

ABSTRAK

Ekariani, 2024: Pengaruh Model Scaffolding Writing Berbantuan Media Gambar Berkata Kunci pada Minat Belajar dan Kemampuan Menulis Teks Narasi pada Peserta Didik Kelas VII SMP Negeri 1 Bantaeng”

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya kemampuan menulis teks narasi di kelas VII SMP Negeri 1 Bantaeng. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk membuktikan adanya pengaruh yang terjadi pada kemampuan menulis teks narasi dengan menggunakan model *scaffolding writing* berbantuan media gambar berkata kunci dan pengaruh yang terjadi pada minat belajar siswa setelah menggunakan model *scaffolding writing* berbantuan media gambar berkata kunci pada siswa SMP kelas VII.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode kuasi eksperimen. Desain penelitian yakni one group pretest-posttest design. Sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 32 orang. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah tes dan angket. Tes digunakan dalam dua tahap pada penelitian ini yaitu pada pretest sebelum diberikan perlakuan dan posttest test setelah diberi perlakuan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa model *scaffolding writing* berbantuan media gambar berkata kunci lebih berpengaruh terhadap minat belajar dan kemampuan menulis teks narasi dibandingkan dengan model lama yang digunakan. Berdasarkan hasil pretest dan posttest dengan uji independent sample tes pada spss diperoleh nilai Sig. (2-tailed) sebesar 0.000 lebih kecil dari 0.05 yang berarti bahwa penggunaan model *scaffolding writing* berbantuan media gambar berkata kunci memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap minat belajar dan kemampuan menulis teks narasi pada peserta didik.

Kata kunci: model *scaffolding writing*, media gambar berkata kunci, minat belajar, kemampuan menulis, teks narasi

ABSTRACT

Ekariani, 2024. The Influence of the Scaffolded Writing Model Assisted by Picture Media with Keywords on Learning and the Ability to Write Narrative Text in Class VII Students of SMP Negeri 1 Bantaeng. Supervised by Marwiah and Ratnawati.

This research was motivated by the low ability to write narrative texts in class VII of SMP Negeri 1 Bantaeng. The aim of this research was to prove the influence that occurs on the ability to write narrative texts using the scaffolded writing model assisted by keyword picture media and the influence that occurred on students' interest in learning after using the scaffolded writing model assisted by picture media key words in class VII of junior high school students.

This research applied a quantitative approach with a quasi-experimental method. The research design was one group pretest-posttest design. The sample for this research consisted of 32 persons. The instruments used in this research were tests and questionnaires. The test was used in two stages in this research, namely the pretest before being given treatment and the posttest after being given treatment.

The results of the research showed that the scaffolded writing model assisted by key word picture media brought influence on interest in learning and the ability to write narrative texts compared to the conventional model. Based on the results of the pretest and posttest with the independent sample test on SPSS, the Sig value was obtained by (2-tailed) of 0.000 is smaller than 0.05, which means that the used of the scaffolded writing model assisted by keyword picture media got significant influence on students' interest in learning and the ability to write narrative texts.

Keywords: Scaffolded Writing Model, Key Word Picture Media, Interest in Learning, Writing Ability, Narrative Text



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