

The Increasing of Poetry Writing Ability by Using School Environmental Media for eight grade Students in SMPN 13 Lebong

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Abstract

The aim of this research is to know the level of student's in writing poetry ability based on experience. This research is classified as classroom action research by using qualitative method. The technique of collection data by using observation and test. The object of this research is students of eight grade SMPN 13 Lebong. The researcher took Eight A as sample. The total of sample is 24 students. There are some steps in analyzing data. The researcher classified data according to analyzed problem. The researches presented some datas through observation. The researcher analyzed and interpreted some data. The result of analyzed data showed that student's average in first cycle is 74, it means that many students haven't passed the criteria of minimum successful yet. At second cycle, students got 83 for the average, it means that the average of students have passed the criteria of minimum successful.

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Introduction

Education is very important for every people. Education is basic step to change the thought and experience to improve life. The learning is a program contains many designs of curriculum. The learning activity, the change and the experience related each other. The successful of learning which is done by teachers could be described from the change and the experience of students. It is very important to prepare lesson plan in order to get best action for students. The failure of planning which is done by teachers could give negative effect toward learning activity. (Mustafa, 2021)

Learning Indonesian is an obligatory subject in school. This lesson involves four language skills : reading, writing, listening and speaking. All skills must be taught, so that students can speak Indonesian correctly. The principle of Tut Wuri Handayani pointed that teachers must be able to guide student for reaching education's goal. Students have to master writing, reading, listening and speaking in Indonesian subject. Making students interested in writing is a challenge for teachers. The teacher has to create the interesting method, media and environment so that students could express themselves into beautiful writing. The beautiful writing is called poetry. There are some factors which causing the low of students's successfull. 1). Student's interest in writing is very low. Student seldom practice in writing, They often confuse if there is an assignment to write poetry. 2) Students have difficulties to express their idea in writing. 3) Students have difficulties to choose suitable choice of word. The innovative learning is needed to support students in looking for idea. The classroom action research is used to increase the increasing of writing ability poetry by using school environmental media. Students can increase their awareness in loving school's environment better than before.

School environmental media is a simple media. Students can observe and write directly about school environment. Teacher could supervise students directly in writing poetry. There some previous relevant research which used by researcher as references. The research which done by Utin Nurlina, Sukamto, and Syambasril in 2020. They explained that there is an increasing result in cycle I and cycle II from 76,39% to 86,39%. Marwati S (2016) found that the result of student's ability to write poetry based on all aspect reached 17 %. It means that students couldn't be able to write poetry because their percentage couldn't reach 85 % from the minimal ability 70 %. Cindy Ratna Sarumaha (2023) explained that students at SMPN 1 Fanayama couldn't write free writing. Afifa, Didi Yulistio dan Rio Kurniawan (2020) explained that student's ability to write poetry had reached medium category. Lazuardi and Murti (2018) analyzed the increasing of writing poetry ability used learning model, Quantum Tipe VAK (Visual, Audiovisual, Kinestetik). The result of the research was included into good category. However, the learning model couldn't applied at elementary school and SMPN. Nur Alfin Hidayati (2014) showed that the result of the reseach unsuccessful because undevelopment media whih is used by students. It has just focused on a goal. Retno Wijaya (2020) analyzed the ability of writing poetry by using puzzle media. The result of the research showed that student got bored in learning proces so that they didn't get maximum result. Ayu Irani (2023) analyzed the increasing of writing poetry ability by using learning model Mind Mapping based on outdoor learning. The result of the research showed that first cycle got 70 for the score average of students, whereas second cycle got 86,32 for the average of student. The percentage of the succesfull is 65 % on first cycle, meanwhile the second cycle got 100 %. Dwi Triswanto, Gigit Mujiyanto, dan Laili Ivana (2019) showed that there is an increasing of writing poetry ability by using Acrostic technique . Tsalitsatul Maulidah (2020) concluded that writing poetry was successful by using image media. It was suitable to the goal of the research. Asmara Adi and his friend (2023) analyzed the influence of the learning media based on technology toward creativity of early childhood. The result showed that the learning media was very important.

