ABSTRAK

MENINGKATKAN KETERAMPILAN MENYIMAK CERITA DALAM MATA PELAJARAN BAHASA INDONESIA MELALUI PENDEKATAN *CONTEXTUAL TEACHING AND LEARNING (CTL)*

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Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi rendahnya keterampilan menyimak siswa yang didukung juga dari data rekapan nilai pada mata pelajaran Bahasa Indonesia baik dari semester 1 dan 2. Hal ini ditandai dengan banyak nilai siswa yang belum mencapai KKM yang ditetapkan yaitu 65. Penelitian ini ditujukan pada penggunaan model *Contextual Teaching and Learning(CTL)* dalam mata pelajaran Bahasa Indonesia pokok bahasan menyimak cerita kemudian siswa membuat rangkuman. Berdasarkan permasalahan tersebut, maka tujuan penelitian yang hendak dicapai adalah: (1)Perencanaan pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia materi menyimak cerita melalui Pendekatan *Contextual Teaching and Learning(CTL)*, (2) Pelaksanaan pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia materi menyimak cerita melalui Pendekatan *Contextual Teaching and Learning(CTL)* dan (3) Peningkatan keterampilan menyimak cerita peserta didik pada pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia melalui Pendekatan *Contextual Teaching and Learning(CTL)*. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) yang mengadaptasi model Kemmis & Mc. Taggart dengan tiga siklus yang pada setiap siklusnya dilakukan satu kali tindakan. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas V Semester II SDN 4 Cibodas Lembang Kabupaten Bandung Barat yang berjumlah 30 orang. Hasil penelitian dengan menggunakan pendekatan *Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL)* pada pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia menunjukkan adanya peningkatan proses pembelajaran. Pada siklus I nilai rata-rata siswa mencapai 60. Pada siklus II mengalami peningkatan dengan nilai rata-rata siswa mencapai 68,17, pada siklus II ini nilai rata-rata sudah mencapai nilai KKM yang ditetapkan yaitu 65. Sedangkan pada siklus III mengalami peningkatan kembali dengan nilai rata-rata siswa mencapai 73,67. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang sudah dilaksanakan, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan pendekatan *Contextual Teaching and Learning(CTL)* dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa dalam mata pelajaran Bahasa Indonesia dengan materi menyimak cerita. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian di SDN 4 Cibodas, peneliti ingin memberikan saran kepada: (1) guru hendaknya agar lebih meningkatkan wawasan teantang model dan strategi pembelajaran, (2) kepala sekolah hendaknya senantiasa memberikan dukungan kepada guru untuk terus meningkatkan pengajaran dan melakukan perbaikan-perbaikan dan (3) pihak-pihak yang terkait dalam dunia pendidikan agar kiranya diadakan penelitian lebih lanjut berkaitan dengan penggunaan strategi belajar pendekatan *Contextual Teaching and Learning(CTL).*

ABSTRACT

IMPROVE LISTENING SKILLS STORIES IN INDONESIAN SUBJECTS THROUGH CONTEXTUAL TEACHING AND LEARNING APPROACH

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This research is based of listening skills of students who supported the value of the data Indonesian subjects both semesters 1 and 2. This characterized by many of the students who have not reached the KKM is set at 65. This research aimed at using models of Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) in subjects Indonesian subjects listened to the story and then the students make a summary. Based on these problems, the research objectives to be achieved are: (1) Planning teaching Indonesian listening material approach the story through Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL), (2) implementation of learning Indonesian listened to the story through the approach to the material Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) and (3) Increase listening skills of learners stories on approach to learning Indonesian through Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL). The method used in this research is Classroom Action Research (CAR), which adapt the model Kemmis & Mc. Taggart with three cycles were performed at each cycle one time action. Subjects were students of class V Semester II SDN 4 Cibodas Lembang West Bandung regency, amounting to 30 people. The results using the approach of Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) in the Indonesian study showed an increase in the learning process. In the first cycle, the average student value reaches 60. In the second cycle increased with the average student value reached 68.17, the second cycle of the average value has reached the KKM set at 65. While the third cycle has increased again with an average value of students achieving 73.67. Based on the research that has been carried out, it can be concluded that the approach to the use of Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) can improve student learning outcomes in Indonesian subjects listened to the story material. Based on the results of research on SDN 4 Cibodas, researchers would like to give advice to: (1) the teacher should be in order to further improve insight teantang learning models and strategies, (2) the principal should always give support to teachers to continue to improve teaching and to make improvements and (3) the parties involved in the world of education that would further the research related to the use of learning strategies approach to Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL).