

# WRITING SKILLS POETRY USING THE DIRECT OBJECT TECHNIQUE FOR CLASS VIII STUDENTS SMP NEGERI 15 SOLOK SELATAN

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## Abstract

This research is motivated by students not being able to write poetry, because of the lack of student interest in writing poetry, limited vocabulary so that students find it difficult to choose the appropriate words. This study aims to describe the skills of writing poetry using the direct object technique in class VIII students of SMP Negeri 15 Solok Selatan. This type of research is quantitative research with descriptive method. The population in this study were students of class VIII SMP Negeri Solok Selatan, totaling 32 students. The data in this study is the poetry writing skill score of VIII SMP Negeri 15 Solok Selatan. The results of this study can be concluded that the average value of student skills in writing poetry VIII of SMP Negeri 15 Solok Selatan using the direct object technique is at the mastery level of 66-75% with sufficient qualifications (C) with an average score of 65.79. In indicator 1 (diction) the arithmetic average is 57.29 with moderate qualifications (S), the arithmetic average is 68.75 in indicator 2 (image) with sufficient qualifications (C), the arithmetic average is in indicator 3 (figure of speech) 84.87 with good qualification (B). Based on this, it can be concluded that the direct object technique cannot be used in improving poetry writing skills for class VIII students of SMP Negeri 15 Solok Selatan.

**Keywords:** Skills, Writing, Poetry Text, Direct Object Techniques

## Abstrak

*Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh siswa tidak mampu menulis puisi, karena kurangnya minat siswa dalam menulis puisi, keterbatasan kosakata sehingga siswa kesulitan dalam memilih kata yang tepat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan keterampilan menulis puisi dengan teknik objek langsung pada siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 15 Solok Selatan. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri Solok Selatan yang berjumlah 32 siswa. Data dalam penelitian ini adalah skor keterampilan menulis puisi siswa kelas VIII SMP*

*Negeri 15 Solok Selatan. Hasil penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa nilai rata-rata keterampilan menulis puisi siswa VIII SMP Negeri 15 Solok Selatan menggunakan teknik objek langsung berada pada tingkat ketuntasan 66-75% dengan kualifikasi cukup (C) dengan nilai rata-rata dari 65,79. Pada indikator 1 (diksi) rata-rata berhitung adalah 57,29 dengan kualifikasi sedang (S), rata-rata berhitung adalah 68,75 pada indikator 2 (gambar) dengan kualifikasi cukup (C), rata-rata berhitung pada indikator 3 (majas) 84,87 dengan kualifikasi baik (B). Berdasarkan hal tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa teknik objek langsung tidak dapat digunakan dalam meningkatkan keterampilan menulis puisi siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 15 Solok Selatan.*

**Kata kunci:** Keterampilan, Menulis, Teks Puisi, Teknik Objek Langsung

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Learning Indonesian is a learning that requires skilled students in communicating orally and in writing. In its application, Indonesian language learning is guided by a curriculum that apply. In the education unit level curriculum, learning Indonesian includes four aspects of language skills, namely listening, speaking, reading, and writing. As a basic skill in language, the four aspects of skills cannot be separated from one another.

Writing is a communication activity between writers and readers through written media by expressing their ideas and thoughts. In expressing these ideas and ideas, the author sequentially provides a continuous and patterned description and explanation so that it can be understood by the reader. This is also expressed by Tarigan (2008: 3), stating that writing is a language skill that is used to communicate indirectly, not face to face with other people. Writing is a productive activity and expressive. In writing activities, the writer must use graphology, language structure, and vocabulary. Writing skills can lead students to be able to convey ideas and ideas for various purposes in writing. The form of writing skills taught to students varies, one of the writing skills taught to students at school is writing poetry.

This is also expressed by Atmazaki (2007:41), that poetry is an essay that is related by lines, and stanzas, by rhyme and rhythm, the number of words and syllables. Hasanuddin (2002:4) asserts that poetry is a work related by lines, stanzas, and rhythms which are immediately accepted. Poetry is an imaginative statement that is a statement made up. Learning to write poetry is listed in the 2013 curriculum. In KD 4.8 "Presenting ideas, feelings, and opinions in the form of poetry texts in writing/oral with pay attention to the building blocks of poetry.

