

ABSTRAK

Tholif, Anang Cahyadi. 2026. Pembelajaran Menulis Teks Anekdote Berbantuan Media Pembelajaran Digital pada Siswa Kelas XA MAN 4 Madiun. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Asri Musandi Waraulia, S. Pd., M. Pd., (II) Ermi Adriani Meikayanti, S. Pd., M. Pd

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan (1) perencanaan pembelajaran menulis teks anekdot berbantuan media pembelajaran digital, (2) pelaksanaan pembelajaran menulis teks anekdot berbantuan media pembelajaran digital, dan (3) penilaian pembelajaran menulis teks anekdot berbantuan media pembelajaran digital pada siswa kelas XA MAN 4 Madiun. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif. Penelitian dilaksanakan di MAN 4 Madiun dengan subjek penelitian guru Bahasa Indonesia dan peserta didik kelas XA. Data penelitian diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Instrumen penelitian meliputi pedoman wawancara, lembar observasi, dan dokumentasi. Keabsahan data menggunakan triangulasi teknik. Analisis data menggunakan model Miles, Huberman, dan Saldaña yang meliputi kondensasi data, penyajian data, serta penarikan dan verifikasi kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) perencanaan pembelajaran menulis teks anekdot berbantuan media pembelajaran digital telah disusun melalui modul ajar sesuai Kurikulum Merdeka yang memuat tujuan pembelajaran, materi ajar, media pembelajaran digital, LKPD, asesmen, serta penggunaan PowerPoint, video pembelajaran YouTube, *Google Form*, dan *Google Drive*; (2) pelaksanaan pembelajaran berlangsung sesuai dengan modul ajar melalui tahapan pendahuluan, kegiatan inti, dan penutup dengan menerapkan model Problem Based Learning (PBL). Pemanfaatan media pembelajaran digital mampu meningkatkan keaktifan, partisipasi, dan pemahaman peserta didik selama proses pembelajaran; dan (3) penilaian pembelajaran dilaksanakan melalui asesmen diagnostik, formatif, dan sumatif dengan memanfaatkan *Google Form* sebagai media evaluasi dan *Google Drive* sebagai media pengumpulan tugas sehingga proses penilaian berlangsung lebih efektif, efisien, dan terdokumentasi dengan baik.

Kata kunci: pembelajaran menulis, teks anekdot, media pembelajaran digital, Kurikulum Merdeka, *Problem Based Learning*.

ABSTRACT

Tholif, Anang Cahyadi. 2026. Learning to Write Anecdotal Texts Assisted by Digital Learning Media in Class XA MAN 4 Madiun Students. Thesis. Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of PGRI Madiun. Supervisors (I) Asri Musandi Waraulia, S. Pd., M. Pd., (II) Ermi Adriani Meikayanti, S. Pd., M. Pd

This study aims to describe (1) the planning of learning to write anecdotal texts assisted by digital learning media, (2) the implementation of learning to write anecdotal texts assisted by digital learning media, and (3) the assessment of learning to write anecdotal texts assisted by digital learning media in students of class XA MAN 4 Madiun. This study uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive type of research. The research was carried out at MAN 4 Madiun with the research subjects of Indonesian language teachers and students of class XA. Research data was obtained through observation, interviews, and documentation. The research instruments include interview guidelines, observation sheets, and documentation. Data validity using triangulation techniques. Data analysis uses the Miles, Huberman, and Saldaña model which includes data condensation, data presentation, and conclusion drawing and verification. The results of the study show that (1) learning planning for writing anecdotal texts assisted by digital learning media has been prepared through teaching modules according to the Independent Curriculum which contain learning objectives, teaching materials, digital learning media, LKPD, assessments, as well as the use of PowerPoint, YouTube learning videos, Google Form, and Google Drive; (2) the implementation of learning takes place in accordance with the teaching module through the introductory stages, core activities, and closing stages by applying the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model. The use of digital learning media is able to increase the activeness, participation, and understanding of students during the learning process; and (3) learning assessments are carried out through diagnostic, formative, and summative assessments by utilizing Google Form as an evaluation medium and Google Drive as an assignment collection medium so that the assessment process takes place more effectively, efficiently, and is well documented.

Keywords: writing learning, anecdotal texts, digital learning media, Independent Curriculum, Problem Based Learning.