

# THE INFLUENCE OF THE POWER OF TWO LEARNING STRATEGY ON THE WRITING PANTUN ABILITY OF STUDENTS OF INDONESIAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE EDUCATION PROGRAM FKIP UMSU

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**Abstract:** This study examines the effect of the power of two learning strategies on the ability to write pantun by the sixth semester students of the Indonesian Language and Literature Education study program at FKIP UMSU 2017-2018 Academic Year. The background of the problem in this study is the lack of student response to the ability to write pantun. The limited ability of students to master pantun writing skills is influenced by several factors: learning to write pantun in the classroom is not optimal, the ability of lecturers to support the ability to write student's pantun, lack of awareness of students about the benefits and the importance of writing pantun, lack of education and participation in pantun learning menu as one of the activities of literature. The purpose of this study was to answer the questions: (1) how to write pantun's ability by using the power of two learning strategy by the sixth semester students of the Study Program of Indonesian Language and Literature Education FKIP UMSU Academic Year 2017-2018; (2) how is the ability to write pantun using conventional models by the sixth semester students of the Study Program of Indonesian Language and Literature Education FKIP UMSU Academic Year 2017-2018; (3) is there an influence of the power of two learning strategies on the ability to write pantun by Semester VI Students in the Study Program of Indonesian Language and Literature Education FKIP UMSU 2017-2018 Academic Year. The method used in this study is experiment. The instrument used to collect data in this study is essay test. The sample in this study was the sixth semester students of the morning B class as the experimental class and the afternoon B class as the control class. Based on the results of the study, there was a significant difference between the ability to write student's pantun in the experimental class and the control class. The conclusions of this study is that the ability to write student's pantun in the experimental class has increased and a significant difference with the control class after being given the power of two learning strategy treatment.

**Keywords:** The Power of Two, Ability to Write Pantun

## INTRODUCTION

Writing skills as one of the taught language skills has the purpose that students are able to write well and correctly, but writing is not as easy as imagined. For this reason, there needs to be refreshment in a way that can make students active, creative, innovative, effective, and feel happy to learn. If it can be done by the lecturer, then the student learning process will be more meaningful and achieve the expected goals. Students who are in the sixth semester of the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program FKIP UMS U that the researchers met in their respective classrooms, researchers found that students were not responding to their writing skills. They assume that writing is a difficult skill to possess. From various writings that have

been observed, very few of them are creative writing. This can be seen from the writings that they have published in various places, are still minimal in terms of quantity and quality.

The limited ability of students to master writing skills can be influenced by several factors, namely learning to write in the classroom that is not optimal, the ability of lecturers to support students' writing skills, lack of student awareness about the benefits and importance of writing, lack of student interest and participation in writing learning.

Writing old poetry is one of the activities of literature. Literature is a personal expression of people in the form of experience, thoughts, feelings, ideas, enthusiasm, beliefs in a form of concrete images that evoke charm with the tools of language. Based on the experience of researchers in the teaching and learning process in class, learning to write old poetry in the form of pantun on campus still tends to be less encouraging, even though pantun is Deli's community culture, Medan. Fauzi (2014: 3) states that, "One of the many forgotten Indonesian cultures is pantun because some people only remember one or two pantun that are often heard, even though the Indonesian pantun is very diverse, both of its kind and form and content".

Pantun can be used by the community to get acquainted, convey advice, joke, and communicate with each other in shorter languages without too long sentences. Even at the Muhammadiyah University of North Sumatra (UMS U) itself, the Rector and the Faculty have for several years returned the rhyme to its great place, so that if there are guests who come from both inside and outside the country the rector and faculty always welcome guests with pantun . Even if the event made is a local event, UMSU continues to cultivate the tradition of dressing.

Unfortunately, the students themselves still think that pantun is a step culture that only parents can write or only literary teachers can write it down, even though anyone can write poetry. This researcher sees for himself when students get material about old poetry which is one of the divisions in the old poem, which is pantun in the past. They wrote the pantun for a long time when the researchers asked them to write the pantun, they were wrong in making pantun, between sampiran and inverted contents, and violated the other pantun requirements in the form of pantun and the number of syllables in each array.

In learning to write pantun the ability of students is still lacking because they consider the activity to be very boring and difficult which ultimately results in students' interest in writing one of these literary works is low, students still lack confidence in pouring their ideas in the form of pantun. Learning to write pantun tends to be boring, too monotonous, and students become saturated because of the possibility of lecturers who are less varied in using the learning model or the habits of teachers in secondary schools when students go to school first do not tradition to dress up and do not assume that pantun needs to be perpetuated.

Based on the description above, researchers are interested in conducting research entitled "The Influence of The Power of Two Learning Strategies on Ability to Write

Pantun by Semester VI Students in the Study Program of Indonesian Language and Literature Education FKIP UMSU Academic Year 2017-2018".

## APPROACH & RESEARCH METHOD

The subject of this study was the sixth semester student / Indonesian Language and Literature Education FKIP UMSU. The object in this study is the influence of the power of two learning strategies on students' writing skills. The location of the study was conducted in the Lecture Room of the Teaching and Education Faculty, Muhammadiyah University North Sumatra, Jalan Mukhtar Basri Number 3 Medan. The time of the research was carried out in the 2017-2018 Academic Year. This study uses a research method with a quantitative approach. Implementation in the field, this study uses two comparison classes namely experimental class and control class. This research is using experimental method. The research design used is posttest-only control design.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the analysis of the value of the rhyming writing ability test for VI semester students of Indonesian Language and Literature Education FKIP UMSU 2017-2018 academic year which has been divided into two classes namely the experimental class and the control class shows that the two classes are homogeneous. It states that the data has a normal distribution and has a variant that is not significantly different. Initial conditions indicate that students are still in the same condition before being treated. Experimental class groups were treated using the power of two learning strategies and control class groups which were treated with conventional learning methods that lecturers used to do in learning activities. After being treated in the experimental class group and the control class group, a pantun writing ability test was performed. Learning with the power of two learning strategy that has been done can motivate students to write pantun so that students are able to build creative ideas and ideas and are skilled in writing pantun.

Control class groups use conventional learning methods in learning activities. The use of conventional learning methods causes the role of lecturers to be more active than students because lecturers tend to convey more material so that students make lecturers as information centers in learning. Student activity in the learning process becomes ineffective because this learning method is only centered on the lecturer. The lecturer explains the material, prepares and manages teaching materials and then communicates information related to teaching materials to students. The results showed that the ability to write pantun in the experimental class was better than the control class students. The difference in the results of the poetry writing ability test is because the experimental class group is given treatment through the power of two learning strategies, namely pairs of ideas and ideas to find solutions to the constraints of writing pantun.

Based on the results of the research above, it can be concluded that the use of the power of two learning strategies can influence students' ability to write pantun. This is marked by a higher average value in the experimental class, so it can be concluded that the use of the power of two learning strategy has a real and better influence on the ability to write the rhyme of students in the sixth semester of Indonesian Language and Literature Education FKIP UMSU.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research conducted it can be concluded that there is an effect of the implementation of the power of two learning strategies on the ability to write pantun by the sixth semester students of the Indonesian language and literary education study program FKIP UMSU. This can be seen from the average value of the ability to write student pantun in the experimental class using the power of two learning strategy is 91.15. Meanwhile, the average value of students' ability to write pantun in the control class using conventional learning methods is 56.97. In other words, the average value obtained in the experimental class when compared to the control class is (91.15> 56.97) so that it can be concluded broadly that there is an effect of the use of the power of two learning strategies on the ability to write pantun.

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