

ABSTRACT

Novita Sari Saragih, NIM 2163311025, The Influence of the Gallery Walk Learning Model on the Ability to Write Persuasion Texts of Class VIII Students of SMP Negeri 2 Bangun Purba in the 2019/2020 Study Year, Department of Indonesian Language and Literature, Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program / S1, Faculty of Languages and Arts, Medan State University.

This study aims to describe the effect of the gallery walk learning model on the ability to write persuasion texts. The population of this research was all students of class VIII SMP Negeri 2 Bangun Purba as many as 150 people. The method in this research is an experimental method with one group pre-test post-test design. In this study, the experimental class was given a test of the ability to write persuasion texts before and after using the gallery walk learning model. From the distribution of the data obtained: 1) the Pre-Test group has an average value = 58.75, standard deviation = 16.13; and 2) the Post-Test group has an average value = 76.67 standard deviation = 14.21. The results of the calculation of the normality test, obtained: 1) the Pre-Test group obtained a value of L_h (L_{hitung}) = 0.1414 and L_{tabel} = 0.161 then $L_{hitung} < L_{tabel}$ = 0.1414 < 0.161. This proves that the Pre-Test data is normally distributed; 2) the Post-Test group obtained a value of L (L_{hitung}) = 0.1562 and L_{tabel} = 0.1560 then $L_{hitung} < L_{tabel}$ = 0.1562 < 0.161. This proves that the Post-Test data is normally distributed. Then, based on the homogeneity test it is stated that the sample comes from a homogeneous population. After the normality and homogeneity test, the t_{count} = 3.86 was obtained. After t_{count} is known, then the value is consulted at the significance level $\alpha = 0.05$ and $n-1 = 30-1 = 29$, it is obtained t_{table} = 2.045. Thus it can be concluded that $t_{count} > t_{table}$ is 3.86 > 2.045, so that the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected and the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted. Based on the data analysis, it can be concluded that there is a significant effect of using the gallery walk model on the ability to write persuasion texts by class VIII students of SMP Negeri 2 Bangun Purba in the 2019/2020 learning year.

Keywords: Gallery Walk Model, Ability to Write Persuasion Texts



ABSTRAK

Novita Sari Saragih, NIM 2163311025, Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Gallery Walk* Terhadap Kemampuan Menulis Teks Persuasi Siswa Kelas VIII SMP Negeri 2 Bangun Purba Tahun Pembelajaran 2019/2020, Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia/S1, Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni, Universitas Negeri Medan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan pengaruh model pembelajaran *gallery walk* terhadap kemampuan menulis teks persuasi. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 2 Bangun purba sebanyak 150 orang. Metode dalam penelitian ini adalah metode eksperimen dengan desain one group pre-test post-test. Dalam penelitian ini kelas eksperimen diberi tes kemampuan menulis teks persuasi sebelum dan sesudah menggunakan model pembelajaran *gallery walk*. Dari distribusi data yang diperoleh: 1) kelompok *Pre-Test* memiliki nilai rata-rata = 58,75, standar deviasi = 16,13; dan 2) kelompok *Post-Test* memiliki nilai rata-rata = 76,67 standar deviasi = 14,21 Hasil perhitungan uji normalitas, diperoleh: 1) kelompok *Pre-Test* memperoleh harga L_h (L_{hitung}) = 0,1414 dan L_{tabel} = 0,161 maka $L_{hitung} < L_{tabel}$ = 0,1414 < 0,161. Hal ini membuktikan bahwa data *Pre-Test* berdistribusi normal; 2) kelompok *Post-Test* memperoleh harga L_{hitung} = 0,1562 dan L_{tabel} = 0,1560 maka $L_{hitung} < L_{tabel}$ = 0,1562 < 0,161. Hal ini membuktikan bahwa data *Post-Test* berdistribusi normal. Kemudian, berdasarkan uji homogenitas dinyatakan bahwa sampel berasal dari populasi yang homogen. Setelah uji normalitas dan homogenitas, diperoleh nilai t_{hitung} = 3,86. Setelah t_{hitung} diketahui, selanjutnya nilai tersebut dikonsultasikan pada taraf signifikansi $\alpha = 0,05$ dan $n-1 = 30-1 = 29$ diperoleh t_{tabel} = 2,045. Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $3,86 > 2,045$, sehingga hipotesis nihil (H_0) ditolak dan hipotesis alternatif (H_a) diterima. Berdasarkan analisis data dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada pengaruh yang signifikan penggunaan model *gallery walk* terhadap kemampuan menulis teks persuasi oleh siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 2 Bangun purba tahun pembelajaran 2019/2020.

Kata Kunci : Model *Gallery Walk*, Kemampuan Menulis Teks Persuasi

