

ABSTRAK

Sunarsih, Anis Endang. 2025. **Penggunaan Media Gambar Seri Guna Meningkatkan Kemampuan Menulis Teks Deskripsi Siswa Kelas XI B SMA Islam 1 Sleman**. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indoensia, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Berdasarkan hasil observasi awal di kelas XI B SMA Islam 1 Sleman, kemampuan menulis teks deskripsi siswa masih tergolong rendah. Tulisan siswa seringkali minim kosakata deskriptif dan kurang mendetail. Penyebabnya adalah kurang bervariasinya metode pembelajaran seperti penggunaan media untuk merangsang imajinasi siswa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kemampuan menulis teks deskripsi siswa dengan bantuan media gambar seri. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) yang terdiri atas tiga tahapan yaitu, prasiklus, siklus I, dan siklus II. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan sesuai dengan model PTK milik MC Tanggart yang mengacu pada empat tahapan yaitu, (1) perencanaan, (2) tindakan, (3) observasi, (4) refleksi. Data tersebut diperoleh melalui instrumen tes untuk mendapatkan nilai kuantitatif, dan instrumen nontes untuk mendapatkan data kualitatif. Proses pengambilan data dilaksanakan selama tiga kali pertemuan pada tanggal 17 Februari 2025 dan 14 – 15 Mei 2025, diikuti oleh 29 siswa yang terdiri dari 15 siswa laki-laki dan 14 siswa perempuan.

Hasil analisis data menunjukkan kemampuan menulis siswa mengalami peningkatan dari prasiklus sampai siklus II. Peningkatan tersebut dilihat berdasarkan enam aspek yaitu, hasil observasi proses, perhitungan nilai rata-rata, perhitungan skala peningkatan, perhitungan persentase ketuntasan, perhitungan persentase kemampuan, dan perhitungan peningkatan siswa dalam bentuk persentase. Peningkatan nilai rata-rata, tahap prasiklus nilai rata-rata keseluruhan berada di angka 57,80, meningkat di siklus I dengan nilai 61,38, meningkat lagi di siklus II di angka 70,35. Angka tersebut sekaligus menjadi bukti adanya peningkatan siswa pada setiap tahapan. Penggunaan media gambar seri memberikan dampak yang cukup baik pada setiap tahapan menulis siswa. Hal tersebut didukung dengan data selisih persentase siswa dan peningkatan ketuntasan belajar siswa tahap prasiklus ke siklus I sebesar 3,58% dan persentase dari siklus I ke siklus II bertambah 8,97%. Berdasarkan analisis data yang dilakukan, penggunaan media gambar seri dalam pembelajaran menulis teks deskripsi efektif dalam memberikan perubahan dan berdampak positif terhadap peningkatan hasil belajar siswa.

Kata kunci: Kemampuan menulis, teks deskripsi, media gambar seri

ABSTRACT

Sunarsih, Anis Endang. 2025. Utilization of Serial Picture Media to Improve Descriptive Text Writing Skills of Grade XI B Students of SMA Islam 1 Sleman. Thesis. Yogyakarta: Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University.

Based on the results of initial observations in class XI B SMA Islam 1 Sleman, students' descriptive text writing skills are still relatively low. Students' writing often lacks descriptive vocabulary and is less detailed. The cause is the lack of variation in learning methods such as the use of media to stimulate students' imagination. This study aims to improve students' descriptive text writing skills with the help of picture series media. The type of research used is Classroom Action Research (CAR) which consists of three stages, namely pre-cycle, cycle I, and cycle II. Data collection techniques are carried out in accordance with the MC Tanggart CAR model which refers to four stages, namely, (1) planning, (2) action, (3) observation, (4) reflection. Data are obtained through test instruments to obtain quantitative values, and non-test instruments to obtain qualitative data. The data collection process was carried out during three meetings on February 17, 2025 and May 14-15, 2025, which were attended by 29 students consisting of 15 male students and 14 female students.

The results of data analysis show that students' writing skills have increased from pre-cycle to cycle II. This increase is seen based on six aspects, namely, the results of process observations, calculation of average values, calculation of the scale of improvement, calculation of the percentage of completeness, calculation of the percentage of ability, and calculation of student improvement in percentage form. The increase in the average value, the pre-cycle stage the overall average value was at 57.80, increasing in cycle I with a value of 61.38, increasing again in cycle II to 70.35. These figures also serve as evidence of student improvement at each stage. The use of image series media has a fairly good impact on each stage of student writing. This is supported by data on the difference in student percentages and an increase in student learning completeness from the pre-cycle stage to cycle I by 3.58% and the percentage from cycle I to cycle II increased by 8.97%. Based on the data analysis carried out, the use of image series media in learning to write descriptive texts is effective in providing changes and has a positive impact on improving student learning outcomes.

Keywords: *Writing skills, descriptive text, serial picture media*