LEARNING STUDYING THE PROBLEMS OF PHYSICAL ELEMENTS OF ORIENTED POETRY TEXT IN DIKSI (HIPONIMI) USING MEANS-ENDS ANALYSIS METHOD IN PARTICIPANTS IN CLASS VIII SMPN 43 BANDUNG ACADEMIC YEAR 2019/2020

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ABSTRACT

Reading is an attempt to obtain a message or information. In reading, the reader is required to be able to understand and find the meaning contained in a reading. A clear and purposeful reading purpose will help the reader in getting the information conveyed by the writer. Means-ends analysis learning method is a variation of problem-based learning with strategies to analyze problems through various ways to achieve the desired end goal. This certainly makes learning by using means-ends analysis method can make students able to do learning by solving problems with the desired end in accordance with the direction of the educator. The author is interested in raising the title of the thesis "the study of examining the problems of the physical elements of poetry-oriented text (hiponimi) using the Means-Ends Analysis (MEA) method at SMPN 43 Bandung in 2019/2020 Academic Year." As for the results of the study, namely: 1) The author is able to plan, implement, and assess learning by examining the problems of the physical elements of poetry-oriented text (hyponym) using the Means-Ends Analysis (MEA) method. The author gets an average value of 3.6. While in the control class the author uses the discussion method, the writer gets an average value of 3.5. Then, based on the evaluation criteria, the writer gets an A (very good). Students are able to examine the problem of the physical elements of poetry text oriented to diction (hyponym). Evidenced by the average value of the experimental class pretest results of 31,20, and post-test 80.13. While in the control class the average value of the pretest results was 29.47 and the posttest was 53,93. Student learning outcomes of the experimental class were superior compared to the control class with an increase of 325.00> 298.00. The Means-Ends Analysis method used in the experimental class is more effective than the discussion method used in the control class. This was evidenced in the Mann Whitney Test (Gain) which proved the significance of 0,000. If the Sig. 0,000 < 0.05, the hypothesis is accepted. Based on these results the authors conclude that the Means-Ends Analysis method is more effective to be used in learning to examine the problems of the physical elements of poetry-oriented text (hyponym).

Keywords: Reading, poetry text, means-ends analysis.