

The Effect of Information Search Method on the Ability to Write Fable Story Texts of Students in Class VII of SMP Muhammadiyah 8 Medan in Learning Year 2019/2020

Dwi Ananda Rahmadani ¹, Hasnidar ²

^{1,2} Indonesian Language Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education

^{1,2} Muhammadiyah University of North Sumatra, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the ability to write fable text using the information search method and lecture method by Class VII Students of SMP Muhammadiyah 8 Medan in the 2019/2020 Academic Year and to determine the effect of the information search method on the ability to write fable text by Class VII Students of SMP Muhammadiyah 8 Medan 2019-2020 Learning Year. The method used in this research is the experimental method. This method was used because the researcher wanted to know the effect of the information search method on the ability to write fable text by Class VII Students of SMP Muhammadiyah 8 Medan in the 2019-2020 Academic Year. The sample used in this research was VII B with 28 students as the experimental class and class VII A as many as 29 students as the control class. From the research results, it can be concluded that the average writing ability of Class VII students at SMP Muhammadiyah 8 Medan in the 2019/2020 academic year using the information search method is 71.5 . The average writing ability of Class VII students of SMP Muhammadiyah 8 Medan in the 2019/2020 academic year using the lecture method is 55.8 . The writing ability of Class VII students of SMP Muhammadiyah 8 Medan for the 2019/2020 academic year using the information search method for the 2019/2020 academic year was at 57.12 % with a total of 16 students. The writing ability of Class VII students of SMP Muhammadiyah 8 Medan in the 2019/2020 academic year using the lecture method was at 48.27 % with a total of 14 students. Based on the t test by comparing the values of tcount with ttable, it is obtained that tcount > ttable or 3.06 > 2.004, so that Ha is accepted and Ho is rejected, meaning that there is a significant influence on writing fable text using the Information search method.

Keywords: Influence, Information Search Method, Fable Story Text

Corresponding Author:

Dwi Ananda Rahmadani ¹, Hasnidar ²

Indonesian Language Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education

Muhammadiyah University of North Sumatra, Indonesia

Email: ¹ dwianandarahmadani@gmail.com

1. INTRODUCTION

language subjects is that students can communicate effectively and efficiently in accordance with applicable ethics both orally and in writing. We can understand this statement that writing skills receive attention in education and learning, especially at school. It is hoped that the 2013 curriculum will be implemented and students will be able to produce good writing. Based on the results of observations during the internship, in class VII of SMP Muhammadiyah 8 Medan, it is known that students generally think for a long time when starting to write. Apart from that, students generally do not like learning to write. One of the competencies that class VII students must master is writing fable text. According to the competency curriculum, class VII SMP students must master writing precisely for semester 2 which is in KD. 4.12 act out the content of the fable/moral that is read and heard, with one indicator of writing a fable story by paying attention to punctuation, spelling, or diction (word choice). Even though it is realized that writing fable text is very useful in the 2013 curriculum for learning for class VII students, there are many obstacles that can affect this skill. In the results of observations at SMP Muhammadiyah 8 Medan, which is a place for research internships, researchers found that the cause of difficulties in learning was that one of them was providing material using media that was less varied and saturated, especially in the text of moral stories/fables. Educators, specifically Indonesian language teachers, still use teaching methods by ordering students to read moral/fable story texts and then copying them back. It would be better for students not only to be able to copy learning materials and read moral/fable story texts, but also to be able to assemble moral/fable story texts and write

down moral/fable story texts that they read or have captured (heard) according to the structure of the text and using sentences, language, and their own words as guidelines for the 2013 curriculum in class VII SMP in the Indonesian language learning section.

It can be seen from the statement above that a learning method is needed that can create an active, exciting learning atmosphere and one method that might be able to help students learn actively, namely the information search method. According to Zaini, et al (2016: 49) information search is learning to look for information (usually included in learning) by answering questions containing questions that are distributed to students. This learning is carried out individually or in groups.

Active learning is a type of learning that encourages students to learn actively. This information search method can require students to be more active in searching for information and discussing the information they get with other students in their group. In the steps, students will be formed as if they are competing in seeking information. Sources of information can be in the form of sheets, documents, textbooks, guidebooks, computers that access information, or human work. Using the active learning information search method, researchers assume that this method will make it easier for students to write fable text. So the researchers raised the title "The Influence of the Information Search Method on the Ability to Write Fable Story Texts for Class VII Students of SMP Muhammadiyah 8 Medan in the 2019/2020 Academic Year."

