

ABSTRAK

Karyono. 2026. *Peningkatan Keterampilan Menulis Karangan Narasi Menggunakan Strategi Kreatif Produktif Berbantuan Media Gambar Siswa Kelas VI SD Negeri Sambirejo 3 Kecamatan Wonosalam Kabupaten Jombang*. Tesis. Program Magister Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Sekolah Pascasarjana Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Prof. Dr. Bambang Eko Hari Cahyono, M.Pd.; (II) Dwi Rosita Sari, M.Pd, Ph.D.

Kata kunci: menulis, narasi, strategi, kreatif produktif dan media gambar

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menarasikan dan menjelaskan (1) penerapan strategi pembelajaran kreatif produktif berbantuan media gambar dapat meningkatkan keterampilan menulis karangan narasi pada siswa kelas VI SD Negeri Sambirejo 3 Kecamatan Wonosalam Kabupaten Jombang, dan (2) hasil belajar siswa kelas VI SD Negeri Sambirejo 3 Kecamatan Wonosalam Kabupaten Jombang dalam pembelajaran menulis karangan narasi menggunakan strategi kreatif produktif berbantuan media gambar. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian tindakan kelas dengan dua siklus penelitian. Hasil penelitian ini adalah (1) peningkatan keterampilan menulis karangan narasi melalui strategi pembelajaran kreatif produktif dengan media gambar pada siswa kelas VI SD Negeri Sambirejo 3 Kecamatan Wonosalam Kabupaten Jombang menunjukkan peningkatan dari siklus 1 ke siklus 2, yaitu keaktifan siswa siklus 1 memperoleh rata-rata skor 2,84 dengan kriteria baik dan presentase keberhasilan 70%, siklus 2 mengalami peningkatan memperoleh skor 3,25 dengan kriteria baik dan presentase 81,4%. Keterampilan menulis karangan siklus 1 memperoleh nilai rata-rata kelas 67,25, siklus 2 memperoleh nilai rata-rata kelas 83,54. Ketuntasan belajar siswa secara klasikal meningkat dari 68,5% pada siklus pertama menjadi 96,25% pada rata-rata siklus 2, dan (2) hasil belajar penilaian produk hasil belajar pada siklus 1 memperoleh nilai rata-rata 80 dan siklus 2 meningkat secara signifikan, yaitu memperoleh nilai rata-rata 86,71. Sedangkan nilai rata-rata kelas 67,25, siklus 2 memperoleh nilai rata-rata kelas 83,54. Ketuntasan belajar siswa secara klasikal meningkat dari 68,5% pada siklus pertama menjadi 96,25% pada rata-rata siklus 2, dengan nilai terendah 25 dan nilai tertinggi 100.

ABSTRACT

Karyono. 2026. *Improving Narrative Writing Skills Using Creative Productive Strategies Assisted by Picture Media for Grade VI Students of Sambirejo 3 Elementary School, Wonosalam District, Jombang Regency.*Theses. Indonesian Master of Language and Literature Education Study Program, Post Graduate Program, Universitas PGRI Madiun, Advisor I) Prof. Dr. Bambang Eko Hari Cahyono, M.Pd.; (II) Dwi Rosita Sari,M.Pd, Ph.D.

Keywords:*writing, narrative, strategy, productive creative and image media*

This study aims to narrate and explain (1) the application of creative productive learning strategies assisted by image media can improve narrative writing skills in grade VI students of Sambirejo 3 State Elementary School, Wonosalam District, Jombang Regency, and (2) the learning outcomes of grade VI students of Sambirejo 3 State Elementary School, Wonosalam District, Jombang Regency in learning to write narrative essays using creative productive strategies assisted by image media. This study uses a type of classroom action research with two research cycles. The results of this study are (1) the improvement of narrative writing skills through creative productive learning strategies with image media in grade VI students of Sambirejo 3 State Elementary School, Wonosalam District, Jombang Regency shows an increase from cycle 1 to cycle 2, namely the activity of students in cycle 1 obtained an average score of 2.84 with good criteria and a success percentage of 70%, cycle 2 experienced an increase obtaining a score of 3.25 with good criteria and a percentage of 81.4%. The writing skills of cycle 1 obtained an average class score of 67.25, cycle 2 obtained an average class score of 83.54. The students' learning completion in class increased from 68.5% in the first cycle to 96.25% on average in cycle 2, and (2) learning outcomes in the product assessment of learning outcomes in cycle 1 obtained an average score of 80 and cycle 2 increased significantly. significant, namely obtaining an average value of 86.71. While the class average score was 67.25, cycle 2 obtained a class average score of 83.54. Classical student learning completeness increased from 68.5% in the first cycle to 96.25% in the 2nd cycle on average, with the lowest score being 25 and the highest score being 100.