

Tria Priska Amanti. 2026. Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran *Think Talk Write* Terhadap Kemampuan Menulis Teks Narasi Siswa Kelas V UPTD SDN Banyuajuh 3. Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunodjoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Qurrotu Inayatil Maula, M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh model pembelajaran *Think Talk Write* (TTW) terhadap kemampuan menulis teks narasi siswa kelas V UPTD SDN Banyuajuh 3. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian *Quasi Experimental Design* menggunakan desain *Nonequivalent Control Group Design*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan sampling jenuh sehingga seluruh populasi dijadikan sampel penelitian. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 57 siswa yang terdiri atas 30 siswa kelas V-B sebagai kelas eksperimen dan 27 siswa kelas V-A sebagai kelas kontrol. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan tes dan observasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa uji hipotesis terhadap nilai posttest menggunakan *Independent Sample t-test* memperoleh nilai Sig. (2-tailed) = 0,007 < 0,05, maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Dengan demikian, model pembelajaran *Think Talk Write* (TTW) berpengaruh terhadap kemampuan menulis teks narasi siswa kelas V UPTD SDN Banyuajuh 3. Pengaruh tersebut terlihat pada aspek isi dan organisasi, yaitu kemampuan siswa dalam mengembangkan ide cerita serta menyusun struktur teks narasi secara runtut.

Kata kunci: *Think Talk Write (TTW), kemampuan menulis, teks narasi.*

Tria Priska Amanti. 2026. The Effect of the Think Talk Write Learning Model on the Narrative Text Writing Skills of Fifth-Grade Students at UPTD SDN Banyuajuh 3. Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Supervisor: Qurrotu Inayatil Maula, M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

On the narrative writing skills of fifth-grade students at UPTD SDN Banyuajuh 3. This study employed a quantitative approach with a Quasi-Experimental Design using a Nonequivalent Control Group Design. The sampling technique used was saturated sampling, in which the entire population was selected as the research sample. The sample consisted of 57 students, including 30 students from class V-B as the experimental group and 27 students from class V-A as the control group. Data were collected through tests and observations. The results showed that the hypothesis test on the posttest scores using the Independent Sample t-test obtained a Sig. (2-tailed) value of $0.007 < 0.05$; therefore, H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted. Thus, the Think Talk Write (TTW) learning model had an effect on the narrative writing skills of fifth-grade students at UPTD SDN Banyuajuh 3. The effect was evident in the content and organization aspects, namely students' ability to develop story ideas and organize narrative text structures coherently.

Keywords: *Think Talk Write (TTW), writing skills, narrative text.*