

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh kesulitan siswa dalam keterampilan menulis. Salah satunya cerita pendek. Kesulitan yang dialami siswa antara lain mencari ide, menentukan langkah-langkah, mengembangkan struktur, dan teknik penulisan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah: (1) Memaparkan struktur teks cerita pendek karya siswa di kelas eksperimen sebelum dan sesudah diterapkannya model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *group investigation* dalam menulis cerita pendek bagi siswa kelas XI MAN 1 Kota Bandung; (2) Menjelaskan struktur teks cerita pendek karya siswa di kelas kontrol tanpa diterapkannya model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *group investigation* dalam menulis cerita pendek bagi siswa kelas XI MAN 1 Kota Bandung; (3) Menganalisis perbedaan antara kemampuan menulis cerita pendek di kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Metode dalam penelitian ini adalah eksperimen kuasi dengan desain penelitian nonequivalent control group design. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI IIK A dan IIK B MAN 1 Bandung tahun ajaran 2016/2017. Nilai rata-rata yang diperoleh di kelas eksperimen ketika pretes sebesar 65. Setelah dilakukan perlakuan berupa penerapan model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe *group investigation*, kemampuan siswa dalam menulis teks cerpen meningkat sebesar 16 dengan rata-rata nilai 81, sedangkan nilai rata-rata yang diperoleh di kelas kontrol ketika pretes adalah sebesar 64. Setelah dilakukan perlakuan dengan metode pembelajaran terlangsung yakni dengan menggunakan media musik, kemampuan siswa dalam menulis teks cerpen meningkat sebesar 9 dengan nilai rata-rata menjadi 73. Dari hasil perhitungan statistik menggunakan *software* SPSS versi 16, didapat p-value $0,02 < 0,05$, artinya menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan kemampuan menulis cerita pendek yang cukup signifikan antara siswa kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol.

Kata-kata kunci: *Group investigation*, cerita pendek, keterampilan menulis.

ABSTRACT

This study attempts to reveal the student's difficulties in mastering writing skill. One of them is a short story. The difficulties faced by students are searching for ideas, determine steps, develop structures, and the writing techniques. The purpose of this study are: (1) Describing the student's short stories structure created in the experimental class at the time before and after the implementation of cooperative learning model *group investigation* type in writing short stories for students of XI grade MAN 1 Bandung; (2) Explaining the student's short stories structure created in control class without the implementation of cooperative learning model *group investigation* type in writing short stories for students of XI grade MAN 1 Bandung; (3) Describing the difference of ability in writing short stories between the experimental class and control class. The method in this research was quasi-experimental research with nonequivalent control group design. The subject were students of grade XI IIK and IIK B MAN 1 Bandung 2016/2017 school year. The pre-test average score of the experimental class was 65. After given treatment by the implementation of cooperative learning model *group investigation* type, the student's ability in writing short stories raised by 16 point with an average score of 81. Meanwhile, the pre-test average score of control class was 64. After given treatment by the implementation of the direct learning method by using the media of music, the student's ability in writing short stories was increased by 9 point with the average score 73. From the statistical calculation result by using SPSS software version 16, it is known that $p\text{-value } 0,02 < 0,05$, it indicates that there was a significant difference on student's ability in writing short stories between control class and experimental class.

Keywords: *Group investigation, short story, writing skill.*