

## ABSTRAK

**Siti Halimatus Sa'diyah. NIM 819691007. Pengembangan Bahan Ajar Teks Anekdote Bermuatan Nilai Budaya Lokal Seni Didong Gayo untuk Siswa Kelas X.** Tesis. Program Studi Magister Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia. Universitas Negeri Medan.2022.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kebutuhan guru dan siswa dalam pembelajaran teks anekdot pada kelas X sehingga akan menghasilkan produk berbentuk bahan ajar teks anekdot bermuatan nilai budaya lokal seni didong Gayo untuk siswa kelas X sebagai bahan ajar pendamping. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *Research and Development* (R&D) yang dikembangkan oleh *Borg and Gall*. Hasil penelitian ini adalah (1) proses pengembangan bahan ajar yang dikembangkan melalui tahap analisis kebutuhan dengan menyebarkan angket terhadap 34 siswa dan 2 guru Bahasa Indonesia, diketahui bahwa bahan ajar yang akan dikembangkan diperlukan dalam proses belajar mengajar, tahap selanjutnya analisis tugas, dan perencanaan atau desain produk. (2) berdasarkan hasil penilaian tim validator ( dua ahli materi dan dua ahli desain) serta penilaian dari dua guru dan tiga puluh empat siswa, bahan ajar layak dan dapat digunakan sebagai bahan ajar pendamping dengan nilai rata-rata 81,14%. Hasil validasi ahli materi secara keseluruhan mendapat persentase 88,08% dengan kriteria sangat baik, terkait penilaian isi mendapat persentase 88,79% dengan katagori sangat baik, kelayakan penyajian mendapat persentase 88,54% dengan katagori sangat baik, penilaian bahasa mendapat persentase 87,5% dengan kriteria baik, penilaian kesesuaian tema dengan bahan ajar yang dikembangkan mendapat nilai 87,5% dengan kriteria sangat baik, dan penilaian desain mendapat nilai persentase rata-rata 81,03% dengan katagori baik. (3) bahan ajar di uji cobakan melalui tiga tahap, tahap pertama dilakukan uji coba terhadap tiga orang, tahap kedua dilakukan terhadap sembilan orang, dan uji coba tahap ketiga dilakukan terhadap tiga puluh empat siswa. Hasil nilai akhir diketahui bahwa terdapat peningkatan nilai yang signifikan antara sebelum menggunakan bahan ajar yang dikembangkan (*pretest*) dan setelah menggunakan bahan ajar yang dikembangkan (*posttest*) yaitu sebesar 10,76 % sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa bahan ajar yang dikembangkan efektif untuk digunakan dalam proses belajar mengajar karena dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa. Implikasi penelitian ini yaitu: memberikan sumbangan praktis terutama dalam pelaksanaan pembelajaran bagi guru dan siswa sebagai bahan ajar tambahan dan sebagai sarana yang membantu dan memudahkan siswa dalam memahami teks anekdot sehingga dapat diimplikasikan pada kehidupan siswa.

**Kata kunci: bahan ajar, teks anekdot, nilai budaya**

## ***ABSTRACT***

**Siti Halimatus Sa'diyah. NIM 8196191007. Development of Anecdotal Text Teaching Materials Containing Local Cultural Values of Didong Gayo Art for Class X Students.** Thesis. Masters Program in Indonesian Language and Literature Education. Medan State University. 2021.

This study aims to determine the needs of teachers and students in learning anecdotal texts in class X so that it will produce products in the form of anecdotal text teaching materials containing local cultural values of Gayo didong art for class X students as companion teaching materials. The research method used is Research and Development (R&D) which was developed by Borg and Gall. The results of this study are (1) the process of developing teaching materials which was developed through the needs analysis stage by distributing questionnaires to 34 students and 2 Indonesian language teachers, it is known that the teaching materials to be developed are needed in the teaching and learning process, the next stage is task analysis, and planning or product design. (2) based on the results of the validator team's assessment (two material experts and two design experts) as well as the assessments of two teachers and thirty-four students, the teaching materials are feasible and can be used as complementary teaching materials with an average score of 81.14%. The results of the validation of material experts as a whole got a percentage of 88.08% with very good criteria, related to content assessment got a percentage of 88.79% with a very good category, presentation feasibility got a percentage of 88.54% with a very good category, language assessment got a percentage of 87, 5% with good criteria, the assessment of the suitability of the theme with the teaching materials developed got a score of 87.5% with very good criteria, and the design assessment got an average percentage value of 81.03% in good category. (3) teaching materials were tested in three stages, the first stage was tested on three people, the second stage was carried out on nine people, and the third stage was tested on thirty-four students. The results of the final score are known that there is a significant increase in the value between before using the developed teaching materials (pretest) and after using the developed teaching materials (posttest) which is 10.76% so it can be concluded that the developed teaching materials are effective for use in the learning process. teach. The implications of this research are: improving student learning outcomes, making it easier for students to make anecdotal texts related to local cultural values so that they can indirectly shape the character of students who care about culture and the environment, and as a supporting facility for effective and practical anecdotal text learning in class.

**Keywords: teaching materials, anecdotal texts, cultural values**