students' ability of writing observation-based report texts before and after the implementation of group investigation method, (2) control group students' ability of writing report texts before and after the implementation of direct method learning, (3) level of significance between the ability of writing observation-based report texts of students in the control and students in the experimental group. The reason for using observation-based report text as the learning material in this study is because, compared to others, this material is considered simple, whereas, the use of group investigation was expected to help students develop their ability in writing especially writing observation-based report texts. This study employed a quasi-experimental research method. The findings showed that students' texts which at first contain several limitations improved and became more structured and informative. Statistically, the average scores of the experimental group students for both pre-test and post-test were 55,95 and 74,05 and the average scores of the control group students for both pre-test and post-test were 54,7 and 62,25. The hypothesis testing (with the level of significance = 0,0) results in *asympt. sig. (2-sided)* $0,439 > 0,05$, indicating that H_a was accepted and H_o was rejected. It can be concluded that the implementation of group investigation method was effective in improving students ability in writing observation-based report text.

Keywords: group investigation method, writing observation-based report text.