

## ABSTRAK

Wahono, Matheus Bambang Tri. 2007. *Perbedaan Kemampuan Menulis Wacana Narasi antara Siswa Peserta Ekstrakurikuler Jurnalistik dan bukan Peserta Ekstrakurikuler Jurnalistik Kelas XI SMA Pangudi Luhur Sedayu, Bantul, Yogyakarta, Tahun Ajaran 2007/2008*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: PBSID, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini mengkaji perbedaan kemampuan siswa SMA peserta ekstrakurikuler jurnalistik dan bukan peserta ekstrakurikuler jurnalistik dalam menulis wacana narasi. Penelitian dilakukan terhadap siswa SMA kelas XI pada tahun ajaran 2007/2008. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah (1) mendeskripsikan tingkat kemampuan menulis wacana narasi siswa peserta ekstrakurikuler jurnalistik, (2) mendeskripsikan tingkat kemampuan menulis wacana narasi siswa bukan peserta ekstrakurikuler jurnalistik, dan (3) mendeskripsikan perbedaan kemampuan menulis wacana narasi siswa peserta ekstrakurikuler jurnalistik dan siswa bukan peserta ekstrakurikuler jurnalistik.

Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI SMA Pangudi Luhur Sedayu yang berjumlah 101 orang, sedangkan sampel yang diambil berjumlah 30 orang. Penentuan sampel menggunakan teknik sampling acak sederhana.

Instrumen penelitian berupa tugas menulis wacana narasi. Tugas dikerjakan oleh siswa, sehingga akan diperoleh data penelitian. Selanjutnya, data dianalisis dengan memberikan skor pada setiap kriteria penilaian yang meliputi isi wacana, organisasi isi wacana, tata bahasa, pilihan kata, serta ejaan. Skor siswa dijumlahkan kemudian dihitung skor rata-rata (*mean*) dan simpangan baku untuk mengubah skor rata-rata ke dalam nilai jadi.

Pengolahan data akan diperoleh hasil penelitian. Hasil penelitian itu menunjukkan bahwa (1) tingkat kemampuan menulis wacana narasi siswa peserta ekstrakurikuler jurnalistik kelas XI *hampir sedang*, (2) tingkat kemampuan menulis wacana narasi siswa bukan peserta ekstrakurikuler jurnalistik kelas XI *hampir sedang*, dan (3) tidak ada perbedaan signifikan kemampuan menulis wacana narasi antara siswa peserta ekstrakurikuler jurnalistik dan siswa bukan peserta ekstrakurikuler jurnalistik kelas XI.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, peneliti memberikan saran-saran. Saran-saran itu ditujukan kepada (1) sekolah hendaknya menyediakan kurikulum bagi kegiatan ekstrakurikuler jurnalistik yang menekankan pada peningkatan kemampuan menulis karya-karya jurnalistik serta menyediakan sarana dan prasarana yang menunjang pembelajaran menulis, (2) guru bidang studi bahasa Indonesia hendaknya lebih banyak memberikan latihan menulis narasi yang menekankan pada penggunaan diksi dan ejaan, mencari referensi tentang proses menulis narasi serta, (3) guru pembimbing ekstrakurikuler jurnalistik hendaknya memberikan materi dan latihan secara berimbang, dan (4) peneliti lain yang akan mengadakan penelitian sejenis hendaknya menjangkau beberapa jenis wacana yang dikaitkan dengan prestasi siswa, serta menekankan pada tata bahasa, pilihan kata, dan ejaan.

**ABSTRACT**

Wahono, Matheus Bambang Tri. 2007. *The Difference Of Students' Narrative Discourse Writing Skills Between Students Participate In The Journalistic Extracurricular Program And Students Who Do Not Participate In The Journalistic Extracurricular Program In The Class XI Of Pangudi Luhur Sedayu Senior High School Sedayu Bantul Yogyakarta, Year 2007/2008*. A Thesis. Yogyakarta: PBSID, Sanata Dharma University.

This research studies about the difference of students' narrative discourse writing skills between students participate in the journalistic extracurricular activities and students who do not participate in the extracurricular activities for high school students. The research was done on the class XI in the academic year 2007/2008. The aims of this research are (1) to describe students' narrative discourse writing skills level who participate in the journalistic extracurricular program, (2) to describe students' narrative-discourse writing skills level who do not participate in the journalistic extracurricular program and, (3) to describe the difference of students' narrative-discourse writing skills between students participate in the journalistic extracurricular program and students who do not participate in the journalistic extracurricular program.

The research population are 101 students in class XI of Pangudi Luhur Sedayu Senior High- School, while the samples were 30 students. To determine the sampling research used simple random-sampling.

The research instrument was the assignment the composition was done narrative writing. The assignment was done by the students to obtain the data of the research. Then, the data was analyzed by scoring each criterion which involves content, text organizations, grammar, diction, and spelling. Students' scores were then counted into average score (mean) and the standard deviation to change the mean into fixed score.

Data processing would to obtain the research result. The research results of the show that (1) the students' narrative discourse writing skills level who participate in the journalistic extracurricular program in class XI is *almost average*, (2) the students' narrative discourse writing skills level hwo who do not participate in the journalistic extracurricular program in class XI is *almost average* and, (3) there is no significant difference narrative discourse writing skills between students participate in the journalistic extracurricular program and students who do not participate in the journalistic extracurricular program in class XI.

Based on the research results, the researcher gives some suggestions. The suggestions purpose to (1) to provide the syllabus for journalistic extracurricular program that emphasize works of journalistic increase writing skills and the facilities that enable more about the teaching writing, (2) the Indonesian language teacher is expected to give more exercises in writing narrative to enable utilization diction and spelling, to search for more references on writing narrative, (3) the journalistic extracurricular teacher are expected to