

ABSTRACT

FITRI RISMAWATI (2024): APPLICATION OF APPLICATION ASSISTED GENERATIVE MODELS DRAW.IO IN LEARNING TO CONSTRUCT EXPLANATORY TEXTS FOR STUDENTS IN CLASS XI OF SMA NEGERI 22 BANDUNG ACADEMIC YEAR 2023/2024

This research is motivated by the lack of understanding of students in determining ideas and composing sentences in learning, as well as learning media that are less innovative and varied. In innovative learning, the methods used are no longer monotonous such as conventional methods or lecture methods, but methods that are flexible and dynamic so that they can meet the needs of students as a whole. From this, the problem of this research is students who have difficulty in determining ideas and composing sentences in the explanatory text. The purpose of this research is to find out how the author's ability, the ability of students, the effectiveness of using generative learning models and Draw.io media, as well as differences in students in constructing explanatory texts. The research method used is Quasi Experimental Design with the research design used is Nonequivalent Control Group Design. The sample used was selected by purposive technique on students of class XI SMA Negeri 22 Bandung consisting of two classes, namely class XI-10 as the experimental class and class XI-3 as the control class. The results showed that the experimental class students had an average score of 78.44 and the control class had an average score of 73.43. The results of this statistical calculation show that there is a difference in the difference in the average scores of the experimental and control classes of 5.01. Based on statistical calculations through the mann whitney test, it explains that learning to construct explanatory text using the generative model assisted by the Draw.io application has an Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) $0.003 < 0.05$. These results prove that the generative model assisted by Draw.io application has an effect or is effectively used in learning to construct explanatory text. The results of statistical calculations through the Wilcoxon test show that the significance of learning to construct explanatory texts in experimental and control classes has an Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) $0.000 < 0.05$. It can be concluded that the generative learning model assisted by Draw.io application has an influence on improving students' ability to construct explanatory text.

Keywords: Generative Learning Model, Draw.io, Learners