ABSTRAK

Eliya Fitri Nasution, NIM 8196191008, Pengembangan Bahan Ajar Kajian Prosa Indonsia Melalui Pendekatan Ekologi Sastra. Tesis Program Studi Pendidikan Sastra dan Bahasa Indonesia Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, 2021

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menghasilkan bahan ajar bahan ajar kajian prosa indonsia melalui pendekatan ekologi sastra. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode penelitian dan pengembangan *Research and Development* yang mengacu pada model Borg and Gall. Tahapan pengembangan adalah fase studi awal, pengembangan produk awal, dan uji coba produk. Hasil validasi oleh ahli desain dinyatakan "sangat baik" dengan total persentasi rata-rata 93,7%. Hasil validasi materi termasuk kelayakan isi dengan rata-rata 97 % dengan kategori sangat baik, kelayakan Penyajian dengan rata-rata 96 % dengan kategori sangat baik, dan hasil penelitian bahasa pada modul kajian prosa indonsia melalui pendekatan ekologi sastra dinilai "sangat baik' dengan total bahasa 98 %. Hasil Penelitian yang dilakukan dosen menunjukkan bahwa modul kajian prosa fiksi melalui pendekatan ekologi sastra berada pada kategori "sangat baik" dengan persentasi rata-rata 89,1%. Uji coba produk dilakukan dalam tiga tahap: pengujian individual, uji coba kelompok kecil, dan uji coba lapangan terbatas. Uji coba individu dengan rata-rata 86% dengan kategori sangat baik, uji coba kelompok kecil dengan rata-rata 87,4%. dengan kategori sangat baik, dan uji coba lapangan terbatas dengan rata-rata 88,8%. Pada saat pretes diperoleh nilai 78 dan postes diperoleh nilai 86. Selisih antara pretes dan postes adalah 8% Selisih antara pretes dan postes adalah 8% yang mengindikasikan bahwa pembelajaran dengan menggunakan modul kajian prosa fiksi melalui pendekatan ekologi sastra sangat baik dari sebelumnya. Hal ini membuktikan bahwa bahan ajar kajian prosa fiksi melalui pendekatan ekologi sastra mahasiswa S-1 Bahasa Indonesia Universitas Prima Indonesia . Penelitian ini berimplikasi dalam proses pembelajaran bahasa Indonesia yaitu bahan ajar kajian prosa yang memberikan sumbangan praktis terutama dalam pelaksanaan proses pembelajaran bagi dosen, bahan ajar kajian prosa ini dapat menjadi bahan ajar tambahan untuk memberikan kemudahan dalam menyampaikan materi kajian prosa yang diajarkan, memperkaya dan menambah pengetahuan mahasiswa tentang kajian prosa dan ekologi sastra sehingga pembelajaran akan lebih menarik dan memotivasi mahasiswa, melatih mahasiswa belajar mandiri.

Kata Kunci: bahan ajar, kajian prosa fiksi, ekologi sastra, pengembangan

ABSTRACT

Eliya Fitri Nasution, NIM 8196191008, Development of Teaching Materials for the Study of Indonesian Fiction Prose Through a Literary Ecology Approach. Thesis of Postgraduate Indonesian Literature and Language Education Study Program, Medan State University, 2021

This study aims to produce teaching materials for the study of Indonesian prose through a literary ecology approach. The research method used is the Research and Development research and development method which refers to the Borg and Gall model. The development stages are the initial study phase, initial product development, and product testing. The results of the validation by design experts were declared "very good" with a total average percentage of 93.7%. The results of material validation include the feasibility of content with an average of 97% in the very good category, the feasibility of presentation with an average of 96% in the very good category, and the results of language research on the Indonesian prose study module through a literary ecology approach rated "very good" with a total language 98%. The results of the research conducted by the lecturers show that the prose fiction study module through the literary ecology approach is in the "very good" category with an average percentage of 89.1%. Product trials were carried out in three stages: individual testing, small group trials, and limited field trials. Individual trials with an average of 86% in the very good category, small group trials with an average of 87.4%. with a very good category, and limited field trials with an average of 88.8%. At the time of the pretest, the score was 78 and the posttest scored 86. The difference between the pretest and the posttest was 8%. The difference between the pretest and the posttest was 8%, which indicates that learning using the prose fiction study module through a literary ecology approach is very good than before. This proves that the teaching material for the study of prose fiction is through an ecological approach to literature for Indonesian S-1 students at Prima Indonesia University. This research has implications for the Indonesian language learning process, namely prose study teaching materials that provide practical contributions, especially in the implementation of the learning process for lecturers, these prose study teaching materials can be additional teaching materials to provide convenience in delivering prose study material being taught, enriching and increasing knowledge students about the study of prose and literary ecology so that learning will be more interesting and motivate students, train students to learn independently.

Keywords: teaching materials, fiction prose studies, literary ecology, development