ABSTRACT
The text of poetry is a work of literature as a form of poet's expression that can be studied from various aspects, whether elements or varieties of poetry meaningful and aesthetic value. The CIRC method is a cooperative learning method that integrates a reading thoroughly and then composes it into important parts. The author is interested in doing research on learning to identifying the atmosphere, theme, and meaning of poetry by using CIRC method on the students of grade X senior high school 2 Padalarang. The formulation of the proposed problem is; (1) Can the author plan, implement, and assess the learning of identifying the atmosphere, theme, and meaning of poetry by using CIRC method on the students of grade X senior high school 2 Padalarang?; (2) is there an improvement of the learner's ability to identifying the atmosphere, theme, and meaning of poetry before and after using the CIRC method?; (3) is there a difference in ability between the experimental class and the control class in learning to identifying the atmosphere, theme, and meaning of poetry? This study aims to test the ability of researchers, to know the improvement of the ability of learners, and to know the difference of ability between experiment class and control class in learning to identifying atmosphere, theme, and meaning of poetry in the students of grade X senior high school 2 Padalarang. The research method used is Quasi Experimental Type Nonequivalent Control Group Design, while the results are; (1) researchers are able to design, implement, and evaluate learning to identify the atmosphere, theme, and meaning of poetry by using the CIRC method on the students of grade X senior high school 2 Padalarang, as evidenced by the results of planning and implementation value of 3.73; (2) the improvement of learners' ability in learning to identifying the atmosphere, theme, and meaning of poetry before and after using CIRC method. This is evident from the results of pretest of 58.66 and posttest of 88.38. Thus, an increase of 29.72; (3) there is a difference of ability between the experimental class and the control class in identifying the atmosphere, theme, and meaning of poetry. This is evidenced by statistical calculations with the experimental class of tct 8.41 > ttable 2.08 and control class tcount 6.61 > ttable 2.08. Based on these results, it can be concluded that all that has been formulated in this research stated successful.

Keywords: learning, atmosphere, theme, and meaning of poetry, CIRC method.