

ABSTRACT

Text anecdote is a short story that is interesting because it is funny and memorable, usually about someone important or famous and brdasarkan actual occurrence. Model method of inquiry is a series of learning activities that involve maximally entire student participants the ability to search and investigate in a systematic, critical and logical.

The problems that the authors ask is: (1) Can the author plan, implement, and assess pembelajaran analyze the structure and rules of anecdotes text using the inquiry model in class X SMA Nasional Bandung 2015-2016 school year ?; (2) Can the class X SMA Nasional Bandung 2015-2016 school year learning to analyze the structure and rules, especially in the text by using the anecdote inquiry model ?; and (3) Effective the inquiry method of learning used in analyzing the structure and rules in particular on anecdotal text in class X SMA Nasional Bandung? This study was aimed to determine the ability of students in analyzing the structure and rules on anecdotal text using the inquiry model. The hypothesis that the writer formulated, namely: (1) The author is able to plan and carry out the study analyzed the structure and rules of anecdotes text with anecdotes text media by using the inquiry model in class X SMA Nasional Bandung 2015-2016 school year; (2) Grade X National High School Bandung year 2015-2016 pelalajaran able to analyze the structure and rules of anecdotes text with anecdotes text media by using the inquiry model; (3) Model of inquiry used in analyzing the structure and rules of learning tek anecdotes anecdotes text media in class X SMA Nasional Bandung.

The method used by the authors in this study is a research method one group pretest-posttest design, with research techniques literature review, observation, testing, and tests. The results of the research, the first hypothesis is accepted by the number of average values gained 3.6 Excellent (A). The second hypothesis is accepted, it is evident from the average value is 47.99 pretest and post-test average value is 79.97. So, there was an increase of 31.98 or stara by 127.92%. The third hypothesis is accepted, with proof of pretest and posttest results and test results tcount $4.86 > 2.06$ ttable ie at 95% confidence level and db at 25. Based on these facts, the authors conclude that all the hypotheses that the writer formulated in this study acceptable.

Keywords: Learning, analyze, structure and rules, the text Anecdotes, Inquiry