## **ABSTRACT**

The time token method is a learning method with a communicative approach that aims to make students active in speaking and creative in presenting written and oral persuasion texts. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of the time token method applied to the eighth grade students of SMP Nusantara Bandung in the ability to present written and oral persuasion texts. The formulation of the problem posed by the author includes the following. 1) Can the researcher plan, implement and evaluate the ability to write persuasive text in writing and verbally using the time token method? 2) Are there differences in the ability of students to present persuasive text in writing and verbally before and after the time token method is applied? 3) Are there differences in the ability of students to present written and oral persuasion texts to experimental class students and control classes with different methods applied? 4) What is the effectiveness of the time token method on the ability of students to present text in writing and verbally? 5) Is there a difference between the effectiveness of the time token method and the discussion method? The results of the research are as follows. 1) The author gets a score of 3,8 on the assessment of planning and implementation of learning, and a value of 3,5 on the value of the implementation of learning. So, get a cumulative score of 3,65 in planning and implementing learning in the experimental class. the value category, including the excellent value category. 2) This can be proven at the pretest in the experimental class the lowest value is 25, the moderate category is 56, and the highest value is 79. While in the posttest, the lowest value is 62, the medium category is 90, and the highest value is 100. In addition, the average value the pretest was 56,83 whereas, the posttest was 85,86. It can be concluded that there is an increase in learning outcomes after the time token method is applied to class VIII students. 3) In the independent samples t test the significance value is 0,000<0.05. This shows that there are differences between the experimental class and the control class. 4) On the results of the paired test until the t test, the significance value (2-tailed) in the experimental class is 0,000 <0,05, which means that the experimental class experienced a significant increase. Thus it can be stated that the time token method is effectively applied. 5) This can be proven by the N-Gain results of the average experimental class is 65,38 and the class column is 27,16. Thus, it can be stated Ha is accepted while Ho is rejected because  $\mu 1 > \mu 2$ .

*Keywords: writing, speaking, persuasive text, and time token method.*