ABSTRACT

Producing an article is one important aspect in language skills. Quantum learning is an interesting method in order to stimulate the creativity of learners, particularly on learning to produces complex procedures text. In connection with this, the writer are interested in doing research learning produces complex procedures text based on characteristics text using quantum learning metodhs in class X SMK Nasional Bandung of the school year 2015/2016.

The problem that the writer ask is: (1) Can the writer plan, implement learning produces complex procedures text based on characteristics text using quantum learning metodhs in class X SMK Nasional Bandung?; (2) Can the student at class X SMK Nasional Bandung produce complex procedures text based on characteristics text using quantum learning metodhs?; (3) Is quantum learning methods effective in learning produces complex procedures text?

The research method that I used is pre-experimental design (nondesign) with research techniques literature, tests and analysis. The results of his research as follows.

1. *The author is able to carry out learning produces complex procedures text based on characteristics text. It is proved by the results of peassessment of the planning and implementation of 3,75. Planning and implementation of learning that has been implemented is Good (B) in category, so the writer considered success an implementing learning produce complex procedures text based on characteristics texs using quantum learning metodhs.*
2. *Student of class X TKJ SMK Nasional Bandung are able to produce complex procedures text based on characteristics text using quantum learning metodhs. It is proved from the average value of 41,23 pretest and posttest average value of 81,43. The increase amounted to 40.2.*
3. *Quantum learning method is effetive in learning to produce complex procedures text based on characteristic text. This is proved from the results of percount statistics with results t_{hitung} 9,46, t_{tabel} of 1,62 at the 95% confidence level, and the degrees of freedom of 19. It is concluded that all hypothesis are accep-table .*