

ABSTRAK

Jonner Tinambunan. NIM 8146192014. “Pengembangan Bahan Ajar Teks Narasi Sejarah Berbasis Lingkungan Sosial Dan Budaya Simalungun Pada Peserta Didik Kelas V SDN 091317 Pamatang Raya”. Tesis: Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2016

Tujuan kajian ini adalah: (1) Menghasilkan bahan ajar teks narasi sejarah berbasis lingkungan sosial dan budaya simalungun yang layak, mudah dan menarik digunakan, (2) Mengetahui efektifitas pengujian produk bahan ajar teks narasi sejarah berbasis lingkungan sosial dan budaya simalungun. (3) Mengetahui kelayakan bahan ajar teks narasi sejarah berbasis lingkungan sosial dan budaya Simalungun, Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan *Research and Development* (R & D) yang dikemukakan oleh Menurut Richey dan Nelson (dalam Sinaga, 2007: 129), penelitian pengembangan berorientasi pada pengembangan produk dimana proses pengembangannya dideskripsikan seteliti mungkin dan produk akhirnya dievaluasi. Data tentang kualitas produk pengembangan ini dikumpulkan dengan angket. Data-data yang dikumpul dianalisis dengan teknik deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian pengembangan menunjukkan : (1) uji ahli materi bahan ajar termasuk dalam kategori baik (70%), (2) uji ahli desain bahan ajar pembelajaran dalam penilaian dengan kategori sangat baik (80%), dan uji kelompok siswa berada dalam kualitas sangat baik (78%). sedangkan hasil pengujian efektifitas terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara siswa yang belajar menggunakan bahan ajar teks narasi sejarah berbasis lingkungan sosial dan budaya simalungun dengan hasil belajar siswa yang menggunakan bahan ajar teks narasi saja hal ini ditunjukkan dengan hasil pengolahan data dimana diperoleh Setelah uji t diperoleh , selanjutnya dikonsultasikan dengan tabel pada taraf signifikan 5% maupun 1% dengan $dk = (N1 + N2) - 2 = (30-30) - 2 = 58$. Pada tabel t dengan $dk = 58$ diperoleh taraf signifikan 5% = 2,01 dan taraf signifikan 1% = 2,68 ternyata $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $2,33 < 1,17 > 2,68$. Maka Hipotesis alternative (H_a) diterima. Sehingga, Disimpulkan pengembangan bahan ajar teks narasi sejarah berbasis lingkungan sosial dan budaya Simalungun pada siswa kelas V SDN 091317 Pamatang raya efektif dan layak digunakan.

Kata Kunci: Teks Narasi, Lingkungan Sosial, Budaya Simalungun.

ABSTRACT

Jonner Tinambunan. NIM 8146192014. "Teaching Material Development of Historical Narrative Text-Based on Social and Cultural Environment Simalungun Students In Class V SDN 091317 Pamatang Raya". Thesis: Indonesian Language and Literature Education. State University of Medan. 2016

The purpose of this study are: (1) Produce teaching materials text-based narrative history of the social and cultural environment Simalungun decent, easy and attractive to use, (2) Determine the effectiveness of teaching materials product testing text-based narrative history of social and cultural environment Simalungun. (3) Determine the feasibility of teaching materials text historical narrative based on social and cultural environment Simalungun, this research approach Research and Development (R & D) proposed by According to Richey and Nelson (in Sinaga, 2007: 129), research development oriented towards the development products which are described as accurately as possible the development process and the end product was evaluated. Data about the quality of the products of this development are collected by questionnaire. Data-data gathered is analyzed by qualitative descriptive technique. The results of development research shows: (1) test expert teaching materials included in either category (70%), (2) test design expert instructional materials learning in scoring with excellent category (80%), and a test group of students are in quality very good (78%). whereas the results of testing the effectiveness of a significant difference between students who learn to use teaching materials text historical narrative based on social and cultural environment Simalungun the learning outcomes of students who use teaching materials text narrative texts only as indicated by the data processing which is obtained after t test was obtained, subsequently consulted with the table at significant level of 5% and 1% by $dk = (N1 + N2) - 2 = (30-30) - 2 = 58$. On the table t with $df = 58$ diporeleh significant level of 5% = 2.01 and significant level of 1% = 2,68 2,33 1,17 2,68 turns out that. Then the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted. Thus, concluded the development of teaching materials text-based narrative history of social and cultural environment Simalungun at Pamatang Raya in grade v students of SDN 091317 is effective and fit for use.

Keywords : Narrative Text, Social Environment, Simalungun Culture.

