

ABSTRACT

Increasing Skills in Appreciating Short Story Through Contextual Teaching and Learning Approach for Students Class XII Dance 1 Public Vocational School 7 Padang

Triana Pertiwi

This research is caused by the low of students ability in appreciating short story. The purpose of this research is to describe the increasing process of activities and result of students skills in appreciating short story through contextual teaching and learning approach.

Type of this research is classroom action research. The population is students of class XII Public Vocational School 7 Padang, total 99 students. The sample or subject is 17 students of class XII Dance 1 Public Vocational School 7 Padang. The object of the research is focused on the implementation of Contextual Teaching and Learning approach in learning of appreciating short story. The instrument of the research is teacher (researcher) herself. The data collection is conducted by instrument support tool; they are observation sheets, field record and performance test. Observation sheets and field record is used to see the increasing process of students and teacher activities in teaching and learning process. Performance test is used to measure students skill in appreciating short story. There are two data collections, they are quantitative and qualitative data. The qualitative data is got based on observation result of students and teacher activities, that is collected collected through observation sheets and field record. The quantitative data is got through result scores of students' performance test. Data analysis is conducted in analytical descriptive technique.

The result of this research shows that the students' learning activities increase in every cycle. The increasing can be seen through the students' performances in paying attention to the teacher's explanation, asking questions, giving opinion, taking parts in discussions and doing assignment actively. Then, the increasing of students' learning result can also be seen in every cycle. In cycle I, the percentage of students' completeness score increases from 23 % (pre-cycle) to 53 %. It can be seen in test results in each indicator. In indicator 1 (analyzing intrinsic elements), the percentage of students' completeness is almost 53 %, indicator 2 (finding life's values in short story) is 47 % and indicator 3 (retelling short story in written) is 53 %. In cycle II, the percentage of students' completeness scores increases to 88 %. It can be seen in indicator 1, the percentage is almost 88 %, indicator 2 is 77 %, and indicator 3 is 88,23 %.

Based on the result of this research, it can be concluded that the implementation of contextual teaching an learning approach in appreciating short story lesson can increase students' activity in literature learning and result of students' skill in appreciating short story.

ABSTRAK

Peningkatan Keterampilan Mengapresiasi Cerpen Melalui Pendekatan *Contextual Teaching and Learning* Siswa Kelas XII Tari 1 SMK Negeri 7 Padang

Triana Pertiwi

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya kemampuan siswa dalam mengapresiasi cerpen. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mendeskripsikan proses peningkatan aktivitas dan hasil keterampilan siswa dalam mengapresiasi cerpen melalui penerapan pendekatan kontekstual (*Contextual Teaching and Learning*).

Jenis penelitian adalah penelitian tindakan kelas. Populasi penelitian adalah siswa kelas XII SMK Negeri 7 Padang berjumlah 102 orang. Sampel atau subjek penelitian adalah siswa kelas XII Tari 1 SMK Negeri 7 Padang yang berjumlah 17 orang. Objek penelitian difokuskan pada penerapan pendekatan *Contextual Teaching and Learning* dalam pembelajaran mengapresiasi cerpen. Instrumen penelitian adalah peneliti sendiri. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan alat pendukung instrumen berupa lembar observasi, catatan lapangan, dan tes unjuk kerja. Lembar observasi dan catatan lapangan digunakan untuk melihat proses peningkatan aktivitas siswa dan guru dalam pembelajaran. Tes unjuk kerja digunakan untuk mengukur keterampilan siswa dalam mengapresiasi cerpen. Data dalam penelitian ada dua, yaitu data kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Data kualitatif diperoleh dari hasil pengamatan aktivitas guru dan siswa yang dikumpulkan melalui lembar observasi dan catatan lapangan. Data kuantitatif diperoleh melalui skor hasil tes unjuk kerja siswa. Analisis data dilakukan dengan teknik deskriptif analitik.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa aktivitas belajar siswa setiap siklus meningkat. Peningkatan terlihat dari sikap siswa yang memperhatikan penjelasan guru, berani memberikan pendapat, mengajukan pertanyaan, terlibat dalam diskusi, dan aktif mengerjakan tugas. Selanjutnya, peningkatan hasil belajar siswa juga terlihat pada setiap siklus. Pada siklus I, persentase ketuntasan siswa meningkat dari 23% (prasiklus) menjadi 53%. Peningkatan tersebut terlihat dari hasil tes setiap indikator. Indikator 1 (menganalisis unsur-unsur intrinsik) persentase ketuntasan siswa mencapai 53%, indikator 2 (menemukan nilai-nilai kehidupan dalam cerpen) 47%, dan indikator 3 (menceritakan kembali teks cerpen secara terulis) 53%. Pada siklus II, persentase ketuntasan siswa meningkat menjadi 88%. Peningkatan tersebut terlihat pada indikator 1, persentase ketuntasan siswa mencapai 88%, indikator 2 meningkat menjadi 77%, dan indikator 3 menjadi 88,23%.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan pendekatan kontekstual (*Contextual Teaching and Learning*) dalam pembelajaran apresiasi cerpen dapat meningkatkan aktivitas siswa dalam pembelajaran sastra dan meningkatkan hasil keterampilan siswa dalam mengapresiasi cerpen.