

## ABSTRAK

**Sarti Din.** 2022. Peningkatan Keterampilan Menulis Puisi dengan Menggunakan Model *Problem Based Learning* Siswa Kelas XI SMA Negeri 5 Kota Ternate. Di bimbing oleh Sri Wahyuni, S.Pd.,M.Pd, sebagai pembimbing I dan Darlisa Muhamad, S.Pd.,M.Pd, sebagai pembimbing II.

Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini yaitu (1) bagaimanakah peningkatan aktivitas keterampilan menulis puisi dengan menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning* siswa kelas XI SMA Negeri 5 Kota Ternate? (2) bagaimana peningkatan hasil keterampilan menulis puisi dengan menggunakan *Problem Based Learning* siswa kelas XI SMA Negeri 5 Kota Ternate? Tujuan penelitian yang hendak dicapai yaitu (1) mendeskripsikan peningkatan aktivitas keterampilan menulis puisi dengan menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning* siswa kelas XI SMA Negeri 5 Kota Ternate, (2) mendeskripsikan peningkatan hasil keterampilan menulis puisi dengan menggunakan *Problem Based Learning* siswa kelas XI SMA Negeri 5 Kota Ternate. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian tindakan kelas (PTK) atau *Classroom Action Research*. Subjek dalam penelitian ini merupakan siswa kelas XI SMA Negeri 5 Kota Ternate. Jumlah siswa yang menjadi subjek penelitian ini sebanyak 25 siswa, dengan rincian 10 siswa laki-laki dan 15 siswa perempuan. Data dalam penelitian ini dianalisis secara deskriptif kuantitatif.

Berdasarkan analisis hasil penelitian dan kesimpulan dapat diketahui bahwa (1) hasil penilaian pada siklus I dalam pembelajaran menulis puisi dengan menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning* siswa belum mencapai peningkatan nilai dalam pembelajaran menulis puisi, hal ini dapat diketahui dari nilai rata-rata yang dicapai siswa yaitu sebesar 73,12. Adapun pencapaian nilai dari aspek penilaian yaitu (1) judul/tema sebesar 4,96, (2) struktur bait sebesar 3,32, (3) persajakan sebesar 2,96 (4) diksi/pilihan kata sebesar 3,84, dan (5) amanat sebesar 3,20. Siswa yang mendapatkan kualifikasi sangat baik (SB) sebanyak 5 siswa sebesar 20% , siswa yang mendapatkan kualifikasi baik (B) sebanyak 4 siswa sebesar 20%, siswa yang mendapatkan kualifikasi cukup baik (CB) sebanyak 0 siswa sebesar 0%, siswa yang mendapatkan kualifikasi kurang baik (KB) sebanyak 7 siswa sebesar 28%, dan siswa yang mendapatkan kualifikasi kurang sekali (KS) sebanyak 8 siswa sebesar 32%, (2) hasil penilaian dalam pembelajaran menulis puisi dengan menggunakan model *Problem Based Learning* pada siklus II siswa telah mencapai peningkatan nilai yaitu dengan nilai rata-rata sebesar 82,08. Adapun penilaian masing-masing aspek yaitu (1) judul/tema sebesar 5,00, (2) struktur bait sebesar 4,00, (3) persajakan sebesar 3,60 (4) diksi/pilihan kata sebesar 4,24, dan (5) amanat sebesar 3,68. Siswa yang mendapatkan kualifikasi sangat baik (SB) sebanyak 10 siswa sebesar 40%, siswa yang mendapatkan kualifikasi baik (B) sebanyak 10 siswa sebesar 40%, siswa yang mendapatkan kualifikasi cukup baik (CB) sebanyak 0 siswa sebesar 0%, siswa yang mendapatkan kualifikasi kurang baik (KB) sebanyak 3 siswa sebesar 12%, dan siswa yang mendapatkan kualifikasi kurang sekali (KS) sebanyak 2 siswa sebesar 8%.

**Kata Kunci:** Menulis Puisi, Model *Problem Based Learning*.

## ABSTRACT

**Sarti Din.** 2022. *Improving Poetry Writing Skills Using Problem Based Learning Models for Class XI Students of SMA Country 5 Ternate City. Supervised by Sri Wahyuni, S.Pd.,M.Pd, as supervisor I and Darlisa Muhamad, S.Pd.,M.Pd, as supervisor II.*

*The formulation of the problem in this study is (1) how to increase the activity of writing poetry skills using the Problem Based Learning model for class XI students of SMA Country 5 Ternate City? (2) how to improve the results of poetry writing skills using Problem Based Learning for XI grade students of SMA Country 5 Ternate City? The research objectives to be achieved are (1) to describe the increase in poetry writing skills activity using the Problem Based Learning model for class XI students of SMA Country 5 Ternate City, (2) describe the increase in the results of poetry writing skills using Problem Based Learning for class XI students of SMA Country 5 Ternate City. This research uses the type of classroom action research (CAR) or Classroom Action Research. The subjects in this study were students of class XI SMA Country 5 Ternate City. The number of students who became the subject of this study were 25 students, with details of 10 male students and 15 female students. The data in this study were analyzed descriptively quantitatively.*

*Based on the analysis of research results and conclusions, it can be seen that (1) the results of the assessment in cycle I in learning to write poetry using the Problem Based Learning model students have not achieved an increase in scores in learning to write poetry, this can be seen from the average score achieved by students, namely of 73.12. As for the achievement of the value of the assessment aspect, namely (1) title/theme of 4.96, (2) stanza structure of 3.32, (3) rhyme of 2.96, (4) diction/word choice of 3.84, and ( 5) mandate of 3.20. Students who get very good qualifications (SB) are 5 students by 20%, students who get good qualifications (B) are 4 students by 20%, students who get quite good qualifications (CB) are 0 students at 0%, students who get poor qualifications (KB) as many as 7 students by 28%, and students who get very less qualifications (KS) as many as 8 students by 32%, (2) the results of the assessment in learning to write poetry using the Problem Based Learning model in cycle II students have achieved an increase in value with an average value of 82.08. As for the assessment of each aspect, namely (1) title/theme of 5.00, (2) stanza structure of 4.00, (3) rhyme of 3.60, (4) diction/word choice of 4.24, and ( 5) mandate of 3.68. Students who get very good qualifications (SB) are 10 students by 40%, students who get good qualifications (B) are 10 students by 40%, students who get quite good qualifications (CB) are 0 students at 0%, students who get less good qualifications (KB) as many as 3 students by 12%, and students who get less qualifications (KS) as many as 2 students by 8%.*

**Key Words: Writing Poetry, Problem Based Learning Model.**