Some problems of the research are 1). How to increase the ability in finding an idea to write poetry by using school environmental media for students of SMPN 13 Lebong? 2). How to increase the ability to determine the choice of word in writing poetry by using school environmental media for students of SMPN 13 Lebong ?

Some advantages of the research are divided into two parts. They are theoretical and practical. Some advantage of theoretical are : a) It is useful to develop learning materials in order to increase education quality by using school environmental media. b) This research can be a reference for teachers in teaching how to write poetry by using school environment media so that the learning can be more interactive and condusive. C) This research gives a way students to understand how to write poetry. D) This research can increase student's interest in writing poetry. Some advantages of practical are : a) For researcher, to know the increasing of student's ability in writing poetry after using school environmental media. B) For teachers, the learning activity in writing poetry is more interested. Students are very enthusiastic in writing poetry. C) For students, Student are motivated being more active in writing poetry. D) For school, this research is useful to solve problem of writing skill especially poetry and to increase the learning quality. The researcher used students' eight grade in SMPN 13 lebung as samples. Class VIII A was chosen as asmples. The total of samples are 24 students. They used school environmental media.

According to Tarigan (1994: 3) Writing is a language skill for indirect communication to other people. Writing is an activity to arrange letters become word or sentence for delivering to other people, so that they can understand. Dalman (2012: 15-20) Writing is a mind change become a meaningful symbol or sign. As a proses, writing involves three activities. They are pre-writing (preparation), Writing (the development of writing content) , pasca-writing (editing and revising) Pre- writing is a preparation for writing. Some activitis in pre writing involve choosing topic, determining goal, collecting data or information and organizing idea into writing. People are ready to write after doing pre-writing. People can develop idea and use data or information into writing. Editing and revising are used after writing. People can add, change rearrange writing in revising.

Writing poetry is one of creative writing. Writing poetry requires extensive knowledge and sensitive feeling. People can expresss their feeling by using poetry. The poetry comes from the soul of the writer (Aminudin, 2008: 20). According to Aminudin (2008: 23) Some steps in writing poetry are: 1. Determining the theme and the topic 2. Developing imagination 3. Expressing idea.

According to Kosasih (2012: 97) poetry is literature work which using beautiful words. It has a lot of meaning. The beautiful poetry contains the choice of the work, the figure of speech, rhyme and rhytm. Dresden (in Padi 2013:21) poetry is a world in words. The content of the poetry expresses writer's experience, writer,s feeling and writer's knowledge. According to Suyuti (in Padi 2013:21) Poetry is a pronounciation of language. There are some sound aspects in poetry. Indonesian dictionary defines a poetry is a literature which containing rhyme and rhytme. Luxemburg (in Siswanto 2008: 107), states that a poetry is monologue text. Waluyo (in Siswanto 2008: 108) states a poetry is a a form of literature which expressing writer's thought and feeling. .

Learning media is a tool which is used to give stimulus in learning process in order to get the goal of learning (Karim, 2007: 14). It is very important to do some inovations so that students can enjoy to learn literature. Inovations could be done by watching movie or going recreation. Haling (2007: 104) explains some points in choosing learning media. They are: 1) Every media has advantage and disadvantage 2) Choosing media should be adjective. 3) Choosing media should concern some points such as learning goal, student, available material, cost, the quality of technique.

Methods

This research is classroom action research by using qualitative descriptive method. According to Sudjana (1989:64) descriptive research is a research which describing an indication or an event at this moment. Descriptive research pays attention on actual problem when the research is being done. According to Bogdan dan Tailor (Moleong, 2013:4) Qualitative method is a reseach procedure which producing descriptive data. Descriptive data could be written test from student. Data comes from field notes, anwer sheet, photo and private document.

