

ABSTRAK

Mustikasari, Ririn. 2025. *Efektivitas Model Sinektik Bertema Lingkungan dalam Menulis Cerita Fantasi pada Siswa Kelas VII MTs Darul'Ulum Muhammadiyah Galur Kulon Progo*. Tesis. Yogyakarta: MPBSI, FKIP, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengetahui kemampuan menulis cerita fantasi siswa kelas VII dengan model konvensional guru bertema lingkungan, (2) mengetahui kemampuan menulis cerita fantasi siswa kelas VII dengan model sinektik bertema lingkungan, (3) mengetahui perbedaan menulis cerita fantasi siswa kelas VII model konvensional guru dengan model sinektik bertema lingkungan.

Jenis penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif menggunakan desain penelitian eksperimen *Quasi Experimental Design*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa MTs Darul'Ulum Muhammadiyah Galur kelas VIIA dan VIIB dengan jumlah 48 siswa. Data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan dua kelas yaitu kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini dengan teknik observasi, dokumentasi, wawancara, dan tes. Instrumen pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu lembar observasi, dokumentasi, lembar wawancara, dan lembar kerja siswa. Teknik analisis yang digunakan yaitu dengan analisis statistik deskriptif dan analisis statistik inferensial.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kemampuan menulis cerita fantasi bertema lingkungan dengan model konvensional guru berada di bawah kriteria ketuntasan minimal yaitu kemampuan cukup baik dengan rata-rata skor 72, sedangkan kemampuan menulis cerita fantasi dengan model sinektik bertema lingkungan memiliki kemampuan sangat baik dengan hasil rata-rata 81, terdapat perbedaan kemampuan hasil skor rata-rata menulis cerita fantasi antara kelas kontrol dan kelas eksperimen setelah penerapan pembelajaran model sinektik bertema lingkungan. Hal ini dibuktikan dengan hasil nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$, yaitu $7.019 > 2.012$ untuk kemampuan menulis cerita fantasi. Penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa pembelajaran menulis cerita fantasi dengan model sinektik bertema lingkungan lebih efektif dibandingkan dengan model konvensional guru pada siswa kelas VII MTs Darul'Ulum Muhammadiyah Galur.

Kata kunci : Model Sinektik, Lingkungan, Cerita Fantasi

ABSTRACT

Mustikasari, Ririn. 2025. *Effectiveness of Synectic Model with Environmental Theme in Writing Fantasy Stories for Grade VII Students of MTs Darul'Ulum Muhammadiyah Galur Kulon Progo*. Thesis. Yogyakarta: MPBSI, FKIP, Sanata Dharma University.

This study aims to (1) determine the ability to write fantasy stories of grade VII students with the conventional model of teachers with environmental themes, (2) determine the ability to write fantasy stories of grade VII students with the synectic model with environmental themes, (3) determine the differences in writing fantasy stories of grade VII students with the conventional model of teachers with the synectic model with environmental themes.

This type of research is quantitative research using the Quasi Experimental Design experimental research design. The sample in this study were students of MTs Darul'Ulum Muhammadiyah Galur in grades VIIA and VIIB with a total of 48 students. The data in this study used two classes, namely the experimental class and the control class. Data collection techniques in this study used observation, documentation, interview, and test techniques. The data collection instruments used in this study were observation sheets, documentation, interview sheets, and student worksheets. The analysis techniques used were descriptive statistical analysis and inferential statistical analysis.

The results of this study indicate that the ability to write fantasy stories with an environmental theme with the teacher's conventional model is below the minimum completeness criteria, namely quite good ability with an average score of 72, while the ability to write fantasy stories with an environmental synectic model has a very good ability with an average result of 81, there is a difference in the ability of the average score of writing fantasy stories between the control class and the experimental class after the application of the environmental synectic model learning. This is evidenced by the results of the $t_{count} > t_{table}$ value, which is $7.019 > 2.012$ for the ability to write fantasy stories. This study can be concluded that learning to write fantasy stories with an environmental synectic model is more effective than the teacher's conventional model for class VII students of MTs Darul'Ulum Muhammadiyah Galur.

Keywords: Synectic Model, Environment, Fantasy Stories