

## ABSTRAK

**Efi Agustin. 2017. “Pengaruh Teknik Klastering dan Motivasi Belajar Siswa Terhadap Kemampuan Menulis Teks Deskriptif Pada Kelas VIII SMP Negeri 33 Padang.” Tesis. Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Padang.**

Teknik dan motivasi belajar mempengaruhi siswa belajar bahasa Inggris. Penelitian ini menerapkan teknik klastering dalam pembentukan kalimat siswa dan untuk mengetahui apakah teknik klastering dan motivasi belajar berpengaruh baik terhadap pembentukan karangan teks deskriptif siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 33 Padang. Ini merupakan penelitian eksperimen rancangan factorial 2x2 yang dilaksanakan selama 8 pertemuan. Pengambilan sampel secara *cluster random sampling* dimana kelas VIII.1 sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas VIII.2 sebagai kelas control, dengan jumlah siswa 60 orang. Instrumennya adalah angket dan ujian menulis. Hasil analisis setelah penelitian menunjukkan (1) hasil kemampuan menulis teks deskriptif siswa yang diajar melalui teknik klastering lebih baik dari siswa yang diajar melalui teknik konvensional. (2) kemampuan menulis siswa bermotivasi tinggi yang diajar dengan teknik klastering lebih baik dari siswa bermotivasi tinggi yang diajar melalui teknik konvensional. (3) pembentukan kalimat siswa bermotivasi rendah yang diajar dengan teknik klastering lebih baik dari siswa bermotivasi rendah yang diajar dengan teknik konvensional. (4) tidak terdapat interaksi signifikan antara teknik pembelajaran dengan motivasi belajar. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, disimpulkan bahwa teknik klastering dapat memberikan hasil yang lebih baik terhadap kemampuan menulis teks deskriptif siswa pada tahun ajaran 2013/2014.

## ABSTRACT

**Efi Agustin. 2017. “The Effect of Using Clustering Technique and Students’ Learning Motivation Toward Writing Descriptive Text At VIII grade Students of SMP Negeri 33 Padang.” Thesis. Graduate Program of Padang State University.**

Teaching technique and learning motivation influence students in learning English. This research applied clustering technique **for the students’** writing ability to find out whether clustering technique and motivation gave significant effect toward **students’** writing descriptive texts ability at grade VIII of SMP Negeri 33 Padang. This experimental research was 2x2 factorial designs which was conducted in eight meetings. The sample was taken by cluster random sampling and as the result VIII.1 was as the experimental class and VIII.2 as control class with 60 students. The instruments used were questionnaire and writing test. The research result showed that **(1) students’** writing that was taught by clustering technique got better result in writing ability of descriptive texts than those who were taught by conventional technique (2) The students who had high learning motivation who were taught by clustering technique got better result in writing ability of descriptive texts than those who were taught by conventional technique (3) The students who had low learning motivation who were taught by clustering technique got better result in writing ability of descriptive texts than those who were taught by conventional technique (4) There was no interaction between both technique and the students learning motivation. Based on the research result, it can be concluded that clustering technique gave better result effect **toward the students’ writing descriptive texts ability at grade VIII of SMP Negeri 33 Padang** on academic year 2013/2014.