MORPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS LEARNING IN BIOGRAPH TEXT USING TANDUR LEARNING METHOD IN CLASS X STUDENTS OF SMK PELITA

By

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to describe the improvement of learning outcomes of biograpy texts using the TANDUR learning method and to describe the improvement of biographical text writing skills using the TANDUR learning method as well as analysis of morphological processes in class X SMK Pelita . The research method used is an experiment consisting of a control class and an experimental class in each class will carry out pretest and posttest activities. The control class is a class that uses conventional learning methods on the subject of biographical texts, while the experimental class is a class that uses the TANDUR learning method on the subject of biographical texts. The results showed an increase in the learning outcomes of biographical texts. In the pretest the control class has an average value of 36.13 while at the posttest the average value of the posttest is 62.87. In the pretest the experimental class had an average pretest of 50.83 while the posttest in the experimental class had an average score of 81.13 for the posttest. So it can be concluded that the increase in the ability to study biographical texts in the experimental class is higher than in the control class. The results showed that there was an increase in the writing skill of the control class, which had an average pretest of 14.03 while the average of the experimental class was 19.17 and the average post-test score of the control class was 22.00, while the average post-test of the experimental class was 28. ,17 it can be concluded that there is an increase in the ability to write biographical texts in the experimental class which is higher than the control class. The analysis of morphological processes in the experimental class consists of 35 affixes including affixes se-, meN-, ber-, di-ke-, there were 7 reduplication words and 2 compound words. In the control class there are 30 affixes including affixes di-, se-, meN-, ke-, -kan, -nya, -an, ber- and ter-, there are 4 reduplication words and 1 compound word.

Keywords: *Learning, morphological analysis, in the biographical text using the TADUR learning method.*