

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF LEARNING COOPERATIVE MODEL OF JIGSAW II IN WRITING POETRY FOR THE STUDENTS OF GRADE VII SMP NEGERI 3 PRINGSEWU IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2012 - 2013

(Experiment to Students grade VII SMP Negeri 3 Pringsewu in academic
year of 2012 -2013)

By

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Indonesian language is often considered as an easy one due to its using in our daily lives. This paradigm indicated that learning Bahasa Indonesia in school is difficult to increase. Based on this paradigm, the four aspects of language skills, namely listening, speaking, reading, and writing where the writing skill is very concerned to get success. In addition, the lack of expertise of teachers is using learning model causes the learning process becomes uninteresting and the implication is lack of interest and enthusiasm of students to follow the learning process. The research at SMP Negeri 3 Pringsewu is in contrast to this problem. To overcome this problem, the researcher tested the effectiveness of level jigsaw cooperative learning model II in writing poetry.

The objectives of this research are 1) to describe the students' abilities in writing poetry with conventional models (expository) in the control class; 2) to describe the students' ability in writing poetry before and after the treatment with the Jigsaw cooperative learning model II in writing poetry in the experimental class; 3) to describe the effectiveness of cooperative learning model jigsaw II in writing poetry; 4) to describe the opinions of students and teacher on the effectiveness of cooperative learning model jigsaw II in writing poetry for the students of grade VII SMP Negeri 3 Pringsewu, Kabupaten Pringsewu in the year of 2012/2013.

This research is using a true experimental design with the sample of class VII-4 as the control class and class VII-7 as the experimental class. The two classes using in this research by a quota sample or *quota sample* which are represented by specify the category or drawn a group represented the total populations of grade VII SMP Negeri 3 Pringsewu.

The results showed that 1) the students' abilities before the treatments between the control and experimental class are the same, that is *not able to able enough* to achieve 58,34% with an average score of 64,22 and 68,58 early; 2) the students' abilities after the treatments between the control and experimental class are the same which shown an increase in category level capabilities become capable and very capable with an average score of 64,22 into a 70,00 in the control class and experimental class of 68,58 be 78,67; 3) there is a significant difference in the ability to write poetry between the control class (using the expository method) and the experimental class (using the cooperative learning model treatment of jigsaw II) on grade VII students of SMP Negeri 3 Pringsewu. The difference is shown by the difference in the ability of the *t-test* results of the final test between the control class and the experimental class that is the average score of the final test control class only increased by 5,78 while the experimental class increased by an average score of 10,08; 4) The Jigsaw cooperative learning model II is effective to improve the students' abilities in writing poetry in class VII of SMP Negeri 3 Pringsewu with 14,70%; 5) the results of interviews with the students and the teacher that showed that the application of the Jigsaw cooperative learning model II is effective in writing poetry for the students of grade VII SMP Negeri 3 Pringsewu.

Keywords: Jigsaw II, writing poetry, students of seventh grade