

ABSTRAK

Listiani, Fransisca Despa. 2019. *Pengembangan Modul Menulis Cerpen melalui Teks Cerita Rakyat Tradisional Berlatar Belakang Nilai-nilai Kearifan Lokal Sai Bumi Ruwa Jurai untuk Siswa SMA Kelas XI*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa dan Seni, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Masalah yang diangkat dalam penelitian ini adalah bagaimana pengembangan modul menulis cerpen melalui teks cerita rakyat tradisional berlatar belakang nilai-nilai kearifan lokal Sai Bumi Ruwa Jurai untuk siswa SMA kelas XI. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menghasilkan modul pembelajaran menulis cerpen dengan menerapkan konsep intertekstualitas pada teks cerita rakyat berlatar belakang nilai-nilai kearifan lokal Sai Bumi Ruwa Jurai.

Penelitian ini berjenis *Research and Development* (R&D). Penelitian dan pengembangan ini dilakukan dengan mengacu pada sepuluh tahapan penelitian pengembangan menurut Borg dan Gall yang disederhanakan menjadi enam tahapan yaitu: penelitian dan pengumpulan informasi, pengembangan produk, uji validasi, revisi produk tahap 1, uji coba produk, dan revisi produk tahap 2. Data-data hasil penelitian dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan teknik wawancara, telaah buku teks, kuesioner, dan tes (*pretest* dan *posttest*).

Hasil penelitian dan pengumpulan informasi menunjukkan bahwa siswa kesulitan menulis cerpen yang sesuai dengan struktur dan sarat akan nilai-nilai kearifan lokal, hasil *pretest* menulis cerpen siswa masih rendah, masih terdapat kelemahan pada buku teks yang dipakai oleh siswa, dan guru tidak memiliki modul khusus untuk mengajarkan materi menulis cerpen sehingga diperlukan adanya sebuah modul menulis cerpen. Berdasarkan hasil studi pendahuluan tersebut, dikembangkan modul menulis cerpen yang menerapkan konsep intertekstualitas pada cerita rakyat tradisional berlatar belakang nilai-nilai kearifan lokal Sai Bumi Ruwa Jurai. Pengembangan modul dilakukan dengan menentukan judul, menentukan tujuan, memilih bahan, menyusun kerangka, mengumpulkan bahan, dan menyusun modul. Kelayakan modul dinilai berdasarkan aspek isi/materi, penyajian, bahasa, dan kegrafikan. Uji coba produk menghasilkan nilai *posttest* yang lebih baik dari nilai *pretest*. Revisi modul meliputi: pengelaborasi materi, perbaikan ejaan dan kesalahan pengetikan, pengurangan sitiran bahasa asing, revisi judul modul, dan revisi gambar ilustrasi. Hasil validasi menunjukkan modul berkategori “Sangat Baik”. Hal tersebut didukung oleh skor rata-rata hasil validasi yaitu 4,37 dari skor maksimal 5. Jadi, modul yang berjudul “*Menulis Cerpen dengan Bintang*” untuk siswa SMA/MA kelas XI sangat layak digunakan.

Kata kunci: modul pembelajaran, menulis cerpen, intertekstualitas, nilai-nilai kearifan lokal, cerita rakyat.

ABSTRACT

Listiani, Fransisca Despa. 2019. *Module Development on Writing Short Stories through Traditional Folklore Texts Based on The Values of Local Wisdom Derived from Sai Bumi Ruwa Jurai for Eleventh Graders*. Thesis. Yogyakarta: Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program, Department of Language and Arts Education, Faculty of Teachers Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University.

The problem raised in this study was about how to develop a module on writing short stories through traditional folklore texts based on the values of local wisdom derived from Sai Bumi Ruwa Jurai for eleventh graders was. This study aimed to produce a learning module on writing short stories by applying the concept of intertextuality in folklore texts based on the values of local wisdom derived from Sai Bumi Ruwa Jurai.

The type of this research is Research and Development (R&D). This research and development was conducted by referring to the research and development ten stages of Borg and Gall simplified into six stages which are research and information collecting, product development, validation testing, first stage product revision, product testing, and second stage product revision. The data of the study were obtained through interviews, book research, questionnaires, and tests (a posttest and pretest).

The results of the study and information collecting showed that students had difficulty writing short stories in accordance with the structure and full of local wisdom values, the outcomes of the student's short story pretest writing were still low, there were still weaknesses in the textbooks used by students, and the teacher did not have a particular module to teach short story writing materials so that it is necessary to have a short story writing module. Based on the results of the preliminary study, a short story writing module was developed and it applied the concept of intertextuality to traditional folklore with the background to the local wisdom values of Sai Bumi Ruwa Jurai. The module development was done by determining the title, setting goals, selecting materials, arranging the framework, and collecting the materials as well as compiling them into a module. The feasibility of the module was assessed based on four aspects namely content or material, presentation, language, and graphics. Product testing brought about better outcomes for the posttest than the pretest ones. The product revision included; reduction of typing errors, improvement of the module title, language improvement on the evaluation questions, and completion of colours, sizes, and text writing styles in certain parts of the module. The result of the validation testing showed that the module was categorized "Very Good". This was supported by the accumulation of the validation testing with an average score of 4.37 of the maximum score of 5.0. Thus, the module entitled "Menulis Cerpen dengan Bintangara" for eleventh graders is worth applying.

Keywords: learning module, writing short stories, intertextuality, values of local wisdom, folklore