

ABSTRAK

Paringga, Dinar Widhi. 2026. Studi Komparasi Model Pembelajaran CIRC (*Cooperative Integrated Reading and Composition*) dan Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe TTW (*Think Talk Write*) terhadap Kemampuan Literasi pada Siswa Kelas IV SD. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing: (I) Dr.Rissa Prima Kurniawati, M.Pd , (II) Naniek Kusumawati, M.Pd.

Kemampuan literasi merupakan kemampuan penting yang harus dimiliki siswa sekolah dasar untuk memahami, mengolah, dan mengomunikasikan informasi yang diperoleh melalui kegiatan membaca dan menulis. Namun, kemampuan literasi siswa masih perlu ditingkatkan sehingga diperlukan penerapan model pembelajaran yang dapat mendukung perkembangan kemampuan tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan kemampuan literasi siswa yang belajar menggunakan model pembelajaran *Cooperative Integrated Reading and Composition* (CIRC) dan *Think Talk Write* (TTW). Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian eksperimen semu (*quasi experiment*) menggunakan desain *nonequivalent posttest-only control group design*. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui tes dan dokumentasi. Instrumen penelitian berupa soal tes uraian yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, dan uji hipotesis menggunakan *Independent Sample t-Test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata kemampuan literasi siswa yang belajar menggunakan model pembelajaran CIRC sebesar 59,65, sedangkan rata-rata kemampuan literasi siswa yang belajar menggunakan model pembelajaran TTW sebesar 72,95. Hasil uji *Independent Sample t-Test* menunjukkan nilai signifikansi (Sig. 2-tailed) sebesar $0,033 < 0,05$, sehingga terdapat perbedaan kemampuan literasi siswa yang belajar menggunakan model pembelajaran CIRC dan TTW. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa model pembelajaran TTW memberikan hasil yang lebih baik dibandingkan model pembelajaran CIRC terhadap kemampuan literasi siswa sekolah dasar.

Kata kunci: Model Pembelajaran CIRC, Model Pembelajaran TTW, kemampuan literasi.

ABSTRACT

Paringga, Dinar Widhi. 2026. A Comparative Study of the Cooperative Integrated Reading and Composition (CIRC) Learning Model and the Think Talk Write (TTW) Cooperative Learning Model on Literacy Skills of Fourth Grade Elementary School Students. Undergraduate Thesis. Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Advisors: (I) Dr. Rissa Prima Kurniawati, M.Pd., (II) Naniek Kusumawati, M.Pd.

Literacy skills are essential competencies that elementary school students must possess to understand, process, and communicate information obtained through reading and writing activities. However, students' literacy skills still need improvement, making it necessary to implement learning models that can support the development of these skills. This study aimed to determine the differences in the literacy skills of students who were taught using the Cooperative Integrated Reading and Composition (CIRC) learning model and the Think Talk Write (TTW) learning model. This research employed a quantitative approach using a quasi-experimental method with a nonequivalent posttest-only control group design. Data were collected through tests and documentation. The research instrument consisted of essay test items that had been tested for validity and reliability. Data were analyzed using the normality test, homogeneity test, and hypothesis testing through the Independent Sample t-Test. The results showed that the mean literacy score of students taught using the CIRC learning model was 59.65, while the mean score of students taught using the TTW learning model was 72.95. The Independent Sample t-Test yielded a significance value (Sig. 2-tailed) of $0.033 < 0.05$, indicating a significant difference in literacy skills between students taught using the CIRC and TTW learning models. Based on these findings, it can be concluded that the TTW learning model produced better literacy outcomes than the CIRC learning model for elementary school students.

Keywords: CIRC learning model, TTW learning model, literacy skills.