
INCREASING POETRY WRITING SKILLS IN INDONESIAN LESSONS THROUGH VISUAL MEDIA CLASS V SDN TAMBAK KEMERAAN

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to improve the poetry writing skills of Indonesian language subjects in fifth grade students of SDN Tambak Kemeraan by using visual media. This type of research is Classroom Action Research using the Kemmis and MC Taggart models by conducting two cycles during the research. Each cycle is carried out once. The subjects in this study were the fifth grade students of SDN Tambak Kemeraan 2021-2022, totaling 24 students consisting of 11 male students and 13 female students. This study uses several data collection techniques, namely observation, tests, documentation, and others that are guided by the development of the instrument. The data analysis technique in this study used descriptive quantitative data analysis techniques. The results of the Classroom Action Research show that the use of visual media can improve students' poetry writing skills. This is indicated by the increase in the average value of students and the results of student learning completeness.

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A. Introduction

Regarding the national education system, according to the Constitution no. 20 of 2003 Education is referred to as a real and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students can actively develop their potential to have spiritual, religious, personality self-control, intelligence, noble character, and the skills they need. , society, nation and state.

In essence, education is a development effort to advance Indonesian human resources in cognitive, emotional and psychomotor aspects. Education can also be described as a process for someone to gain knowledge, experience and actions or behaviors that make people good or bad. Therefore, education is an indispensable element in shaping the human personality. Through education, students will bring up and hone their thinking skills and abilities to socialize with others. This goal can be achieved because there are several factors, one of which is the media used during the learning process.

Learning media greatly affects the comprehension of students in receiving the material explained by the teacher. Indonesian language subjects are subjects that are considered easy by some students but in fact Indonesian language subjects require skills, accuracy and imagination to solve problems and make poetry essays. Therefore, teachers or educators should create an interesting learning process in order to increase student interest in learning. The ability of educators when carrying out the learning process is very influential on student learning outcomes and student skills.

Based on the results of observations made with fifth graders at SDN Tambak Kemeraan, it was found that the skill level of students in writing poetry in Indonesian subjects was still very low. Students have difficulty developing their imagination and pouring their thoughts into poetry sentences. Based on these problems, it is necessary to improve the learning process that has been carried out by students with the aim of improving students' skills in writing poetry in Indonesian subjects in class V at SDN Tambak Kemeraan. The solution given is to use visual media in the form of pictures. By using visual media, it is expected that students can develop their skills in writing poetry.

B. Method

This study uses the type of Classroom Action Research (CAR) which was conducted on fifth grade students of SDN Tambak Kemeraan which is located at

Tambak Kemeraan Village, Krian District, Sidoarjo Regency, East Java Province. Arikuntoro (2014:3) Classroom action research is a plan for learning activities in the form of an action that is deliberately raised and occurs in a class together. Classroom action research is usually carried out by classroom teachers with the aim of improving teacher performance and professional development, improving or improving the quality of the learning process so that it will have an impact on student learning outcomes and skills. The classroom action research model used by the researcher is the Kemmis and Taggart model. The procedure in implementing this classroom action research consists of four components, namely planning, acting, observing, and reflecting. To carry out this research design, in this study there are two cycles consisting of planning, action, observation, and reflection activities. The subjects in this study were fifth grade students at SDN Tambak Kemeraan, Krian, Sidoarjo with 24 students consisting of 11 male students and 13 female students. Data collection techniques used include observation, interviews, tests, and documentation. quantitative descriptive data analysis techniques. This quantitative data analysis provides an overview of the quality or quality of the results of the actions taken. The data analyzed is the data of student learning outcomes in learning Indonesian to write poetry using visual media.

C. Result and Discussion

Classroom Action Research (CAR) conducted in two cycles includes planning, action, observation, and reflection activities. In this study, the researcher carried out the pre-cycle stage by collecting data on student learning mastery in the Indonesian language subject matter of poetry. Students have not finished writing poetry and have not reached the minimum completeness criteria (KKM) which is 75. Of the 24 students, 16% of students have completed and 84% of students have not.

Table 1. Completeness of 5th graders at Tambak Kemeraan Elementary School

Range	Categori	Percentase	Description
86-100	High	0	05
65-85	Currently	4	16%
45-64	Low	20	84%
25-44	Very Low	0	05
Total		24	100%
Maximal Score		75	
Minimal Score		45	

Seeing that student learning completeness is only limited to 16%, the researcher will conduct classroom action research according to the design that has been made. Researchers use visual media to improve students' poetry writing skills which will be applied in two cycles in class V, semester 2, SDN Tambak Kemeraan.

