

ABSTRAK

Kristiani, Norma. 2010. *Peningkatan Kemampuan Menulis Paragraf Persuasif Dan Keaktifan Siswa Dalam Pembelajaran Menulis Menggunakan Metode Pembelajaran Kooperatif Dengan Teknik “Kancing Gemerincing” Siswa Kelas X-3 Semester 2 SMA N 6 Yogyakarta 2009/2010*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: PBSID, FKIP, USD.

Penelitian ini mengkaji peningkatan kemampuan menulis paragraf persuasif dan keaktifan siswa dalam pembelajaran menulis menggunakan metode pembelajaran kooperatif dengan teknik “kancing gemerincing” siswa kelas X-3 SMA N 6 Yogyakarta 2009/2010. Penelitian ini merupakan Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) yang dilaksanakan di kelas X-3 SMA Negeri 6 Yogyakarta, semester 2 tahun ajaran 2009/2010, yang siswanya berjumlah 35 siswa dengan objek penelitian adalah pelaksanaan pembelajaran menulis paragraf persuasif menggunakan metode pembelajaran kooperatif dengan teknik “kancing gemerincing”.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan peningkatan kemampuan menulis paragraf persuasif dan keaktifan siswa dalam pembelajaran menulis menggunakan metode pembelajaran kooperatif dengan teknik “kancing gemerincing” siswa kelas X-3 semester 2 SMA N 6 Yogyakarta 2009/2010. Dalam kegiatan kancing gemerincing ini, masing-masing anggota kelompok mendapatkan kesempatan untuk memberikan kontribusi mereka dan mendengarkan pandangan dan pemikiran anggota lain.

Penelitian ini dirancang dalam 2 siklus, tiap siklus terdiri dari perencanaan, tindakan, observasi, dan refleksi. Instrumen yang digunakan untuk mendapatkan data penelitian ini adalah tes dan nontes. Instrumen tes berupa soal dan instrumen nontes berupa kuesioner, pertanyaan wawancara, panduan observasi, dan *handycam*.

Analisis data yang dilakukan adalah analisis data kualitatif, digunakan untuk menganalisis data yang diperoleh dari hasil nontes dan analisis data kuantitatif, dilakukan dengan berbagai rumus tergantung jenis datanya, yakni: menghitung nilai tes hasil belajar siswa, menghitung data hasil observasi untuk penilaian, menghitung nilai rata-rata, dan menghitung perbedaan dengan uji “t”.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persentase ketuntasan siswa pada siklus I sebesar 62,85% dengan nilai rata-rata kelas 57,68 dan di siklus II meningkat sebesar 88,24% dengan nilai rata-rata kelas 71,28. Persentase keaktifan siswa di siklus I sebesar 62,85% dan meningkat menjadi 85,3% di siklus II. Setelah dilakukan analisis data menggunakan uji “t”, dapat disimpulkan bahwa $t_{hitung} = 3,308 > t_{tabel} = 1,69092$, maka H_0 ditolak, H_a diterima, dengan demikian menunjukkan bahwa ada perbedaan yang signifikan pada kemampuan menulis paragraf persuasif pada siswa kelas X-3 di siklus I dan siklus II. Berdasarkan data tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan metode pembelajaran kooperatif dengan teknik “kancing gemerincing” dapat meningkatkan kemampuan menulis paragraf persuasif dan keaktifan siswa dalam pembelajaran menulis.

ABSTRACT

Kristiani, Norma. 2010. *The Improvement In Persuasive Paragraph Writing Skill And Students' Participation In Writing Lesson Using Cooperative Learning Method With "Kancing Gemerincing" Technique For Students In X-3 Class In The 2nd Semester At SMA N 6 Yogyakarta 2009/2010*. Thesis. Yogyakarta: Indonesian, Local Language and Literature Education Study Program, Faculty of Teachers Training And Education, Sanata Dharma University.

This research investigated the improvement in persuasive paragraph writing skill and students' participation in writing lesson using cooperative learning method with "Kancing Gemerincing" technique for students in X-3 class at SMA N 6 Yogyakarta 2009/2010. This research is a classroom action research which was conducted in X-3 class, with 35 students from the second semester of academic year 2009/2010 with the implementation of persuasive paragraph writing learning using cooperative learning method with "Kancing Gemerincing" technique as the object of the research.

This researched aimed to describe the persuasive paragraph writing skill improvement and students' participation in writing lesson using cooperative learning method with "kancing gemerincing" technique for second semester students in X-3 class at SMA N 6 Yogyakarta 2009/2010. In these "kancing gemerincing" activities, each member of the group had equal chances to contribute and listen to other members' opinion and idea.

This research was designed in 2 cycles; each cycle consisted from planning, action, observation, and reflection. The instruments used to collect the data of the research were the test and non-test instruments. Non-test instruments which were used by the researcher were questionnaire, interview questions, observation guide, and camera or handycam.

The data analysis which was conducted were qualitative data analysis which was used to analyze qualitative data obtained from non-test result and quantitative data analysis which was conducted using various formula which relied on the type of the data, they were: calculating students' learning test result point, calculating the average point, and counting the disparity with "t" test.

The result of the research showed that students' completeness percentage in cycle I was 62,85% with class average point 57,68 and in cycle II it increased as 88,24% with class average point 71,28. Students' liveliness percentage in cycle I was 62,85 and then it increased as 85,3% in cycle II. After applying data analysis using "t" test, it could be concluded that $t_{hitung} = 3.308 > t_{tabel} = 1.69092$, then H_0 was denied, H_a was accepted, for that reason there was a significant disparity on X-3 class students' persuasive paragraph writing skill in cycle I and cycle II. Based on these data, it can be concluded that the use of cooperative learning method with "kancing gemerincing" technique could improve the persuasive paragraph writing skill and students' participation in writing lesson.