

## **ABSTRACT**

*Observation result report text is a text that brings up the facts which the observation obtained. Rembug sejoli method is a solving problem way, which in its process, the students in a group are divided into pairs, then in a short period of time, each of the pair discuss a matter or problem, then it ends with the delivering of the report by each of the group's speakers in the bigger group. The writer of this paper interested in doing some research about the learning of editing observation result report text by using rembug sejoli method in class X SMA Negeri 1 Lembang.*

*The matter's formulations which submitted by the writer are; (1) could the writer plan, implement, and assess the learning of editing observation result report text using rembug sejoli method in class X SMA Negeri 1 Lembang?; (2) could the students edit the observation result report text based on the lack of its structure, linguistic characteristic, and the writing rules?; (3) Is the method effective to be applied to the learning of editing observation result report text in class X SMA Negeri 1 Lembang?*

*This research aims to discover the ability of the writer, the students and the used method's effectiveness on the learning on editing observation result report text in class X SMA Negeri 1 Lembang.*

*The hypotheses submitted by the writer are: (1) the writer be able to plan, implement, and assess the learning of editing observation result report text using rembug sejoli method in class SMA Negeri 1 Lembang; (2) the students be able to edit observation result report text based on the lack of its structure, linguistic characteristic, and the writing rules; (3) rembug sejoli method is effective to be applied to the learning of editing observation result report text in class SMA Negeri 1 Lembang.*

*The research method used by the writer for this paper is the One Group Pretest-Posttest Design type of pseudo-method. Which resulted, the first hypothesis is accepted with the assessment score of the learning plan and implementation, which is 3.75. The second hypothesis is accepted, it can be seen from the average score of the pretest, which is 39.54, and the posttest scored 82.4, resulted a 42.86 enhancement. The third hypothesis is accepted, with a vindication from the statistic test result  $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ , which is  $21 > 2.05$  in the 95% trust level with 5% significance level and 27 degrees of freedom.*

*Based on the result of the research above, the writer concludes that all of the hypotheses which the writer formulated in this study is acceptable.*

*Keywords: Learning, editing observation result report text, rembug sejoli method.*