ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MODEL *COMPLETE SENTENCE* DENGAN MEDIA VIDEO ANIMASI TERHADAP MENULIS TEKS ANEKDOT SISWA KELAS X SMA UISU MEDAN T.P 2019/2020

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan pengaruh model *Complete Sentence* dengan media video animasi terhadap penulisan teks anekdot siswa kelas X SMA UISU Medan tahun pembelajaran 2019/2020 dengan jumlah populasi sebanyak 72 orang. Sementara sampel penelitian yang diambil adalah *total sampling*, kelas yang dijadikan sampel adalah kelas X IPA dengan jumlah 36 orang dan IPS dengan jumlah 36 orang juga, yakni membandingkan dua kelas dimana kelas X IPA sebagai kelas Eksperimen menggunakan model *Complete Sentence* dengan media video animasi dan kelas X IPS sebagai kelas Kontrol dengan menggunakan model *Concept Sentence* dengan media video animasi. Dari distribusi data diketahui kelas Eksperimen (X) memiliki rata-rata 77,63 dengan standar deviasinya sebesar 9,16. Sementara kelas Kontrol (Y) memiliki rata-rata 65,41 dengan standar deviasinya sebesar 10,76. Berdasarkan perhitungan uji normalitas, diketahui bahwa pada kelas Eksperimen (X) diperoleh harga L_{hitung} = 0,1031 dan L_{tabel} = 0,1476. Ternyata $L_{hitung} < L_{tabel}$ (0,1031< 0,1476), ini membuktikan bahwa data variabel X berdistribusi normal. Pada kelas Kontrol (Y) diperoleh harga L_{hitung} = 0,13890 dan L_{tabel} = 0,1476 ternyata $L_{hitung} < L_{tabel}$(0,13890 < 0,1476) ini membuktikan bahwa data variabel Y berdistribusi normal. Berdasarkan homogenitas yang telah dilakukan, maka didapat F_{hitung} = 1,37 dan F_{tabel} = 3,98. Jadi $F_{hitung} < F_{tabel}$ yakni (1,37 < 3,98). Hal ini membuktikan bahwa sampel penelitian berasal dari populasi yang homogen. Nilai t_{tabel} = 1,66 dengan t_{hitung} = 6,71, maka hipotesis alternatif (Ha) diterima, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan model *Complete Sentence* dengan media video animasi berpengaruh signifikan terhadap penulisan teks anekdot.

Kata Kunci : Teks anekdot, model *Complete Sentence*, menulis, media video animasi

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF COMPLETE SENTENCE MODEL WITH ANIMATED VIDEO MEDIA ON WRITING ANECDOTAL TEXTS OF CLASS X STUDENTS OF SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL UISU MEDAN ACADEMIC YEAR 2019/2020

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This study aims to describe the effect of the Complete Sentence model with animated video media on the writing of anecdotal text for class X students of Senior High School UISU Medan Academic Year 2019/2020 with a population of 72 people. While the research sample taken was total sampling, the class used as the sample was class X IPA with a total of 36 people and IPS with a total of 36 people as well, i.e. comparing two classes where class X IPA as an Experiment class used the Complete Sentence model with animated video media and class X IPS as a Control class used the Concept Sentence model with animated video media. From the data distribution it is known that the Experiment class (X) has an average of 77.63 with a standard deviation of 9.16. While the Control class (Y) has an average of 65.41 with a standard deviation of 10.76. Based on the calculation of normality test, it is known that the Experiment class (X) obtained the price of $L_{count}= 0.1031$ and $L_{table} = 0.1476$. It turns out that $L_{count} < L_{table}(0.1031 < 0.1476)$, thus this proves that the variable X data are normally distributed. In the Control class (Y), the value of $L_{count} = 0.13890$ and $L_{table}= 0.1476$ turns out that $L_{count} < L_{table} (0.13890 < 0.1476)$, and this proves that the variable Y data are normally distributed. Based on the homogeneity that has been done, the obtained $F_{count}= 1.37$ and $F_{table}= 3.98$. Thus, $F_{count} < F_{table}$, i.e. $(1.37 < 3.98)$. This proves that the study sample came from a homogeneous population. $t_{table} = 1.66$ with $t_{count}= 6.71$, then the alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted, it can be concluded that the use of Complete Sentence model with animated video media has a significant effect on writing anecdotal text.

Keywords: Anecdotal text, Complete Sentence model, Writing, Animated Video Media