

Sri Tutik Nur'aini. 2021, *Pengaruh Pembelajaran Make a Match Berbantuan Film Pendek Terhadap Kemampuan Menulis Cerpen Siswa Kelas XI SMA Negeri 1 Kerek Tuban*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Sulaiman, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Kemampuan menulis yang masih rendah, metode pembelajaran yang kurang bervariasi serta minat siswa kelas XI SMAN 1 Kerek dalam hal menulis yang masih kurang menjadi latar belakang utama penelitian. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk meningkatkan kemampuan menulis cerpen siswa kelas XI SMAN 1 Kerek dengan menggunakan metode pembelajaran *Make a Match* berbantuan media film pendek dengan judul "*Dari Gea untuk Ayah*". Metode pembelajaran *Make a Match* merupakan salah satu bagian dari strategi pembelajaran kooperatif sehingga memerlukan adanya kekompakan dan keaktifan seluruh siswa. Pengaplikasian metode *Make a Match* dilakukan dengan bantuan media kartu berpasangan. Adapun metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yakni metode eksperimen yakni *True Eksperimental Design* dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan yakni, observasi, wawancara, tes menulis, angket dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah statistik deskriptif, uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, uji reliabilitas, uji validitas, dan uji *Independent Sample T Test*. Pada hasil penelitian diperoleh nilai *Pretest* kontrol dan eksperimen dengan hasil Sig (2-tailed) sebesar 0,665 kemudian t_{hitung} memperoleh hasil 0,435, sedangkan $t_{tabel} : 1,997$. Jadi antara t tabel dan t hitung diperoleh hasil $t_{hitung} < t_{tabel} : 0,435 < 1,997$. Taraf signifikansi 2 tailed $0,435 > 0,005$ artinya tidak terdapat perbedaan signifikan antara nilai *pretest* kontrol dan *pretest* eksperimen sehingga untuk hipotesis yang diajukan membuktikan bahwa H_0 diterima dan H_a ditolak. Nilai akhir *posttest* dalam kemampuan menulis cerpen antara kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol diperoleh hasil Sig (2-tailed) sebesar 0,000 kemudian t_{hitung} memperoleh hasil 7,211, sedangkan $t_{tabel} : 1,997$, berdasarkan kaidah pengujian hipotesis bahwa $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel} : 7,211 > 1,997$ maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Hal ini menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara *posttest* kelas kontrol dengan *posttest* kelas eksperimen. Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh dalam penggunaan metode *Make a Match* berbantuan media film pendek terhadap kemampuan menulis cerpen siswa kelas XI SMAN 1 Kerek Tuban.

Kata kunci: *Cerpen (cerita pendek), kemampuan menulis, Make a Match, media film pendek*

Sri Tutik Nur'aini. 2021, The Effect of Make a Match Learning Assited by Short Film Media on the Ability to Write Short Stories for Class XI Students of SMA Negeri 1 Kerek Tuban. Skripsi, Programme of Study in Indonesia Language and Literature, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo Madura Univercity. Advires: Sulaiman, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Abstract

Writing skills are still now, learning methods are less varied and the interest of class XI SMAN 1 Kerek students in sriting is still lacking the main background of the research. This research was conducted to improve the ability to write short stories for class XI students of SMAN 1 Kerek by using the Make a Match learning method assisted by a short film with the title "Dari Gea for Father". The Make a Match learning method is one part of the cooperative learning strategy so that it requires the cohesiveness and activeness of all students. The application of the Make a Match method is carried out with the help of paired card media. The research method used in this research is using the experimental method, namely True Experimental Design with a quantitative approach. The data collection techniques used were observation, interviews, writing tests, questionnaires and documentation. The data analysis technique used is descriptive statistics, normality test, homogeneity test, reliability test, validity test, and Independent Sample T Test. In the results of the study, the control and experimental pretest values obtained with the results of Sig (2-tailed) of 0.665, then t-count obtained results of 0.435, while t-table: 1.997, so between t-table and t-count the results obtained $t_{count} < t_{table}$, : $0.435 < 1.997$. The significance level of 2-tailed $0.435 > 0.005$ means that there is no significant difference between the control pretest and experimental pretest scores so that the proposed hypothesis proves that H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected. The final posttest score in the ability to write short stories between the experimental class and the control class is obtained by Sig (2-tailed) of 0.000, then t-count obtained the result of 7.211, while ttable: 1.997, based on the hypothesis testing rules that $t_{count} > t_{table}$, : $7.211 > 1.997$ then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. This shows that there is a significant difference between the control class posttest and the experimental class posttest. So it can be concluded that there is an influence in the use of the Make a Match method with the aid of short film media on the ability to write short stories for class XI students of SMAN 1 Kerek Tuban.

Keywords: *Short story, writing ability, Make a Match, short film media*