

ABSTRACT

Evi Lestaria. 8136112018. The Effect of Teaching Models and Writing Habit on Students' Achievement In Writing. A Thesis, English Applied Linguistic Study Program. State University of Medan, 2019.

The objective of this study are to describe whether (1) The students' achievement in writing that taught by using quantum Learning models is higher than taught by using contextual learning, (2) The students' writing habit significantly affects their achievements in writing, (3) There is significant interaction between models and students' writing habit on students' achievement in writing. The subject for this research was the eleventh grade students of MAN 1 Takengon, Central Aceh. The instrument of this research was writing paragraph test and questionnaire sheet. The data were analyzed by using ANOVA. Based on the analysis, there were found that (1) The students writing taught by Quantum Learning is higher than those who taught by Contextual Teaching learning. It is proven by value of $F_{\text{observed}} 15.98$, $F_{\text{table}} 4.00$ for $df (1.60)$ and $\alpha = 0.05$ significance level, found that $F_{\text{observed}} 15.98 > F_{\text{table}} 4.00$. (2) The students good habit in writing is higher than those who bad habit. It is proven by value of $F_{\text{observed}} 16.21$ $F_{\text{table}} 4.00$ for $df (1.60)$ and $\alpha = 0.05$ significance level, found that $F_{\text{observed}} 16.21 > F_{\text{table}} 4.00$. (3) Teaching models and students' writing habit interactively affect the students' writing. Generally Quantum Learning is more effective than contextual teaching learning but significantly the combination of quantum Learning and good habit is more effective than the others, so there is interaction between teaching models and habit.

Keywords: Writing Paragraph, Teaching Models (Quantum Learning and Contextual Teaching Learning), Habit (Good and Bad Habit).



ABSTRAK

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Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk menguji apakah (1) kemampuan siswa yang di ajarkan dengan memakai quantum learning lebih tinggi dari pada di ajarkan dengan contextual teaching, (2) Kemampuan menulis siswa yang memiliki kebiasaan baik lebih tinggi dari pada kebiasaan buruk, (3) Adanya interaksi antara teaching model dengan kebiasaan siswa dalam menulis. Menggunakan penelitian eksperimen dengan model factorial 2x2. Subjek penelitian ini adalah pada kelas XI MAN 1 Takengon, Aceh Tengah. Instrumen yang di gunakan dalam penelitian ini dengan menggunakan kuisioner dan menulis. Analisis data dengan menggunakan ANOVA. Berdasarkan data analisis detemukan bahwa (1) Kemampuan menulis siswa yang di ajarkan dengan menggunakan quantum learning lebih tinggi dari pada di ajarkan dengan contextual teaching and learning dimana $F_{observed} 15.98$, $F_{table} 4.00$ untuk $df (1.60)$ dan $\alpha = 0.05$ level significant, ditemukan $F_{hitung} 15.98 > F_{tabel} 4.00$. (2) Kemampuan menulis siswa yang memiliki kebiasaan yang baik lebih tinggi dari pada kebiasaan. Terbukti dari hasil $F_{hitung} 16.21$ $F_{tabel} 4.00$ untuk $df (1.60)$ dan $\alpha = 0.05$ level significant, ditemukan $F_{hitung} 16.21 > F_{tabel} 4.00$. (3) Adanya interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan kebiasaan menulis siswa. Umumnya Quantum Learning lebih efektif dari contextual teaching learning tapi secara signifikan kombinasi antara quantum Learning dan kebiasaan baik lebih efektif dari yang lainnya, jadi ada interaksi antara model pembelajaran dan kebiasaan.

Kata kunci : Menulis Paragraf, Model Pembelajaran (Quantum Learning dan Contextual Teaching Learning), kebiasaan (Baik dan Buruk).

