

ABSTRAK

Erna Dwi Permatasari. 2026. *Revitalisasi Cerita Rakyat Kabupaten Magetan Sebagai Bahan Ajar Keterampilan Menulis Teks Narasi Imajinatif dengan Pendekatan Rekreasi Prokreasi*. Tesis. Program Studi Magister Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Sekolah Pascasarjana, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing I: Prof. Dr. Bambang Eko Hari Cahyono, M.Pd.; pembimbing II: Dr. Agung Nasrulloh Saputro, M.Pd.

Kata kunci: revitalisasi, cerita rakyat, bahan ajar, keterampilan menulis teks narasi imajinatif, pendekatan rekreasi prokreasi.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan kondisi bahan ajar menulis teks narasi imajinatif dan kebutuhan bahan ajar yang mampu menumbuhkan kreativitas menulis siswa, penyusunan desain bahan ajar menulis teks narasi imajinatif berbasis cerita rakyat Kabupaten Magetan dengan pendekatan rekreasi prokreasi, pengembangan bahan ajar menulis teks narasi imajinatif berbasis cerita rakyat Kabupaten Magetan dengan pendekatan rekreasi prokreasi, hasil implementasi bahan ajar menulis teks narasi imajinatif berbasis cerita rakyat Kabupaten Magetan dengan pendekatan rekreasi prokreasi, dan hasil evaluasi terhadap bahan ajar menulis teks narasi imajinatif berbasis cerita rakyat Kabupaten Magetan dengan pendekatan rekreasi prokreasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian pengembangan dengan desain ADDIE (*Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, Evaluation*). Lokasi penelitian dipilih secara purposif pada 18 SMP di Kabupaten Magetan berdasarkan klaster kualitas sekolah. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan selama 5 bulan, yaitu dimulai pada bulan Februari sampai bulan Juni 2026. Jenis sumber data yang digunakan yaitu informan sebanyak 6 orang guru mata pelajaran bahasa Indonesia dari masing-masing sekolah dan seorang ahli cerita rakyat Kabupaten Magetan, aktivitas kegiatan pembelajaran menulis teks narasi imajinatif di dalam kelas, dan dokumen-dokumen yang terkait. Sesuai dengan karakteristik dan jenis data yang diperlukan, teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui angket terbuka, observasi partisipan, wawancara mendalam, studi dokumen, dan tes. Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis data kualitatif model analisis interaktif dan analisis statistik dengan rumus uji beda rata-rata (t-tes non independen). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa materi teks narasi imajinatif diajarkan sebagai bagian dari materi teks narasi, dan dalam penyampaian materi teks narasi dipecah menjadi beberapa sub materi. Bahan ajar menulis teks narasi yang digunakan guru yaitu “Buku Paket Bahasa Indonesia” yang diterbitkan oleh Kemendikbud dan beberapa buku pendamping. Pembelajaran masih bersifat teoretis dan kurang mendorong tumbuhnya aspek kreativitas pada diri siswa dalam menulis teks narasi imajinatif. Berdasarkan hasil tulisan siswa yang dikumpulkan diketahui bahwa teks narasi imajinatif yang ditulis siswa sebagian besar berbentuk legenda dan mitos. Hasil evaluasi menunjukkan bahwa bahan ajar menulis teks narasi imajinatif berbasis cerita rakyat Kabupaten Magetan dengan pendekatan rekreasi prokreasi layak digunakan sebagai bahan ajar menulis teks narasi imajinatif di SMP.

ABSTRACT

Erna Dwi Permatasari. 2026. *Revitalization of Magetan Regency Folk Tales as Teaching Materials for Imaginative Narrative Text Writing Skills with a Recreational-Procreative Approach*. Thesis. Master of Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program, Postgraduate School, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Promotor: Prof. Dr. Bambang Eko Hari Cahyono, M.Pd.; Co-Promotor: Dr. Agung Nasrulloh Saputro, M.Pd.

Keywords: revitalization, folklore, teaching materials, imaginative narrative text writing skills, procreative recreation approach

This study aims to describe the condition of teaching materials for writing imaginative narrative texts and the need for teaching materials that can foster students' writing creativity, preparation of teaching material design for writing imaginative narrative texts based on Magetan Regency folk tales with a procreative recreation approach, development of teaching materials for writing imaginative narrative texts based on folk tales from Magetan Regency with a procreative recreation approach, the results of the implementation of teaching materials for writing imaginative narrative texts based on folk tales from Magetan Regency with a procreative recreation approach, and the results of the evaluation of teaching materials for writing imaginative narrative texts based on folk tales from Magetan Regency with a procreative recreation approach. This study used a development research approach with an ADDIE (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation) design. The research locations were purposively selected at 18 junior high schools in Magetan Regency based on school quality clusters. This research was conducted for 5 months, starting from February to June 2026. The types of data sources used were informants consisting of 6 Indonesian language teachers from each school and a folklore expert from Magetan Regency, learning activities to write imaginative narrative texts in the classroom, and related documents. In accordance with the characteristics and type of data required, data collection techniques were carried out through open-ended questionnaires, participant observation, in-depth interviews, document studies, and tests. Data analysis techniques used qualitative data analysis using an interactive analysis model and statistical analysis using the mean difference test formula (non-independent t-test). The results of the study indicate that the imaginative narrative text material is taught as part of the narrative text material, and in its delivery the narrative text material is divided into several sub-materials. The teaching materials for writing narrative texts used by teachers are: "Buku Paket Bahasa Indonesia" published by the Ministry of Education and Culture and several accompanying books. Learning remains theoretical and does not encourage the development of students' creativity in writing imaginative narrative texts. Based on the results of students' writing collected, it is known that the imaginative narrative texts written by students are mostly in the form of legends and myths. The evaluation results show that teaching materials for writing imaginative narrative texts based on folklore from Magetan Regency with a procreative recreation approach are suitable for use as teaching materials for writing imaginative narrative texts in junior high schools.