The research was being held at SMPN 13 Lebong. The research was being done at class VIII A as sample on the second semester 2023/2024. The total of sample is 24 students. According to Iskandar (2008:48) classroom action research begins first cycle. First cycle consist of four activities. They are Planning, acting, observing and reflecting. Analyzing data should be done to know the achievement of successful criteria after first cycle had finished. If the result of analyzing data hasn't shown the achievement of successful criteria yet, It could be continue to the second cycle. Second cycle improved the lack of the first cycle. The achievement of successful criteria for this research is the minimum average score 75 and the minimum percentage of students who successful 75%. There are four points to see whether there is an achievement or not in a learning prosses of writing poetry. They are 1) the ability to use choice of the word, 2) The ability touse imagination 3) the ability to use concrete words, 4) the ability to use figurative words.

Tabel 1. Student's Achievement of Successful Criteria SMPN 13 Lebong

SMPN 13 Lebong		
No	Score	Criteria
1	<75	Successfull
2	>75	Unsuccessfull

Result

1.1. First Cycle

A teacher had done learning process by using free media. Learning process had be done without using school environmental media. Students were free to write poetry by using free media.

Planning

Teacher prepared some teaching preparation in writing poetry process such as lesson plan, some materials, observations sheet and assessment sheet.

Acting

Teacher explained some material in writing poetry. Teacher asked students to write poetry using free media. Free media made student free to write everything in poetry.

Observing

Researcher and observer observed learning process and filled observation sheet.

Reflecting

The result of data showed that some students didn't reach the achievement of successful criteria. It means that they had failed.

The average of student' score = $1780/24=74$

The percentage of students who reach the achievement of successful criteria :

$$16/24 \times 100 = 66,7 \%$$

The percentage of students who didn't reach the achievement of successful criteria :

$$8/24 \times 100 = 33,3 \%$$

Table 2. The Average Score Of General Assessment Indicator In Writing Poetry Ability In SMPN 13 Lebong Class VIII A (First Cycle)

NO	The Criteria of Score	Score
1	The ability to use choice of word	70
2	The ability to use imagination	69
3	The ability to use concrete word	68
4	The ability to use figurative word	66

First cycle hasn't reached the achievement of successful criteria, so that it must be continue to the second.

Second cycle

A teacher had done learning process by using school environmental media. Students observed their school enviromental and tried to write poetry based on their observation.

Planning

Teacher prepared some teaching preparation in writing poetry process such as lesson plan, some materials, observations sheet and assessment sheet.

Acting

Teacher explained some material in writing poetry. Teacher asked students to write poetry using school environmental media.

Observing

Researcher and observer observed learning process and filled observation sheet.

Reflecting

The result of data showed that some students reached the achievement of successful criteria. It means that they were successful to reach the achievement of successful criteria.

The average of student's score = $1985/24=83$

The percentage of students who reach the achievement of successful criteria :
 $24/24 \times 100 = 100 \%$

Table 3. The Average Score Of General Assement Indicator In Writing Poetry Ability At SMPN 13 Lebong Class VIII A (Second Cycle)

NO	The Criteria of the Score	Score
1	The ability to use choice of word	78
2	The ability to use imagination	80
3	The ability to use concrete word	80
4	The ability to use figurative word	80

From the shown table, it could be seen that second cycle has reached the achievement of successful criteria.

Discussion

From the result of the research, the researcher found unsuccessful students in writing poetry on first cycle because they have a little experience. They were difficult to find creative idea in learning process because of the lack of facilities and infrastructures, Students also have low motivation in writing poetry because there is no support from others. Students were more successful on first cycle than second cycle. The school environmental media made students more creative in writing poetry because they could share experience each other. Students got support and reference from the teacher directly. They were more active and creative in writing poetry.



Conclusion

The research conclusion of The Increasing Of Writing Ability Poetry By Using School Environmental Media Of Students' eight grade In SMPN 13 has some points. First, There were significant increasing of some abilities in writing poetry. They are the ability of using choice of words, the ability of imagination, the using of concrete words and the using of figurative words. Second, student score average has increased on the second cycle. Students were more interested to write poetry by observing their environment.

The researcher suggests that teacher and students must be comfortable in learning process so that it can make fun learning. Teachers have to be creative to create media in learning process so that students don't feel bored.

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