

ABSTRAK

ERNITA MAULI SIMANJUNTAK. NIM 8156191027. Pengembangan Bahan Ajar Menulis Teks Cerita Pendek Berdasarkan Teknik 3M (Meniru-Mengolah-Mengembangkan) Siswa Kelas XI SMA Negeri 3 Medan. Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia. Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan. 2018.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk : (1) mengetahui proses pengembangan bahan ajar menulis teks cerita pendek berdasarkan teknik 3M (Meniru-Mengolah-Mengembangkan) siswa kelas XI SMA Negeri 3 Medan, (2) mengetahui kelayakan bahan ajar menulis teks cerita pendek berdasarkan teknik 3M (Meniru-Mengolah-Mengembangkan) siswa kelas XI SMA Negeri 3 Medan, (3) mengetahui keefektifan bahan ajar menulis teks cerita pendek berdasarkan teknik 3M (Meniru-Mengolah-Mengembangkan) siswa kelas XI SMA Negeri 3 Medan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode penelitian dan pengembangan (R & D) yang dikemukakan oleh Sugiyono merujuk pada model Borg & Gall. Subjek uji coba terdiri dari 3 siswa dengan uji coba perorangan, 9 siswa uji coba kelompok kecil, dan 44 siswa dengan uji coba lapangan terbatas. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi, wawancara, angket dan tes menulis teks cerita pendek. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) validasi ahli materi meliputi kelayakan isi dengan rata-rata 85,22% pada kriteria sangat baik, kelayakan penyajian dengan rata-rata 85,06% pada kriteria sangat baik, dan aspek bahasa dengan rata-rata 88,54% pada kriteria sangat baik, (2) validasi ahli desain dengan rata-rata 87,06% pada kriteria sangat baik, (3) respon guru dengan rata-rata 87,5% pada kriteria sangat baik, (4) uji coba perorangan dengan rata-rata 78,46 % pada kriteria sangat baik, (5) uji kelompok kecil dengan rata-rata 80,47% pada kriteria sangat baik, dan (6) uji lapangan terbatas dengan rata-rata 84,82% pada kriteria sangat baik. Hasil belajar tes menulis teks cerita pendek siswa sebelum menggunakan modul sebesar 74,65, sedangkan hasil belajar teks menulis cerita pendek siswa setelah menggunakan modul meningkat sebesar 84,54. Selisih yang diperoleh sebesar 9,89 dari sebelum ke sesudah. Penelitian ini memiliki implikasi yaitu bahan ajar yang dikembangkan akan memberi sumbangan praktis dalam pelaksanaan proses pembelajaran bagi guru, dimana bahan ajar tambahan untuk memberi kemudahan dalam menyampaikan materi yang diajarkan.

Kata Kunci : Bahan Ajar, Cerita Pendek, Teknik 3M (Meniru-Mengolah-Mengembangkan)

ABSTRACT

ERNITA MAULI SIMANJUNTAK, NIM 8156191027. Development Of Teaching Material Of Short Story Text Writing Based On 3M Technique (Copying-Processing-Developing) On Students Class XI SMA Negeri 3 Medan. Thesis: Indonesian Language and Literature Education. Postgraduate Program State University of Medan. 2018.

This study aims to (1) know the development process of teaching material of short story text writing material based on 3M technique (Copy-Process-Develop) on students class XI SMA Negeri Medan. (2) know eligibility of teaching material of short story text writing material based on 3M technique (Copy-Process-Develop) on students class XI SMA Negeri Medan. (3) knowing effectiveness of teaching material of short story text writing material based on 3M technique (Copy-Process-Develop) on students class XI SMA Negeri Medan. The research method used is research and development (R & D) method proposed by Sugiyono refers to Borg & Gall model. The trial subjects consisted of 3 students with individual trials, 9 small group trial students, and 44 students with limited field trials. Data collection techniques used are observation, interviews, questionnaires and short story text writing tests. The research results show that (1) material expert validation includes content feasibility with an average of 85.22% on very good criteria, presentation feasibility with an average of 85.06% on very good criteria, and language aspect with an average of 88.54% on very good criteria, (2) design expert validation with an average of 87.06% on very good criteria, (3) teacher response with an average of 87.5% on very good criteria, (4) individual testing with an average of 78.46 % on very good criteria, (5) small group test with an average of 80.47% on very good criteria, and (6) limited field test with an average of 84.82% on very good criteria. The result of learning of writing short story text test by student before using module is equal to 74,65, while the result of learning writing short story text by student after using module increased equal to 84,54. The difference is 9.89 from before to after. This research has implication that the instructional material developed will give a practical contribution in the implementation of learning process for the teacher, where this instructional material as additional teaching material to give ease in delivering the materials taught.

KEYWORDS: Teaching Material, Short Story Text, 3M Technique (Copy Process-Developing)