ABSTRACT

Jumiati. NIM. 8126122027. The Effect of Instructional Strategies and Creativity with Speaking Skills in SMK PAB 2 Helvetia. **Thesis**. Graduate Program, State University of Medan.

This study aims to determine: (1) speaking skills taught by learning strategies a higher role play than than speaking skills taught with expository learning strategy; (2) speaking skills which have a high level of creativity is better than speaking skills that have a low level of creativity; and (3) the interaction between the use of learning strategies and creativity of the speaking skills.

The population in this study were all students of class XII SMK PAB 2 Helvetia amounting to 5 classes. The sample in this study were randomly assigned using cluster sampling method, by taking two classes with the number of each class of 40 students. The research method using quasi-experimental research. The instrument used in this study is a test speaking skills anda ability tests early. Analysis of the data used is the ANOVA factorial 2 × 2.

Based on the result obtained: (1) the speaking skills of students' learning strategies class role play better on students' speaking skills class expository teaching strategy with $F_{count} > F_{table}$ (11.328 > 3.96); (2) the speaking skills of students' high creativity better on the speaking skills of students' low creativity with $F_{count} > F_{table}$ (34.691 > 3.96); and (3) there is an interaction between the learning strategy and creativity on speaking skills with $F_{count} > F_{table}$ (17.496 > 3.96).

The results obtained are expected to provide information for teachers and schools to use learning strategies role play in improving students' speaking skills. In addition it needs to be improved creativity of students in the classroom.

ABSTRAK

Jumiati. NIM. 8126122027. Pengaruh Strategi Pembelajaran dan Kreativitas terhadap Keterampilan Berbicara di SMK PAB 2 Helvetia. **Tesis**. Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan.

Penelitian bertujuan mengetahui: (1) pengaruh keterampilan berbicara siswa kelas strategi pembelajaran *role play* lebih tinggi dibanding keterampilan berbicara siswa kelas strategi pembelajaran ekspositori; (2) keterampilan berbicara siswa kreativitas tinggi lebih tinggi dibanding keterampilan berbicara siswa kreativitas rendah; dan (3) interaksi antara penggunaan strategi pembelajaran dan kreativitas terhadap keterampilan berbicara.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XII di SMK PAB 2 Helvetia yang berjumlah 5 kelas. Sampel dalam penelitian ini ditentukan secara acak dengan teknik *cluster sampling*, dengan mengambil 2 kelas dengan jumlah tiap kelas 40 siswa. Metode penelitian menggunakan penelitian eksperimen semu. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah Anava Faktorial 2 × 2.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diperoleh: (1) pengaruh keterampilan berbicara siswa kelas strategi pembelajaran *role play* lebih tinggi dibanding keterampilan berbicara siswa kelas strategi pembelajaran ekspositori dengan $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ (11,328 > 3,96); (2) pengaruh keterampilan berbicara siswa kreativitas tinggi lebih tinggi dibanding keterampilan berbicara siswa kreativitas rendah dengan $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ (34,691 > 3,96); dan (3) ada interaksi antara stategi pembelajaran dan kreativitas terhadap keterampilan berbicara dengan $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ (17,496 > 3,96).

Hasil penelitian yang diperoleh diharapkan memberikan informasi bagi guru untuk menggunakan strategi pembelajaran *role play* dalam meningkatkan keterampilan berbicara siswa.