ABSTRAK

Rahmawaty Rahman 2022. Perbandingan strategi DRTA berbasis media PCS dan strategi DRTA tanpa berbasis media terhadap motivasi belajar dan keterampilan membaca pemahaman cerita dongeng siswa kelas IV Gugus II, Kecamatan Bontomarannu, Kabupaten Gowa. Dibimbing Oleh Sitti Aida Azis dan Rukli

Penelitian ini membahas tentang perbandingan strategi DRTA berbasis media PCS dan strategi DRTA tanpa berbasis media terhadap motivasi belajar dan keterampilan membaca pemahaman cerita dongeng. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah ada perbedaan strategi DRTA berbasis media PCS dan strategi DRTA tanpa berbasis media terhadap motivasi belajar dan keterampilan membaca pemahaman cerita dongeng . Jenis penelitian yang di guanakan adalah *Quasi Experimental Design* dengan tipe *Nonequivalent Control Group Design*. Populasi penelitian ini seluruh Gugus II Kecamatan Bontomarannu, Kabupaten Gowa

Sampel penelitian adalah siswa kelas IV SDN Unggulan Bontomanai 30 orang dan siswa kelas IV SDI Bontomanai 30 orang, dengan teknik pengambilan sampel cluster random sampling. Teknik pengumpulan data pada penelitian ini di lakukan dengan menggunakan angket untuk mengetahui motivasi siswa dalam belajar dan teknik tes untuk mengetahui kemampuan membaca pemahaman siswa berupa soal pilihan ganda 20 item. Hasil penelitian berdasarkan analisis deskriptif menujukan bahwa rata-rata motivasi belajar siswa pada kelas eksperimen 1 yaitu 86,2 dan kelas eksperimen 2 adlah 79,0. Sedangkan rata-rata keterampilan membaca pemaahaman kelas eksperimen 1 yaitu 90,2 dan kelas ekspreimen 2 yaitu 79,3 artinya strategi DRTA berbasis media PCS lebih baik dibandingkan startegi DRTA tanpa berbasis media. Sedangkan hasil analisis inferensial menujuakan bahwa strategi DRTA berbsis medi PCS dengan strategi DRTA tanpa berbasis media memperoleh nilai sig $0.00 < 0.05$. Hasil dari uji Manova . Sehingga H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima.

Kata Kunci: Strategi DRTA, PCS, Motivasi, Membaca Pemahaman

ABSTRACT

Rahmawaty Rahman, 2022. The Comparison of the PCS Media-Based DRTA Strategy and the Non Media-Based DRTA Strategy on Learning Motivation and Reading Comprehension Skills at the Fourth Grade of Cluster II, Bontomarannu District, Gowa Regency. Supervised by Sitti Aida Azis and Rukli

This study discussed the comparison of the PCS media-based DRTA strategy and the non-media-based DRTA strategy on learning motivation and reading comprehension skills of fairy tales. This study aimed at determining whether there was a difference between the PCS media - based DRTA strategy and the non media based DRTA strategy on learning motivation and reading comprehension skills of fairy tales. The type of research used was Quasi Experimental Design with the type of Nonequivalent Control Group Design. The population of this research were all Cluster II Bontomarannu District, Gowa . Regency

The research samples were 30 students of class IV SDI Bontomanai and 30 students of class IV SDI Bontomanai, using cluster random sampling technique. Data collection techniques in this study were carried out using a questionnaire to determine students' motivation in learning and test techniques to determine students' reading comprehension skills in the form of 20 item multiple choice questions. The results of the research based on descriptive analysis showed that the average student motivation in the experimental class 1 was 86.2 and the experimental class 2 was 79.0. Meanwhile, the average reading comprehension skills of experimental class 1 was 90.2 and experimental class 2 was 79.3 meaning that the DRTA strategy based on PCS media was better than the DRTA strategy without media based. While the results of the inferential analysis showed that the PCS media-based DRTA strategy with the non-media-based DRTA strategy obtained a sig value of $0.00 < 0.05$ where the results from the Manova test. So H0 is rejected and Ha is accepted.

Keywords: *DRTA Strategy, PCS, Motivation, Reading Comprehension*