

ABSTRACT

Wahyu Andiah Wijayanti. 2025. *Improving the Ability to Identify Intrinsic Elements of Short Stories Through a Deep Learning Approach in Fourth Grade Students of SDN 2 Bringin, Kauman District, Ponorogo.* Thesis. Madiun: Master of Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program, Faculty of Postgraduate Studies, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Dr. Dwi Setyadi, M.M., (II) Dr. Sigit Ricahyono, S.S., M.Pd.

Keyword: *Deep Learning*, intrinsic elements, short stories

This study aims to improve the ability to identify intrinsic elements of short stories in fourth-grade students at SD Negeri 2 Bringin Ponorogo through a Deep Learning approach. The research method used was classroom action research.

Data collection was conducted through observation, photography, and evaluation tests to identify intrinsic elements of short stories at the end of each meeting. The study was conducted in two cycles, each consisting of four stages: planning, acting, observing, and reflecting. The study was conducted at SD Negeri 2 Bringin Ponorogo among fourth-grade students in the 2024/2025 academic year.

The results showed an increase in the average score of students' understanding of intrinsic elements of short stories through the Deep Learning approach. In the pre-cycle stage, learning completion was only 35%. This increased to 58% in the first cycle. In the second cycle, the student learning completion rate increased to 88%. The implementation of the Deep Learning approach has a positive impact on student engagement and courage. This increases their engagement and courage. Students also learn more deeply, beyond mere memorization. Students are able to reflect, grasp the essence of learning, and identify the intrinsic elements of short stories. This means drawing wisdom from the messages contained within the short stories and then integrating them into their daily lives.

ABSTRAK

Wahyu Andiah Wijayanti. 2025. *Peningkatan Kemampuan Mengidentifikasi Unsur Intrinsik Cerita Pendek Melalui Pendekatan Pembelajaran Mendalam (Deep Learning) Pada Siswa Kelas IV SDN 2 Bringin Kecamatan Kauman Ponorogo.* Tesis. Madiun: Program Studi Magister Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Pascasarjana, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Dr. Dwi Setyadi, M.M., (II) Dr. Sigit Ricahyono, S.S., M.Pd.

Kata kunci: *Deep Learning*, unsur intrinsik, cerita pendek

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kemampuan mengidentifikasi unsur intrinsik cerita pendek pada siswa kelas IV SD Negeri 2 Bringin Ponorogo melalui pendekatan Pembelajaran Mendalam (*Deep Learning*). Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode tindakan kelas atau *action research*.

Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan metode pengamatan atau observasi, foto, dan pelaksanaan tes evaluasi dalam mengidentifikasi unsur intrinsik cerita pendek di setiap akhir pertemuan. Penelitian dilaksanakan dalam 2 siklus, dengan tiap siklusnya terdiri dari empat tahapan, yaitu: perencanaan tindakan (*planning*), pelaksanaan tindakan (*acting*), pengamatan (*observing*), dan refleksi (*reflecting*). Penelitian dilakukan di SD Negeri 2 Bringin Ponorogo pada siswa kelas IV Tahun Ajaran 2024/2025.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya peningkatan nilai rata-rata pemahaman siswa terhadap unsur intrinsik cerita pendek melalui pendekatan Pembelajaran Mendalam (*Deep Learning*). Pada tahap pra siklus, ketuntasan belajar hanya 35%. Kemudian pada siklus I meningkat menjadi 58%. Sedangkan pada siklus II tingkat ketuntasan belajar siswa meningkat menjadi 88%. Penerapan pendekatan Pembelajaran Mendalam (*Deep Learning*) membawa dampak positif terhadap keaktifan dan keberanian siswa. Keaktifan dan keberanian siswa meningkat. Siswa juga belajar lebih mendalam, tidak hanya sekedar menghafal. Siswa mampu menrefleksi, mengambil esensi pembelajaran mengidentifikasi unsur intrinsik cerita pendek. Yakni, mengambil hikmah dari amanat yang terkandung dalam cerpen, selanjutnya mengintegrasikannya ke dalam kehidupan sehari-hari.