

ABSTRAK

Hadiyanti, Cicilia Kumara. 2017. *Efektivitas Pendekatan Kontekstual terhadap Kemampuan Membedakan Fakta dan Opini melalui Teks Tajuk Rencana Siswa Kelas IX SMP Strada Santa Maria 1 Tangerang Tahun Ajaran 2017/2018*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Sastra Indonesia, Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa dan Seni, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas penggunaan pendekatan kontekstual terhadap kemampuan membedakan fakta dan opini siswa kelas IX SMP Strada Santa Maria 1 Tangerang. Pembelajaran menggunakan pendekatan kontekstual memberikan penekanan pada pembelajaran yang bersifat nyata. Peneliti menggunakan tujuh komponen utama pendekatan kontekstual ke dalam pembelajaran yang meliputi, konstruktivisme, inkuiri, bertanya, masyarakat belajar, pemodelan, refleksi dan penilaian nyata.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah eksperimen, dengan desain penelitian *quasi experimental: control group pre-test dan post-test desain*. Kelompok kontrol adalah siswa kelas IX A dan kelompok eksperimen adalah siswa kelas IX D dengan masing-masing kelas sebanyak 41 siswa. Data diperoleh melalui tes kemampuan membedakan fakta dan opini yang digunakan untuk melihat perbedaan antara kelas kontrol tanpa menggunakan pendekatan kontekstual dan kelas eksperimen yang menggunakan pendekatan kontekstual.

Berdasarkan hasil uji-t, diperoleh hasil t hitung sebesar 22.695. Nilai tersebut lebih besar dari nilai t tabel yakni 2.042. Hal tersebut berarti hipotesis null (H_0) ditolak, sedangkan hipotesis alternatif (H_1) diterima. Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa pendekatan kontekstual efektif diterapkan untuk pembelajaran membedakan fakta dan opini di SMP Strada Santa Maria 1 Tangerang.

Kata Kunci: Fakta, opini, pendekatan kontekstual.

ABSTRACT

Hadiyanti, Cicilia Kumara. 2017. *The Effectiveness of Contextual Approach Forward Ability in Differentiating Fact and Opinions by using the Editorial Text of Grade IX Student of SMP Strada Santa Maria 1 Tangerang for Academic Year 2017/2018*. Thesis. Yogyakarta: Indonesian Language Literature Education Program, Department of Language and Arts Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, at Sanata Dharma University.

This research is aimed to achieve the effectiveness of the contextual approach usage to distinguish the ability between facts and opinions for the grade IX students at SMP Strada Santa Maria 1 in Tangerang. The study by using a contextual approach will give emphasis to a real learning. The researcher uses seven components of the contextual approach in learning to distinguish between facts and opinions which is also included : constructivism, inquiry, questioning, modeling, reflection and authentic assessment.

The research was an experimental using quasi experimental design in the form of control group *pre-test* dan *post-test* design. The contro group was student IX A grade, while the experimental group was the students from IX D grade. Each group consisted of student 41 students. The obtained data were gathered from the test on the distinguish ability fact and opinions. The result of the test would be used for comparing the difference between the control group and the experimental group. The control group would not be provided with the contextual approach, while the experimental group would be provided with the contextual approach.

based on the t-test result, the researcher has found. The t-count value is equalto 22.695. This value is greater than the t-table value namely 2.042. It implies that the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected and alternative hypothesis (H_1) accepted. Therefore, the researcher might conclude the contextual approach is effective for impelentation in the distinguish ability between facts and opinions among the IX grade students of SMP Strada Santa Maria 1 Tangerang.

Keyword: Fact, opinions, contextual approach.