

ABSTRAK

Pryanto, Hendra. 2010. *Perbedaan Kemampuan Menulis Karangan Narasi Bahasa Indonesia Siswa yang Berbahasa Pertama Dayak Kebahan dan yang Berbahasa Pertama Bahasa Cina Siswa Kelas XI SMA Kristen Eklesia Nanga Pinoh, Kalimantan Barat Tahun Ajaran 2009/2010*. Skripsi Program Sarjana (S-1). Yogyakarta: PBSID. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini membahas kemampuan menulis karangan narasi bahasa Indonesia siswa yang berbahasa pertama Dayak Kebahan dan yang berbahasa pertama bahasa Cina siswa XI SMA Kristen Eklesia Nanga Pinoh, Kalimantan Barat. Penelitian ini memiliki tiga tujuan yaitu (1) mendeskripsikan seberapa tinggi kemampuan siswa kelas XI yang berbahasa pertama Dayak Kebahan dalam menulis karangan narasi bahasa Indonesia, (2) mendeskripsikan seberapa tinggi kemampuan siswa kelas XI yang berbahasa pertama bahasa Cina dalam menulis karangan narasi bahasa Indonesia, (3) mendeskripsikan adakah perbedaan siswa kelas XI yang berbahasa pertama Dayak Kebahan dan yang berbahasa Cina dalam menulis karangan narasi bahasa Indonesia.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa, (1) skor rata-rata kemampuan menulis karangan narasi bahasa Indonesia siswa yang berbahasa pertama bahasa Dayak Kebahan adalah 63,44 dengan simpangan baku sebesar 4,722. Setelah ditransformasikan ke dalam skala seratus diperoleh skor yang berada dalam interval 46%-55% termasuk dalam kategori *hampir sedang*, (2) skor rata-rata kemampuan menulis karangan narasi bahasa Indonesia siswa yang berbahasa pertama bahasa Cina adalah 62,78 dengan simpangan baku sebesar 4,927. Setelah ditransformasikan ke dalam skala seratus diperoleh skor yang berada dalam interval 46%-55% kategori *hampir sedang*, (3) tidak ada perbedaan yang signifikan kemampuan menulis karangan narasi bahasa Indonesia siswa yang berbahasa pertama bahasa Dayak Kebahan dengan siswa yang berbahasa pertama bahasa Cina siswa kelas XI SMA Kristen Eklesia Nanga Pinoh, Kalimantan Barat.

Kemampuan menulis karangan siswa sama-sama termasuk dalam kategori *hampir sedang*. Hal ini dibuktikan dengan analisis tes-t dengan taraf signifikansi 5% dengan DB 74. Harga t_{tabel} dengan DB 60 pada taraf signifikansi 5% adalah 1,996 sedangkan harga $t_{observasi}$ pada taraf 5% dengan DB 74 sebesar 0,586. Secara statistik nilai yang diperoleh menjadi $t_{observasi} < t_{tabel}$.

ABSTRACT

Pryanto, Hendra. 2010. *The Difference of Narration Writing Skill in Bahasa Indonesia of Grade XI students of Christian Senior High School of Eklesia Nanga Pinoh - West Kalimantan – Academic Year 2009 / 2010 between the students whose first language is the Dayak Kebahan language and the students whose first language is Chinese.* A Script Sarjana Degree Program . Indonesian and Ethnic group languages and Literature Education Program – Faculty of Teachers Education and Training, Sanata Dharma University.

This research described the narrative writing skill in Bahasa Indonesia of Grade XI students of Christian Senior High School of Eklesia Nanga Pinoh - West Kalimantan – Academic Year 2009 / 2010 between the students whose first language is the Dayak Kebahan language and the students whose first language is Chinese. The research had three purposes: (1) describing how good the grade XI students with the Dayak Kebahan language as their first language in narrative writing in Bahasa Indonesia, (2) describing how good the grade XI students whose first language was Chinese in narrative writing in Bahasa Indonesia, (3) describing whether or not there was a difference between the skill of grade XI students with Dayak Kebahan as their first language in narrative writing in Bahasa Indonesia and the skill of grade XI students with Chinese as their first language.

The result of the research showed that; (1) the average score on writing narrative composition in Indonesian of the students having the Dayak Kebahan as their first language was 63,44 with a standard deviation of 4,722. It was then transformed into a hundred-scale score to get an identified score included in an interval of 46% - 55%, a category of *nearly average*. (2) the average score of narrative writing skill in Indonesian of the students having Chinese as their first language was 62,78, with a standard deviation of 4,927, which was then transformed into a hundred-scale score to get a score in the interval of 46% and 55%, a category of *nearly average*. (3) there were no significant difference in the narrative writing skill between students of the grade XI of the Christian Senior High School Eklesia- Nanga Pinoh-West Kalimantan having Dayak Kebahan as their first language and the students having Chinese as their first language.

The students' narrative writing skill of both groups were identified *nearly average*. It was proven by the test-t analysis with a 5 % level of significance and a DB of 74. The value of t_{table} with a DB of 60 at 5% level of significance was 1,996, whereas the value of $t_{observation}$ at 5% level of significance with a DB of 74 was 0,586. Statistically, the value achieved became $t_{observation} < t_{table}$.