LEARNING TO CONSTRUCTION EXPOSITION TEXT BY OBSERVING CONTENT, STRUCTURE, AND LANGUAGE USING EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING MODEL IN CLASS X STUDENTS OF SMK NEGERI 1 CISARUA BANDUNG

ABSTRACT

This research is entitled "Learning to Construct Exposition Text by Paying Attention to Content, Structure, and Language Using Experiential Learning Models for Class X Students of Smk Negeri 1 Cisarua Bandung". This research is based on several rationale including; (1) Educators are less precise in choosing learning models. (2) Students consider writing a boring activity. (3) Students have not been able to process ideas and information into writing. (4) Students have not been able to formulate goals and express ideas in writing exposition texts. Based on these thoughts, this research has several objectives, namely; (1) to test the writer's success in planning, implementing, and assessing learning, as well as helping students in constructing experiential texts using experiential learning models (2) to test students' abilities in constructing expository texts using experiential learning models (3) to test the effectiveness the use of experiential learning models in learning to construct exposition texts (4) to test the significant differences in the application of experiential learning models in the experimental class compared to the application of the lecture method in the control class. This study uses a quantitative approach, as an alternative, the research method used in this study is a quasi-experimental design. The quasi-experimental method used by the author in this study is a form of Nonequivalent Control Group Design. This form is almost the same as the Pretest-Postest Control Group Design, but the difference is in the selection of research groups. In the form of the Nonequivalent Control Group Design, the experimental group and the control group were not chosen randomly, while the Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design was selected randomly, the control class was not given treatment, while the experimental class was given treatment. Data collection techniques used in this study are; literature review, observation, test, and documentation techniques. The results of this study indicate that the use of the Experiential Learning model is effectively used in learning to construct exposition texts. This is proven in thethe average value (mean) of the experimental class is 85.31 with a standard deviation of 8.295 while the mean value of the control class is 71.14 with a standard deviation of 9.417 and man whitney test which shows the Asymp.Sig.(2-tailed) result of 0.000 which is smaller than 0.05. If the value of Asymp.Sig.(2-tailed) in the Man Whitney test is less than the value of 0.05, then the hypothesis is accepted, so that it can answer the hypothesis about the effectiveness of the Experiential Learning model. Thus learning to construct exposition texts using experiential learning models for class X students is effective.

Kata Kunci: *learning, exposition text, experiential learning model*