

ABSTRACT

Sermi Afriani. 2024. *The Use of a Generative Learning Model to Improve Writing Recount Text Student Ability at SMAN 1 Enrekang*, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar (supervised by Umami Khaerati Syam and Herlina Daddi).

This research aimed to find out whether the use of a generative learning model effective in improving students writing skill in terms of content and organization after being taught through generative learning model at the tenth grade of SMAN 1 Enrekang . The researcher applied pre-experimental method with one group pre-test post-test. The population of this study was students from Merdeka 1 of SMAN 1 Enrekang which consisted of 33 students in the academic year 2023/2024. The sample was taken by total sampling technique. The sample of the research was tenth grade which consisted of 33 students.

The research's findings show that the mean score of the students in content was proved by post –test was 70.63% was higher than the mean score of the students in pre-test 39.54%. Mean score of the students organization was improve by post-test was 71.96% was higher that the mean score of the students in pre-test 32.78% and value of the t-test was greater than t-table ($t\text{-test} > t\text{-table}$). Content was greater than t-table ($21.816 > 1.694$), the test value of organization was greater than t-table ($28.901 > 1.694$). It means that the null hypothesis (H_0) was rejected and the alternative hypothesis (H_1) was accepted. In other words, using generative learning model was effective in improving students writing skill in terms of content and organization.

Keywords : Generative Learning Model , Writing Skill, Recount Text, Content, Organization.

ABSTRAK

Sermi Afriani. 2024. Penggunaan model pembelajaran generative untuk meningkatkan kemampuan menulis teks recount siswa di SMAN 1 Enrekang. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar (dibimbing oleh Ummi Khaeraty Syam dan Herlina Daddi).

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah penggunaan model pembelajaran generative efektif dalam meningkatkan keterampilan menulis siswa dalam hal content dan organization setelah diajarkan melalui model pembelajaran generative di kelas sepuluh SMAN 1 Enrekang. Peneliti menerapkan metode pra-eksperimen dengan one group pre test post-test design dengan mengumpulkan data dilakukan dengan memberikan pre-test, treatment, post-test. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa Merdeka 1 di SMAN 1 Enrekang tahun ajaran 2023/2024. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik total sampling. Sample penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas 10 yang berjumlah 33 siswa.

Temuan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa nilai rata-rata siswa dalam content dibuktikan dengan post-test adalah 70.63% lebih tinggi dari nilai rata-rata siswa pada pre-test 39.54%. Nilai rata-rata organization siswa dibuktikan dengan post-test adalah 71.96% lebih tinggi dari nilai rata-rata siswa pada pre-test 32.78% dan nilai t-test lebih besar dari t-table ($t\text{-test} > t\text{-table}$). Content lebih besar dari t-table ($21.816 > 1.694$), nilai t-test organization lebih besar dari t-table ($28.901 > 1.694$). Artinya hipotesis nol (H_0) ditolak dan hipotesis alternative (H_1) diterima. Dengan kata lain, menggunakan model pembelajaran generative efektif dalam meningkatkan keterampilan menulis siswa dalam hal content dan organization.

Kata kunci: Model pembelajaran generative, Kemampuan menulis, Tecount text, content, organization.