

## ABSTRAK

**Hayatinnupus. (2017). Pengaruh Model *Somatic, Auditory, Visualication, dan Intellectually (SAVI)* dalam Pembelajaran Menulis dan Membaca Puisi Bebas pada Siswa Kelas V.**

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya kemampuan menulis dan membaca puisi bebas siswa Sekolah Dasar. Salah satu penyebabnya yaitu materi sastra yang semakin berkurang dalam pembelajaran. Oleh sebab itu, pembelajaran sastra perlu dikuatkan kembali. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengukur kemampuan menulis dan membaca puisi bebas siswa melalui model SAVI. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuasi eksperimen dengan *nonequivalent control group design*. Adapun sampel penelitian ini ialah siswa kelas V Sekolah Dasar di Kecamatan Purwakarta. Sampel terbagi menjadi kelompok eksperimen dan kelompok kontrol. Sampel tidak ditentukan secara acak. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian menggunakan tes menulis dan membaca puisi bebas. Menulis dan membaca puisi bebas dinilai melalui rubrik yang telah divalidasi dosen ahli. Analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan statistik inferensi yang meliputi uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, dan uji t. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kemampuan menulis dan membaca puisi bebas siswa mengalami peningkatan. Peningkatan kemampuan siswa dalam menulis dan membaca puisi bebas dibuktikan dari nilai signifikansi *n-gain* lebih kecil dari taraf signifikansi sehingga  $H_0$  ditolak. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, maka peneliti menarik kesimpulan bahwa model SAVI berpengaruh terhadap pembelajaran menulis dan membaca puisi bebas siswa Sekolah Dasar.

***Kata kunci:*** menulis, membaca, SAVI.

## ABSTRACT

**Hayatinnopus. (2017). *The Influence of Somatic, Auditory, Visualication, and Intellectually (SAVI) Models in Learning to Write and Read Free Poetry on Students of Class V.***

*This research was motivated by the low ability to write and read free poetry of elementary school students. One of the causes was the lessened literary material in learning. Therefore, literary learning needs to be reinforced. This study aims to measure the ability to write and read free poems of students through the SAVI model. This research is a quasi experimental research with nonequivalent control group design. The sample of this research is the students of fifth grade of Elementary School in Purwakarta District. The sample is divided into experimental group and control group. The sample is not randomly assigned. Data collection techniques in research using free writing and poetry reading test. Writing and reading free poems are assessed through rubrics that have been validated by expert lecturers. Data analysis in this research use inference statistics which include normality test, homogeneity test, and t test. The results showed that the ability to write and read free poetry students have increased. The improvement of students' ability in writing and reading free poems is evidenced from the value of n-gain significance is smaller than the level of significance so that  $H_0$  is rejected. Based on the results of the research, the researchers draw the conclusion that the model of SAVI influence on learning to write and read poetry free elementary school students.*

*Keywords: writing, reading, SAVI.*