ABSTRAK

Wati, Ribkha Yuni Kristina. 2018. **Peningkatan Kemampuan Menulis Puisi Dan Keterlibatan Siswa Dalam Proses Pembelajaran Menggunakan Metode STAD Di Kelas X AP3 SMK N 1 Godean Tahun Ajaran 2017/2018.** Skripsi Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma, Yogyakarta

Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) ini untuk mengukur kemampuan menulis puisi dan keterlibatan siswa dalam proses pembelajaran yang masih rendah. Terbukti dari data awal menulis puisi, siswa belum mencapai kriteria ketuntasan minimal (KKM). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan peningkatan kemampuan siswa menulis puisi dan peningkatan keterlibatan dalam proses pembelajaran menulis puisi menggunakan metode *Student Teams-Achievement Divisions* (STAD).

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dengan dua siklus, setiap siklus terdiri dari empat tahap, yaitu perencanaan, tindakan, pengamatan (observasi) dan refleksi. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas X Administrasi Perkantoran 3 SMK N 1 Godean tahun 2017/2018 yang berjumlah 32 orang. Data diperoleh dari hasil tes dan hasil nontes pada siklus I dan siklus II. Data hasil tes disajikan dalam bentuk kuantitatif yaitu kemampuan menulis puisi siswa dengan menggunakan metode STAD, sedangkan data hasil nontes (pengamatan, respon siswa, dan wawancara) disajikan dalam bentuk data kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian tindakan kelas ini menunjukkan sebagai berikut ini. Pertama, metode STAD mampu meningkatkan kemampuan menulis puisi. Peningkatan dapat dilihat dari data kuantitatif rata-rata skor menulis puisi siswa pada kondisi awal adalah 62, pada siklus I meningkat menjadi 73, dan pada siklus II meningkat lagi menjadi 80,25. Siswa yang mencapai ketuntasan belajar pada kondisi awal hanya 6 siswa sebesar 18,75%, pada siklus I hanya 15 siswa sebesar 46,88%, dan pada siklus II meningkat lagi menjadi 26 siswa sebesar 81,26%. Kedua keterlibatan siswa dalam proses pembelajaran mampu meningkat, keterlibatan siswa dalam proses pembelajaran. Dapat dilihat melalui hasil pengamatan keterlibatan siswa dalam proses pembelajaran pada kondisi awal yakni, 12 siswa terlibat aktif (sebesar 37,5%). Keterlibatan siswa dalam proses pembelajaran siklus I yakni, 20 siswa telibat aktif (sebesar 62%). Keterlibatan siswa dalam proses pembelajaran yakni, 28 siswa telibat aktif (sebesar 87,5%). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan data kualitatif pada kondisi awak Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan bahawa t-hitung lebih besar dari t-tabel. Oleh karena itu, hipotesis nol ditolak dan hipotesis alternatife diterima, yang artinya hasil penelitian ini sesuai dengan hipotesis yang telah dirumuskan.

Kata kunci: menulis puisi menggunakan model *Student Temas Achievment Divisions* (STAD).

ABSTRAK

*Wati, Ribkha Yuni Kristina. 2018. **The Improvement of Poetry Writing Skills and the Students' Engagement in the Learning Process using STAD Method in the X Grade of Office Administration 3 in SMK N 1 Godean in Academic Year 2017/2018**. Thesis of Indonesian Language Education Study Program, Teaching and Education Faculty, Sanata Dharma University, Yogyakarta.*

This Classroom Action Research (CAR) aimed to measure the students' poetry writing skills and their engagement in the learning process which still needed improvement. It was proven from the data that the researcher got when the students were asked to write poems. The students could not be able to achieve the minimum score. This study was planned to give the description of the improvement of the poetry writing skills and the students' engagement during the learning process using Student Teams-Achievement Divisions (STAD) method.

This study was done in two cycles. Each cycle consisted four stages, they were: planning, execution, observation, and reflection. The participants of this study were 32 students from the X Grade of Office Administration 3 in SMK N 1 Godean in Academic Year 2017/2018. The data was collected from the test results and non-test results in the first and second cycles. The results were transformed in a form of quantitative model which were the students' skills in writing poems using STAD method. Whilst, the non-test results (observation, students, responses, and interview) were showed in a form of qualitative model.

This Classroom Action Research resulted in several findings. First, STAD method could improve the students' poetry writing skills. The improvement could be seen from the students' mean score in the pre-test which was 62. In the first cycle the mean score enhanced in 73, and in the second cycle it even increased up to 80.25. In the very beginning, there were only six students who could achieve the minimum score (18.75%), in the first cycle there were 15 students who passed the minimum score (46.88%), and the number was increasing into 26 students (81.26%) in the second cycle. Second, the students' engagement during the learning process was also increasing. It was proven from the observation which concluded that only 12 student (37,5%) who were actively joining the class in the very beginning of the execution but then the percentage was gradually increasing in the following cycles, 20 students (62%) were actively participating on the first cycle and 28 students (87.5%) on the second cycle. The results from the qualitative data in the hypothesis of the study showed that the t-value was bigger than the t-table. Therefore, the zero hypothesis was rejected and the alternative hypothesis was accepted which meant that the result of the study was in line with the formed hypothesis.

Keywords : poetry writing skills, Student Temas Achievment Divisions (STAD)