

ABSTRAK

Ayu Patmawati, NIM 2213111079, Pengaruh Model *Problem Based Learning* Berbantuan Media Audiovisual terhadap Kemampuan Menulis Teks Negosiasi Siswa Kelas X SMA Negeri 15 Medan Tahun Ajaran 2024/2025. Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni, Universitas Negeri Medan, Dosen Pembimbing Skripsi Dra. Rosmaini, M.Pd., 2025 .

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan model *Problem Based Learning* berbantuan media audiovisual terhadap kemampuan menulis teks negosiasi. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode eksperimen. Desain penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini, yaitu *posttest-only control design*. Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas X SMAN 15 Medan tahun ajaran 2024/2025 yang berjumlah 430 siswa. Sampel diambil secara acak dengan *simple random sampling*, dengan total sampel sebanyak 72 siswa, yaitu kelas X-1 sebagai kelas eksperimen berjumlah 36 siswa dan X-2 sebagai kelas kontrol berjumlah 36 siswa. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah *essay test*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diperoleh *post-test* kelas kontrol dengan rata-rata 64,23, standar deviasi=7,63, dan hasil menulis teks negosiasi kategori sangat baik sebanyak 0 siswa (0%), kategori baik sebanyak 0 siswa (0%), kategori cukup baik sebanyak 12 siswa (33,33%), kategori kurang baik sebanyak 16 siswa (44,44%), dan kategori sangat tidak baik sebanyak 8 siswa (22,22%). Sedangkan hasil *post-test* kelas eksperimen diperoleh rata-rata 83,26, standard deviasi 9,64, dan hasil menulis teks negosiasi siswa kategori sangat baik sebanyak 17 siswa (47,22%), kategori baik sebanyak 8 siswa (22,22%), kategori cukup baik sebanyak 6 siswa (16,67%), kategori kurang baik sebanyak 5 siswa (13,89%), dan kategori sangat tidak baik sebanyak 0 siswa (0%). Dari uji data hasil *post-test* diperoleh kedua hasil berdistribusi normal. Data uji homogenitas diperoleh bahwa sampel penelitian ini berasal dari populasi yang homogen. Setelah uji normalitas, homogenitas, diperoleh thitung sebesar 9,913. Selanjutnya setelah thitung diketahui, kemudian dikonsultasikan dengan tabel t pada taraf signifikansi 0,05 dengan $df=N-2=72-2=70$, $df=70$ diperoleh 1,66691, karena t_{hitung} yang diperoleh lebih besar dari tabel yaitu $9,913 > 1,66691$ maka hipotesis diterima. Akhirnya dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan atas penerapan Model *Problem Based Learning* Berbantuan Media Audiovisual terhadap Kemampuan Menulis Teks Negosiasi Siswa Kelas X SMA Negeri 15 Medan Tahun Ajaran 2024/2025.

Kata Kunci : Model *Problem Based Learning*, Kemampuan Menulis, Teks Negosiasi.

ABSTRACT

Ayu Patmawati, Student ID Number 2213111079, The Effect of Problem-Based Learning Model Assisted by Audiovisual Media on the Negotiation Text Writing Skills of Grade X Students of SMA Negeri 15 Medan, Academic Year 2024/2025. Department of Indonesian Language and Literature, Faculty of Languages and Arts, Universitas Negeri Medan, Thesis Supervisor: Dra. Rosmaini, M.Pd., 2025.

This study aims to determine the effect of the application of the Problem Based Learning model assisted by audiovisual media on the ability to write negotiation texts. The method used in this study is the experimental method. The research design used in this study, namely posttest-only control design. The population of this study was all students of class X SMAN 15 Medan in the 2024/2025 academic year, totaling 430 students. The sample was taken randomly with simple random sampling, with a total sample of 72 students, namely class X-1 as the experimental class totaling 36 students and X-2 as the control class totaling 36 students. The instrument used was an essay test. Based on the results of the study, the post-test of the control class with an average of 64.23, standard deviation = 7.63, and the results of writing negotiation texts were in the very good category of 0 students (0%), the good category of 0 students (0%), the fairly good category of 12 students (33.33%), the poor category of 16 students (44.44%), and the very bad category of 8 students (22.22%). While the post-test results of the experimental class obtained an average of 83.26, a standard deviation of 9.64, and the results of writing negotiation texts of students in the very good category were 17 students (47.22%), the good category was 8 students (22.22%), the fairly good category was 6 students (16.67%), the less good category was 5 students (13.89%), and the very bad category was 0 students (0%). From the post-test data test, both results were normally distributed. The homogeneity test data obtained that the sample of this study came from a homogeneous population. After the normality test, homogeneity, the t count was obtained at 9.913. Furthermore, after the t_{count} was known, it was consulted with the t table at a significance level of 0.05 with $df = N-2 = 72-2 = 70$, $df = 70$ obtained 1.66691, because the t count obtained was greater than the table, namely $9.913 > 1.66691$, the hypothesis was accepted. Finally, it can be concluded that there is a significant influence on the application of the Problem Based Learning Model Assisted by Audiovisual Media on the Negotiation Text Writing Ability of Class X Students of SMA Negeri 15 Medan in the 2024/2025 Academic Year.

Keywords: Problem-Based Learning Model, Writing Ability, Negotiation Text.