Abstract

This study aims to describe the learning of constructing a short story by paying attention to the elements of short story builders in students of class XI Pasundan 2 Bandung in the academic year 2019/2020. The results showed that in the learning activities of educators sometimes still pay attention to students who are superior to just encouraging the ability of other students will not help to achieve the expected success. Currently in writing activities students still think that writing is difficult so that students do not have the talent and interest in writing activities. With such conditions writing activities are still difficult for students because there is no motivation or interest of students. These problems attract the attention of writers for research in Indonesian language learning material about short story texts by looking at the elements of the short story builder if it is less desirable it will not succeed. This research uses a quantum teaching learning model. This research method allows the two classes to be used and compared in research, namely the experimental class and the control class. The acquisition of the average value of the experimental class pretest was 29.4 and the posttest value of the experimental class was 82.6 which increased by a difference of 53.2. completeness obtained in the experimental class were 23 students. the quantum teaching model used in the experimental class is more effective than the control class using the inquiry model. Based on the data taken, there are 26 positive data (N) which means that 26 students experience an increase in learning outcomes from pretest to posttest. Mean ranks or an average increase of 13.50 while the number of ranks or sum ranks 351.00, it can be concluded that learning to construct short stories using the quantum teaching model has been implemented well.

Keywords: *learning, constructing, short story text, quantum teaching models*