Cycle I was carried out on March 30, 2022. At the planning stage, the activities carried out included preparing a Learning Implementation Plan (RPP), preparing taught materials, compiling evaluations, compiling learning implementation observation sheets, preparing learning media in accordance with learning materials and objectives. At the stage of implementing the first cycle, the action was carried out with the help of visual media to increase students' imagination in making poetry based on the Learning Implementation Plan (RPP), which at this stage consisted of three activities, namely, opening activities, core activities, and closing activities. At the stage of observing the action of the first cycle, the researcher conducted observations of student activities. The value obtained from observing student activities is 15 while the maximum score is 20. So the final score obtained is $15/20 \times 100\% = 75\%$ According to the level of success of the action that has been determined, namely::

Tabel 2. Action Success Level Criteria

Success Rate	Value	Weigh	Predicat
86-100%	A	4	Verry Good
76-85%	B	3	Good
60-75%	C	2	Enough
55-59%	D	1	Not Enough
≥ 54%	D	1	Very Less

So the level of success in the Enough category. The researcher also conducted a final test to determine the students' poetry writing skills. The results of the final test above showed that 14 students had obtained a score of 75 and 10 students had not met the minimum criteria with a learning completeness percentage of 58.3%.

Based on the presentation of mastery learning, it can be seen that in the first cycle, the fifth grade students have not fulfilled it, because the average of some students is still below the predetermined minimum, namely students get a score below 75. The last stage is reflection, based on observations of the problems that occur in the cycle. I student learning outcomes show that some students still have not reached the KKM, some students also cannot distinguish between poetry and stories and students still have difficulty developing their imagination to make poetry.

Cycle II improves learning in cycle I. Cycle II will be held on April 6, 2022. At the planning stage, the activities carried out include preparing the Learning Implementation Plan (RPP), preparing the material taught, compiling evaluations, compiling learning implementation observation sheets, preparing media learning in accordance with the material and learning objectives. At the stage of implementing the second cycle, the action was carried out with the help of visual media to increase students' imagination in making poetry based on the Learning Implementation Plan (RPP), which at this stage consisted of three activities, namely, opening activities, core activities, and closing activities. At the stage of observing the actions of the second cycle, the researchers conducted observations of student activities. The value obtained from observation is 18 while the maximum score is 20. So the final score obtained is $18/20 \times 100\% = 90\%$. In accordance with the level of success of the action that has been determined, namely in the Very Good category. The researcher also conducted a final test to determine the students' poetry writing skills. The final test results obtained that 20 students had obtained a score of 75 and 4 students had not met the minimum criteria. with a learning completeness percentage of 83.3%.

Based on the percentage of mastery learning, it can be seen that in the second cycle, the fifth grade students have met, because the average is above the KKM. Thus, it can be said that learning by using visual media is able to improve the poetry writing skills of fifth graders at SDN Tambak Kemeraan. The last stage, namely reflection, can be obtained that students have shown a very good level of success. Therefore, there is no need to repeat the cycle. In addition, student learning outcomes have increased.

Table 3. Average and Complete Student Learning Results

Criteria	Cycle I	Cycle II	Increasing
Average student learning outcomes	74,21	77,2	2,99
Completeness of student learning	58,3%	83,3%	25%
Completeness of student learning	58,3%	83,3%	25%

From the table above, it can be seen that there was an increase in the average student learning outcomes and also student learning mastery from cycle I and cycle II, namely the average student learning outcome increased to 2.99 while student learning mastery increased to 25%. So the application of visual media in learning Indonesian poetry material in class V SDN Tambak Kemeraan has been successful. The results of this study indicate an increase in student learning outcomes and student learning completeness at SDN Tambak Kemeraan. In the

first cycle, the average value of students was 74.21 with a percentage of 58.3% and in the second cycle with an average value of 77.2 with a percentage of 83.3%. Based on the diagram, it can be proven that there is an improvement in the improvement of student learning outcomes and student learning completeness starting from the pre-cycle, cycle I, to cycle II.

D. Conclusion

The use of visual media in Indonesian subjects can improve students' skills in writing poetry. This can be seen from the learning process and the final test results of fifth graders at SDN Tambak Kemeraan. The results of observing student activities in the first cycle are 75% while in the second cycle 90%. In the data of student learning outcomes and completeness, it can be seen that there is an increase, namely in the first cycle the average value of students is 72.21 with a percentage of 58.3% and in the second cycle the average value of students is 77.2 with a percentage of 83.3%. It can be concluded based on these data that the initial target of learning with visual media has been achieved, namely being able to improve students' skills in Indonesian language subjects in poetry in class V SDN Tambak Kemeraan.

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