

ABSTRAK

SRI DEVI HARIZA. 8136192027. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Concept Sentence dan Teknik Inquiry Terhadap Kemampuan Menulis Teks Laporan Hasil Observasi Siswa Kelas X SMK Multi Karya Medan. Tesis. Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Indonesia, Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Negeri Medan, 2016.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui : (1) Kemampuan menulis teks laporan hasil observasi siswa kelas X SMK Multi Karya menggunakan model pembelajaran *concept sentence* dan teknik *inquiry* lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan model pembelajaran konvensional. (2) Perbedaan antara kemampuan menulis teks laporan hasil observasi siswa yang mempunyai hasil belajar tinggi dengan kemampuan menulis teks laporan hasil observasi siswa yang mempunyai hasil belajar rendah pada siswa kelas X SMK Multi Karya. (3) Interaksi antara model pembelajaran *concept sentence* dan teknik *inquiry* terhadap kemampuan menulis teks laporan hasil observasi siswa kelas X SMK Multi Karya. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswakeselas X SMK Multi Karya Medan yang berjumlah 120 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik kelompok secara acak (*cluster random sampling*) berjumlah 80 siswa. Sampel yang diambil terdiri dua kelompok yaitu, satu kelompok kelas diajar dengan model pembelajaran *Concept Sentence* dan Teknik *Inquiry* dan satu kelompok lagi diajar dengan model pembelajaran konvensional. Instrument pengumpulan data digunakan tes penugasan menulis teks laporan hasil observasi dengan memperhatikan isi, struktur, kosakata, kalimat dan mekanik. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimen dengan desain penelitian factorial 2 x 2. Uji statistik yang dilakukan adalah statistik deskriptif untuk menyajikan data dan dilanjutkan dengan statistic inferensial dengan menggunakan ANAVA dua jalur dengan taraf signifikan $\alpha = 0,05$ yang dilanjutkan dengan uji scheffe.

Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) kemampuan menulis teks laporan hasil observasi siswa yang diajarkan dengan model pembelajaran *concept sentence* dan teknik *inquiry* ($X = 76,47$), lebih tinggi daripada kemampuan menulis yang diajarkan dengan model konvensional ($X = 71,27$), dengan $F_{hitung} = 4,10 > F_{tabel} = 3,97$. (2) kemampuan menulis teks laporan hasil observasi siswa yang mempunyai hasil belajar tinggi menggunakan model pembelajar *concept sentence* ($X = 82$) lebih tinggi daripada kemampuan menulis teks laporan hasil observasi siswa yang mempunyai hasil belajar rendah menggunakan model konvensional ($72,68$), dengan $F_{hitung} = 7,23 > F_{tabel} = 3,97$. (3) terdapat interaksi antara model pembelajaran *concept sentence* dan teknik *inquiry* terhadap kemampuan menulis teks laporan hasil observasi, dengan $F_{hitung} = 4,44 > F_{tabel} = 3,97$. Perhitungan uji lanjut dengan uji scheffe menunjukkan kemampuan menulis teks laporan hasil observasi yang menggunakan model pembelajaran *concept sentence* dan teknik *inquiry* lebih tinggi, daripada kemampuan menulis teks laporan hasil observasi menggunakan model pembelajaran konvensional.

Kata Kunci: Model Pembelajaran, Concept Sentence, Teknik Inquiry, Kemampuan menulis, Teks Laporan Hasil Observasi.

ABSTRACT

SRI DEVI HARIZA. 8136192027. *The Effect of Learning Model Concept Sentence and Technique Inquiry About Ability to Write Text of the Observation Student of X Class SMK Multi Karya Medan. Thesis. Educational Indonesian Language Study Program, Postgraduate School of State University of Medan, 2016.*

The objective of this research to find out: (1) The ability to write text report the observation of class X SMK Multi Karya use concept learning models and techniques inquiry sentence higher than the conventional learning model (2) The difference between the ability to write text of the report on the observation of students who have learning outcomes with the ability to write text report the observation of the students who have low learning outcomes in class X SMK Multi Karya Multi (3) The interaction between the learning model concept sentence and inquiry techniques to the ability to write text report the observation of class X SMK Multi Karya Medan 120 students. These sample were taken by random sampling method accounted to 80 students. Sample taken consisted of two group, one group conducted by using concept sentence learning model and technique inquiry and another group performed conventional learning model. Data collection instrumen used the one test writing text of the report on the observation with attention to the content, structure, vocabulary, sentence and mechanical. This study used an experimental method with factorial study design 2x2. Statistical tests performed is descriptive statistics to present data and be followed by inferential statistics by using ANOVA two paths with significance level $\alpha = 0.05$, followed by Scheffe test.

The findings show that : (1) ability to write the text of the report on the observation of students who are taught by learning model concept sentence and inquiry techniques ($X = 76.47$), higher than the writing skills taught by the conventional model ($X = 71.27$) with $F_{hitung} = 4,10 > F_{tabel} = 3,97$. (2) ability to write the text of the report the observation of students with high learning results using the model concept learner sentence ($X = 82$) was higher than the ability to write text report the observation of the students who have low learning outcomes using the conventional model (72.68) with $F_{hitung} = 7,23 > F_{tabel} = 3,97$. (3) be found interaction between the learning model concept sentence and inquiry techniques to the ability to write text of the report on the observation with $F_{hitung} = 4,44 > F_{tabel} = 3,97$. Further test calculations with Scheffe test demonstrated the ability to write text report observations using the sentence concept learning models and techniques of inquiry is higher, than the ability to write text of the report on the observation using conventional learning models.

Keywords : *Learning Model, Concept Sentence, Technical Inquiry, Learning Outcome, Text Report on the Observation*