2. METHOD

The aim of this research is to find out how much influence the information search method has on the ability to write fable text. In accordance with the research objectives, this research uses an experimental method. According to Sugiyono (2017: 107), the experimental research method is defined as a research method used to find the effect of certain treatments on others under controlled conditions. This experimental research will use a posttest-only control design model. According to Arikunto (2017: 203) research instruments are tools or facilities used by researchers in collecting data to make work easier and the results better, in the sense of being more careful, complete and systematic so that it is easier to process. According to Arikunto (2017: 193) a test is a series of questions or exercises as well as other tools used to measure skills, intelligence knowledge, abilities or talents possessed by individuals or groups. The instrument or data collection tool used was a fable story writing test. To make it easier to manage the data, the researcher clarified the values by giving weight to each element.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

To obtain data for this research, the researcher used an essay test given to students after teaching was carried out in class, both in the control class and in the experimental class. Next, the results that the students have worked on are processed into statistical data. Research data processing was carried out to determine the description of the results of the two methods applied in the research, and the differences between each.

From the results of research data analysis, it shows that the use of the information search method gave better results in the test of ability to write fable text by class VII students of SMP Muhammadiyah 8 Medan for the 2019/2020 school year compared to lecture method lessons. This can be seen from the average evaluation score for the ability to write fable text using the information search method of 71.5, with the highest score being 96.4 and the lowest being 42.8. Meanwhile, the average evaluation score for the test results for the lecture method was 55.8 with the highest score being 71.2 and the lowest being 39.2. These results clearly show that there is a fairly large difference (71.5 -55.8) so we get 15.7. Furthermore, using the tcount technique, it is known that the tcount value is 3.06, where this value is smaller than ttable 2.004, so it can be said that there is a significant difference in students' ability to write fable text between students taught using the information search method and the lecture method.

After obtaining the results of this research, we will then discuss why students' ability to write fable text using the information search method is higher compared to the lecture method. The information search method makes students independent to answer questions given by the teacher and understand the concepts together with their friends. This learning applies group learning and emphasizes the importance of cooperation. Meanwhile, in the lecture method, most students work individually and spend a long time compared to the information search method. As a result, students' ideas are less developed because they are made more adjustments and directed away from understanding, students feel bored because the teacher completely controls the class and explains the

teaching material repeatedly. Thus, based on research and the results of research discussions, it can be concluded that when writing poetry, students have applied the information search method well rather than using the lecture method. This means that using the information search method in learning to write fables provides higher results.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion that have been explained in the previous chapters, the researcher can draw conclusions such as the average ability to write fable story texts for Class VII students of SMP Muhammadiyah 8 Medan for the 2019/2019 academic year using the information search method is 71.5 . The average ability to write fable text for Class VII students of SMP Muhammadiyah 08 Medan for the 2019/2020 academic year using conventional methods is 55.8 . The ability to write fable story texts for Class VII students of SMP Muhammadiyah 8 Medan in the 2019/2020 academic year using the information search method in the categories very good, good and fair was 16 students (57.12 %). The percentage of ability to write fable text for Class VII students at SMP Muhammadiyah 8 Medan in the 2016-2017 academic year using the lecture method in the categories very good, good and fair was 14 students (48.27%). There is a significant influence on the ability to write text. Based on the "t" test by comparing the values of tcount with ttable, it is obtained that $t_{count} > t_{table}$ or $3.06 > 2.004$, so that H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected, meaning that the information search method is better used in improving the ability to write story texts. fables for Class VII students of SMP Muhammadiyah 8 Medan in the 2019/2020 academic year compared to the lecture method.

REFERENCE

- [1] Zaini, Hisyam et al. 2016. Active Learning Strategy. Yogyakarta: Insan Madani Library
- [2] Sugiyono. 2017. Educational Research Methods. Bandung: Alfabeta
- [3] Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2017. Research Procedures. Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta
- [4] D. Moh. Zaiful Rosyid, *Various Learning Media* . Malang: Archipelago Literacy, 2020.
- [5] Mahsun. 2014. Texts in Indonesian Language Learning Curriculum 2013. Jakarta: PT.Raja Grafindo Persada
- [6] Winarti, W., Febriyana, M., & Rahayu, E. (2020). Implementation of Audiovisual and Nonaudiovisual Learning Media on the Ability to Write Fairy Tales. *Bahterasia: Scientific Journal of Indonesian Language and Literature Education* , 1 (2), 61-67.
- [7] Irani, A., & Febriyana, M. (2023). Improving the Ability to Write Poetry Through the Use of the Mind Mapping Learning Model Based on Outdoor Learning in Class X Students of SMK Negeri 6 Medan. *Basataka Journal (JBT)* , 6 (1), 147-153.