

ABSTRAK

Apriya Dina Saruksuk, NIM 2211111007. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) Berbantuan Media Audio Visual Terhadap Kemampuan Menulis Teks Berita Pada Siswa Kelas VII SMP Negeri 6 Percut Sei Tuan, Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia. Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni, Universitas Negeri Medan, Skripsi, 2025.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk, (1) Untuk menganalisis kemampuan siswa kelas VII SMP Negeri 6 Percut Sei Tuan dalam menulis teks berita menggunakan model Pembelajaran Ekspositori berbantuan Media Cetak, (2) Untuk menganalisis kemampuan siswa kelas VII SMP Negeri 6 Percut Sei Tuan dalam menulis teks berita menggunakan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berbantuan Media Audio Visual, (3) Untuk menganalisis pengaruh model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berbantuan Media Audio Visual terhadap kemampuan menulis teks berita pada siswa kelas VII SMP Negeri 6 Percut Sei Tuan. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VII SMP Negeri 6 Percut Sei Tuan dengan banyak sampel pertama sebanyak 36 siswa dan kelas kedua sebanyak 35 siswa. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kelengkapan unsur-unsur berita, kelengkapan struktur berita, kaidah kebahasaan teks berita dan ketepatan penggunaan kosa kata teks berita. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah *two group posttest only design*. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji prasyarat analisis, uji normalitas, dan uji hipotesis. (1) Hasil penelitian pada kelas kontrol menggunakan model Pembelajaran Ekspositori berbantuan Media Cetak diperoleh rata-rata 62,08 dan masuk dalam kategori cukup. (2) Sedangkan, hasil penelitian menggunakan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berbantuan Media Audio Visual diperoleh rata-rata 81 dan termasuk dalam kategori baik. (3) Melalui pengujian hipotesis $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yakni $7,543 > 1,66$ dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan dari penggunaan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berbantuan Media Audio Visual terhadap Kemampuan Menulis Teks Berita Pada Siswa Kelas VII SMP Negeri 6 Percut Sei Tuan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan Model Pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berbantuan Media Audio Visual dapat meningkatkan kemampuan menulis teks berita siswa. Model pembelajaran *Problem Based Learning* (PBL) berbantuan Media Audio Visual dapat dijadikan alternatif strategi pembelajaran menulis di Sekolah Menengah Pertama.

Kata Kunci : Pengaruh, Model Problem Based Learning, Media Audio Visual, Teks Berita.

ABSTRACT

Apriya Dina Saruksuk, NIM 2211111007. The Effect of Problem Based Learning (PBL) Model Assisted by Audio Visual Media on Students' Ability in Writing News Texts at Grade VII SMP Negeri 6 Percut Sei Tuan, Study Program of Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Department of Indonesian Language and Literature, Faculty of Language and Arts, State University of Medan, Thesis, 2025.

This research aims to: (1) analyze the ability of seventh-grade students of SMP Negeri 6 Percut Sei Tuan in writing news texts using the expository learning model assisted by printed media, (2) analyze the ability of seventh-grade students of SMP Negeri 6 Percut Sei Tuan in writing news texts using the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model assisted by audio visual media, and (3) analyze the significant effect of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model assisted by audio visual media on students' ability in writing news texts at Grade VII SMP Negeri 6 Percut Sei Tuan. The population of this study was the seventh-grade students of SMP Negeri 6 Percut Sei Tuan, with 36 students in the control class and 35 students in the experimental class. The research instruments included the completeness of news elements, the completeness of news structure, the language features of news texts, and the accuracy of vocabulary usage. The research method used was a two group posttest only design, while the data analysis techniques involved prerequisite tests, normality tests, and hypothesis testing. The results of the study show that (1) the average score of students in the control class taught by the expository model assisted by printed media was 62,08, categorized as fair, (2) the average score of students in the experimental class taught by the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model assisted by audio visual media was 81, categorized as good, and (3) the hypothesis test indicated that $t_{\text{calculated}} > t_{\text{table}}$ ($7,543 > 1,66$), which means that the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model assisted by audio visual media had a significant effect on students' ability in writing news texts. The findings imply that the use of the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model assisted by audio visual media can improve students' writing skills in news texts. Therefore, this model can be used as an alternative learning strategy for teaching news text writing at the junior high school level.

Keywords: effect, Problem Based Learning (PBL) model, audio visual media, news text.