ABSTRACT

Writing is an intermediary between the mind and the thoughts that are components in communication. Plays are works of literature written by authors with a view to staging a drama. Mechanical Amanah, Rahmah, Taadubah, and Sillah (ARTS) is equated with religion-based character education with the aim to make students more comfortable in the learning process. Based on this, the authors are interested in doing research-oriented teaching playwriting and background scene forms using techniques Amanah, Rahmah, Taadubah, and Sillah (ARTS) in class XI SMA Pasundan 2 Bandung.

The problems discussed in the study include, the ability of authors in implementing learning-oriented playwriting scene and background forms using techniques Amanah, Rahmah, Taadubah, and Sillah (ARTS). In addition, the students' skills in writing scripts and the effectiveness of the technique Amanah, Rahmah, Taadubah, and Sillah (ARTS) in learning to write.

The method I use in this study is a quasi-experimental research manifold pratest one-group-posttest design with engineering research literature review, observation, testing and analysis. The research results are as follows.

1. Author is able to carry out teaching writing oriented drama scenes and background forms by using the techniques Amanah, Rahmah, Taadubah, and Sillah (ARTS) in class XI SMA Pasundan 2 Bandung in the academic year 2015/2016. This is evidenced by the average value of the planning of 3.8 and an average value of 3.75 learning implementation. If cumulative, average value given by the Indonesian Teachers SMA Pasundan 2 Bandung to the author at 3.775. That amount includes both categories at all.

2. Grade XI Science 1 SMA Pasundan 2 Bandung is able to writing oriented drama scenes and background forms. It can be seen from the value of the average pre-test is 53.33 and the average post-test score of 66.24. So, the difference in value of the average pre-test and post-test increased by 12.91.

3. The surrounding Amanah, Rahmah, Taadubah, and Sillah (ARTS) is effectively used in learning writing oriented drama scenes and background forms. This is evident from the results of statistical calculations and a significance level of pre-test and post-test results, namely $t_{count}$ 6.24 and $t_{table}$ at a rate of 95% amounting to 2.086 means that $t_{count} \geq t_{table}$.

Based on the above discussion, the authors concluded that the lawyer-use of Mechanical Amanah, Rahmah, Taadubah, and Sillah (ARTS) proved to be effectively in learning writing oriented drama scenes and background forms and can training students' learning ability for better results and make students more active in learning.

Keywords: learning, writing, script drama, scenes, scenery, technique Amanah, Rahmah, Taadubah, and Sillah