

ABSTRAK

Abdul Rahman. NIM 8176192002. Developing Learning Materials of Writing Pantun Ecolinguistic Based for Students of class SMP PAB 2 Helvetia Medan. Thesis. Literature and Bahasa Indonesia Postgraduate study Program, Medan State University, 2019.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meneliti produk dan kelayakan pengembangan bahan ajar menulis pantun berbasis ekolinguistik pada siswa kelas VII SMP PAB 2 Helvetia Medan. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas VII SMP PAB 2 Helvetia Medan. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah salah satu kelas VII SMP PAB 2 Helvetia Medan . Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada semester genap tahun pembelajaran 2020/2021. Proses pengembangan bahan ajar menggunakan model pengembangan Hanafin dan eck, antara lain penilaian kebutuhan, tahap desain dan implementasi. Instrumen pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui angket. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan : 1) Hasil pengembangan bahan ajar pada pembelajaran menulis pantun berbasis ekolinguistik dapat digunakan. 2) Hasil kelayakan pengembangan bahan ajar menulis pantun berbasis ekolinguistik dinyatakan layak karena seluruh hasil penilaian berada pada kategori “sangat baik”. Hasil validasi oleh ahli materi dinyatakan “sangat baik” dengan seluruh aspek penilaian mendapat rata-rata 85,4, hasil validasi oleh ahli desain modul dinyatakan “sangat baik” dengan seluruh aspek penilaian mendapat rata-rata 89,91 dinyatakan “sangat baik”, respon penilaian guru bahasa Indonesia dengan rata-rata 82,29 pada kriteria “ baik”. Perolehan hasil uji coba perorangan dinyatakan “baik” dengan persentase rata-rata sebesar 73,33. Perolehan hasil uji coba kelompok kecil dinyatakan “baik” dengan persentase rata-rata 75,14. Perolehan hasil uji coba lapangan terbatas dinyatakan “baik” dengan persentase rata-rata sebesar 81,32.

Kata kunci : bahan ajar, menulis, pantun, ekolinguistik



ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the product and the feasibility of developing ecolinguistic-based poem writing teaching materials for seventh grade students of SMP PAB 2 Helvetia Medan. The population in this study were all seventh grade students of SMP PAB 2 Helvetia Medan. The sample in this study was one of the seventh graders of SMP PAB 2 Helvetia Medan. This research was conducted in the even semester of the 2020/2021 academic year. The process of developing teaching materials uses the Hanafin and Eck development model, including needs assessment, design and implementation stages. The instrument of data collection was done through a questionnaire. The results of the study show: 1) The results of developing teaching materials in ecolinguistic-based learning to write poem can be used. 2) The results of the feasibility of developing ecolinguistic-based poem writing teaching materials were declared feasible because all the assessment results were in the "very good" category. The results of the validation by the material experts were declared "very good" with all aspects of the assessment getting an average of 85.4, the results of the validation by the module design experts being declared "very good" with all aspects of the assessment getting an average of 89.91 being "very good", the assessment response of the Indonesian language teacher with an average of 82.29 on the "good" criteria. The individual trial results were declared "good" with an average percentage of 73.33. The results obtained from the small group trial were declared "good" with an average percentage of 75.14. The results of the limited field trial were declared "good" with an average percentage of 81.32.

Keywords: teaching materials, writing, poem, ecolinguistic