

ABSTRAK

Nugraha, Silvester Putra Widya. *Penggunaan Sumber Belajar Digital dalam Pembelajaran Menulis Bahasa Indonesia di SMA BOPKRI 1 Yogyakarta Kelas XI*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: PBSI, FKIP, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan pemanfaatan sumber belajar digital dalam pembelajaran menulis Bahasa Indonesia di kelas XI SMA BOPKRI 1 Yogyakarta. Fokus penelitian meliputi jenis sumber belajar digital yang digunakan, prosedur penggunaannya dalam kegiatan pembelajaran, serta kendala yang dihadapi selama proses penerapan sumber belajar digital tersebut.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa wawancara mendalam, observasi langsung, dan studi dokumen berupa Modul Ajar. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa guru memanfaatkan berbagai sumber belajar digital secara terintegrasi, yaitu Google Classroom, Google Docs, YouTube, podcast, KBBI daring, dan Canva dalam pembelajaran menulis. Prosedur penggunaan sumber belajar digital dilaksanakan melalui tahapan pemberian stimulus, eksplorasi materi, latihan menulis, revisi berdasarkan umpan balik, hingga publikasi karya peserta didik.

Kendala yang ditemukan dalam pelaksanaan pembelajaran meliputi keterbatasan perangkat dan akses internet, rendahnya literasi digital peserta didik, serta munculnya praktik plagiarisme dan penggunaan kecerdasan buatan secara tidak etis. Dengan demikian, sumber belajar digital berperan penting dalam menunjang pembelajaran menulis, namun keberhasilannya sangat dipengaruhi oleh kesiapan teknologi, pendampingan guru, serta sikap dan etika belajar peserta didik. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini merekomendasikan penguatan literasi digital dan etika akademik dalam pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia berbasis digital.

Kata Kunci: sumber belajar digital, menulis, Bahasa Indonesia, literasi digital

ABSTRACT

Nugraha, Silvester Putra Widya. The Use of Digital Learning Resources in Indonesian Writing Learning at 11th Grade Students of SMA BOPKRI 1 Yogyakarta. Thesis. Yogyakarta: PBSI, FKIP, Sanata Dharma University.

This study aims to describe the use of digital learning resources in teaching Indonesian writing skills to eleventh-grade students at SMA BOPKRI 1 Yogyakarta. The focus of the study is on three aspects: the types of digital learning resources utilized, the procedures for their implementation in the writing instruction process, and the challenges encountered during their use.

This research employed a qualitative descriptive method with data collected through in-depth interviews, direct classroom observations, and document analysis of lesson modules. The findings reveal that teachers integrate various digital learning resources, including Google Classroom, Google Docs, YouTube, podcasts, online Indonesian dictionaries (KBBI), and Canva, to support writing instruction. The implementation procedures consist of several stages: providing learning stimuli, exploring writing materials, conducting writing practice, revising texts based on teacher feedback, and publishing students' work.

The study also identifies several challenges, such as limited access to digital devices and internet connectivity, low levels of digital literacy among students, and the emergence of plagiarism as well as unethical use of artificial intelligence. Therefore, while digital learning resources play an important role in enhancing the writing learning process, their effectiveness is highly dependent on technological readiness, teacher guidance, and students' learning attitudes. This study recommends strengthening digital literacy and academic ethics in digital-based Indonesian language instruction.

Keywords: *digital learning resources, writing, Indonesian, digital literacy*