

**PENINGKATAN KETERAMPILAN MENULIS PUISI DENGAN
PENDEKATAN KONTEKSTUAL MELALUI TEKNIK *BRAINWRITING*
PADA SISWA KELAS IV SD NEGERI 3 TEMON KECAMATAN
NGRAYUN KABUPATEN PONOROGO**

Edi Kurniawan. 2024. *Peningkatan Keterampilan Menulis Puisi dengan Pendekatan Kontekstual melalui Teknik Brainwriting pada Siswa Kelas IV SD Negeri 3 Temon Kecamatan Ngrayun Kabupaten Ponorogo*. Tesis. Madiun: Program Magister Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Program Pascasarjana, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Dr. Dwi Setiyadi, M.M., (II) Dr. Sigit Ricahyono, S.S., M.Pd.

Kata kunci: *menulis, puisi, pendekatan kontekstual, teknik brainwriting*

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mendeskripsikan proses pembelajaran menulis puisi dengan penerapan pendekatan kontekstual melalui teknik *brainwriting* pada siswa kelas IV SD Negeri 3 Temon Kecamatan Ngrayun Kabupaten Ponorogo, dan (2) mendeskripsikan peningkatan keterampilan menulis puisi dengan menerapkan pendekatan kontekstual melalui teknik *brainwriting* pada siswa Kelas IV SD Negeri 3 Temon Kecamatan Ngrayun Kabupaten Ponorogo.

Penelitian ini merupakan Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) dengan subjek penelitian keterampilan menulis siswa IV SD Negeri 3 Temon Ngrayun Ponorogo dalam dua siklus. Setiap siklusnya terdapat empat komponen yaitu perencanaan, pelaksanaan, pengamatan, dan refleksi. Data penelitian diperoleh melalui wawancara, pengamatan, dan tes. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah teknik analisis deskriptif komparatif. Teknik keabsahan data yang digunakan adalah triangulasi teknik pengambilan data.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: (1) proses pembelajaran menulis puisi dengan pendekatan kontekstual melalui teknik *brainwriting* mengalami peningkatan dalam tiga aspek yaitu antusiasme, keaktifan, dan perhatian siswa. (2) peningkatan produk diukur melalui empat aspek yaitu, ketepatan tema dan makna, gaya bahasa, diksi, dan rima. Dengan kriteria ketuntasan minimal yaitu 75. Pada siklus I, nilai rata-rata yang didapatkan 72. Didapatkan 6 siswa telah mencapai KKM. Tetapi persentase ini belum memenuhi indikator pencapaian, yaitu 75%. Pada Siklus II, rata-rata nilai menulis puisi siswa naik menjadi 84. Dari 16 siswa, 14 siswa atau 84% telah mencapai nilai ketuntasan minimal. Dapat disimpulkan, target 75% siswa mendapat nilai ketuntasan minimal dapat tercapai. Dengan demikian, penerapan pendekatan kontekstual melalui teknik *brainwriting* dapat meningkatkan kualitas pembelajaran dan meningkatkan keterampilan menulis puisi siswa Kelas IV SD Negeri 3 Temon Ngrayun Kabupaten Ponorogo.

**IMPROVEMENT OF POETRY WRITING SKILLS WITH A
CONTEXTUAL APPROACH THROUGH BRAINWRITING
TECHNIQUES IN GRADE IV STUDENTS OF SD NEGERI 3 TEMON,
NGRAYUN DISTRICT, PONOROGO REGENCY**

Edi Kurniawan. 2024. *Improving Poetry Writing Skills with Contextual Approach through Brain-writing Techniques to The 4th Grade Students at State Primary School 3 of Temon, Ngrayun Subdistrit Ponorogo Regency.* Thesis. Master's Program in Indonesian Language Education. Postgraduate Program, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Advisor: Dr. Dwi Setiyadi, M.M., Dr. Sigit Ricahyono, S.S., M.Pd.

Keywords: *writing, poetry, contextual approach, brain-writing techniques*

This study aims to: (1) describe the learning process of writing poetry by applying a contextual approach through brainwriting techniques in grade IV students of SD Negeri 3 Temon, Ngrayun District, Ponorogo Regency, and (2) describe the improvement of poetry writing skills by applying a contextual approach through brainwriting techniques in grade IV students of SD Negeri 3 Temon, Ngrayun District, Ponorogo Regency.

This research is a Classroom Action Research (PTK) with the subject of research on the writing skills of students IV of SD Negeri 3 Temon Ngrayun Ponorogo in two cycles. Each cycle has four components, namely planning, implementation, observation, and reflection. Research data was obtained through interviews, observations, and tests. The data analysis technique used in this study is a comparative descriptive analysis technique. The data validity technique used is triangulation of data collection techniques.

The results of the study showed: (1) the learning process of writing poetry with a contextual approach through brainwriting techniques has increased in three aspects, namely student enthusiasm, activeness, and attention. (2) product improvement is measured through four aspects, namely, the accuracy of themes and meanings, language style, diction, and rhyme. With a minimum completeness criterion of 75. In cycle I, the average score obtained was 72. It was found that 6 students had reached KKM. But this percentage has not met the achievement indicator, which is 75%. In Cycle II, the average score of writing poetry of students rose to 84. Of the 16 students, 14 students or 84% have achieved a minimum completeness score. It can be concluded that the target of 75% of students getting a minimum completeness score can be achieved. Thus, the application of a contextual approach through brainwriting techniques can improve the quality of learning and improve the poetry writing skills of Grade IV students of SD Negeri 3 Temon Ngrayun, Ponorogo Regency.