

ABSTRAK

SUKARTINI, 2025. The Effectiveness of the PjBL (Project Based Learning) Learning Model Based on Interactive Multimedia Articulate Storyline in Indonesian Language Subjects for Writing Short Stories for Students of Class VI SD Negeri 2 Ngrengket Sukomoro District Nganjuk Regency. Thesis. Madiun: Master Program in Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Postgraduate School, PGRI Madiun University. Supervisor (I) Dr. Dwi Setiyadi, M.M., Supervisor (II) Dr. Muhammad Binur Huda, M. Pd..

Keywords: *Project-based Learning, Interactive Multimedia, Articulate Storyline, Short Story Writing Skills, Elementary School.*

This study aims to implement and analyze the effectiveness of the Project-based Learning (PjBL) model based on Interactive Multimedia Articulate Storyline in improving the short story writing skills of Class VI students at SD Negeri 2 Ngrengket, Sukomoro District, Nganjuk Regency. The research background shows that short story writing skills are a crucial aspect in Indonesian language learning, but students often face difficulties due to conventional methods that are less able to stimulate motivation and creativity. PjBL offers an authentic approach through real projects, while Articulate Storyline functions as an interactive medium to guide the writing process in a structured manner.

The research uses a Non-equivalent Control Group Design with a sample of two parallel classes (experimental and control). Data were collected through tests (pre-test and post-test), observation, and documentation, then analyzed using descriptive statistics, prerequisite tests (normality and homogeneity), and ANCOVA to test the hypothesis. The results show a significant increase in the experimental group (N-Gain 0.65, Medium High category) compared to the control group (N-Gain 0.37, Medium Low category), with a significance value of $p = 0.001$ ($p < 0.05$), so the alternative hypothesis is accepted.

The conclusion of the research is that the PjBL model based on Articulate Storyline is effective and superior in improving short story writing skills through the synergy of authentic projects and interactive scaffolding. Practical implications include recommendations for teachers and schools to adopt this model, as well as suggestions for further research to expand generalization.

ABSTRAK

SUKARTINI, 2025. *Efektivitas Model Pembelajaran PjBL (Project Based Learning) Berbasis Multimedia Interaktif Articulate Storyline pada Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Indonesia Dalam Menulis Cerpen Siswa Kelas VI Sd Negeri 2 Ngrengket Kecamatan Sukomoro Kabupaten Nganjuk.* Tesis. Madiun: Program Studi Magister Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Sekolah Pascasarjana, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Dr. Dwi Setiyadi, M.M., Pembimbing (II) Dr. Muhammad Binur Huda, M. Pd..

Kata kunci: *Project-based Learning, Multimedia Interaktif, Articulate Storyline, Keterampilan Menulis Cerpen, Sekolah Dasar.*

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menerapkan dan menganalisis efektivitas Model Pembelajaran *Project-based Learning* (PjBL) berbasis Multimedia Interaktif *Articulate Storyline* dalam meningkatkan keterampilan menulis cerita pendek (cerpen) siswa Kelas VI SD Negeri 2 Ngrengket Kecamatan Sukomoro Kabupaten Nganjuk. Latar belakang penelitian menunjukkan bahwa keterampilan menulis cerpen merupakan aspek krusial dalam pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia, namun siswa sering menghadapi kesulitan akibat metode konvensional yang kurang mampu memicu motivasi dan kreativitas. PjBL menawarkan pendekatan otentik melalui proyek nyata, sementara *Articulate Storyline* berfungsi sebagai media interaktif untuk memandu proses penulisan secara terstruktur.

Penelitian menggunakan desain *Non-equivalent Control Group Design* dengan sampel dua kelas paralel (eksperimen dan kontrol). Data dikumpulkan melalui tes (*pre-test dan post-test*), observasi, serta dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan statistik deskriptif, uji prasyarat (normalitas dan homogenitas), dan ANCOVA untuk menguji hipotesis. Hasil menunjukkan peningkatan signifikan pada kelompok eksperimen (N-Gain 0.65, kategori Sedang Tinggi) dibandingkan kelompok kontrol (N-Gain 0.37, kategori Sedang Rendah), dengan nilai signifikansi $p = 0.001$ ($p < 0.05$), sehingga hipotesis alternatif diterima.

Kesimpulan penelitian adalah Model PjBL berbasis *Articulate Storyline* efektif dan unggul dalam meningkatkan keterampilan menulis cerpen melalui sinergi proyek autentik dan scaffolding interaktif. Implikasi praktis meliputi rekomendasi bagi guru dan sekolah untuk mengadopsi model ini, serta saran untuk penelitian lanjutan guna memperluas generalisasi.