Based on the results of interviews conducted with teachers of Indonesian language studies at SMP N 15, the problems experienced by students in writing poetry can be seen from the results of interviews conducted with Mrs. Ida Ayu Komang Dewi R., S. Pd., obtained information that. First, students have difficulty in choosing the words to be used in writing poetry. Second, students have difficulty in developing imagination. Third, the

lack of students' ability to use imagery in writing poetry is due to the lack of students' vocabulary.

In addition, interviews were also conducted with several eighth grade students of SMP N 15 Solok Selatan, there were several problems related to learning to write poetry. First, the lack of students' interest in learning poetry writing skills due to lack of vocabulary mastery. Second, the low skill of students in using appropriate diction, figure of speech, and imagery in learning to write poetry. Third, the learning method used by the teacher is less varied, so that students' interest in learning to write poetry is still low. In connection with these problems, it is necessary to take actions that can help students in writing poetry. One technique that can help students in learning to write poetry is to use the direct object technique.

This direct object-based writing technique aims to enable students to write poetry quickly and precisely based on the objects they see directly. Students are invited outside the classroom to see objects they like and then write them down into poetry (Suyatno, 2004:146). The direct object technique is one of the techniques that can invite students to write poetry more creatively and imaginatively because students are given the opportunity to find their own ideas through direct observation of several objects around them. The use of this direct object technique can at the same time foster students' attitudes and care for various social problems and the surrounding environment which is then poured into poetry. Based on these problems, the objective of this research is to describe students' poetry writing skills using the direct object technique of class VIII SMP Negeri 15 Solok Selatan.

## 2. METHOD

This type of research is quantitative research. This is in accordance with the opinion described by Sugiyono (2014: 23), that quantitative research is research conducted to examine a particular population or sample. Data collection using research instruments. This research uses a descriptive method. Descriptive method aims to describe the character of a variable, group or social phenomenon that occurs in society. The population in this study were class VIII students of SMP Negeri 15 Solok Selatan who were registered in the 2020/2021 academic year. The number of students enrolled in the 2020/2021 school year is 32 students. The sample of this research is the entire class of students, namely class VIII as many as 32 students. Sampling is carried out using a total sampling technique, or area but based on the existence of certain objectives with conditions that must be met.

The instrument used in this study is a test, type of performance test. This test is used to measure students' poetry text writing skills using the direct object technique. Data collection in this study was carried out by giving a poetry writing test which was carried out in the following way. First, the initial activities carried out in this research. Invite students out of class to pay attention to the environment around the school. Second,

students were directed back into the classroom and asked to write poetry by paying attention to diction, figure of speech, and imagery. Third, collecting poems that have been written by students and then given a score. After the data is collected, it is continued with data analysis techniques starting from scoring, evaluating and concluding the results of the research that has been done.

### 3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This research was conducted at SMP N 15 Solok Selatan, the first meeting was on August 07 2017, the second meeting was on February 04, 2020 the author gave the task to students to write poetry individually with a total of 32 students. The sample in this study was class VIII SMP Negeri 15 South Solok. There are 3 indicators in the assessment in this study, first, (diction), second (image), third (majas). The data in the research to be described writing scores of students writing poetry.

The skill of writing poetry texts using the direct object technique of class VIII students of SMP Negeri 15 Solok Selatan obtained the lowest score obtained by students was 44.44. First, students who scored 44.44 were 3 students (9.37%), second, students who scored 55.56 were 7 students (21.78%), third, students who scored 66.67 were 3 students (9.37%), fourth, students who got a score of 77.78 were 14 students (43.17%), fifth, students who scored 88.89 were 4 students (12.5%). Sixth, students who get a score of 100 are 1 person (3.12%). The value obtained can be seen in the following table.

**Table 1. Poetry Writing Skills Using Direct Object Techniques for Class VIII Students of SMP Negeri 15 Solok Selatan**

No	X	F	FX
1	44,44	3	133,32
2	55,56	7	466,69
3	66,67	3	200,01
4	77,78	14	1088,92
5	88,89	4	355,56
6	100	1	100
	<b>Jumlah</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2111,18</b>

From the data above, the arithmetic mean (M) is 65.97. Based on the arithmetic average, it was concluded that the level of poetry writing skills of class VIII students of SMP Negeri 15 Solok Selatan was in the range of 66-75% qualification Enough (C). Based on the results of the average score, it can be seen that the students' writing skills are quite good. The indicators assessed in poetry writing skills are diction, imagery and figure of speech. The average value of each indicator can be explained as follows. First, the indicator is 1 diction, the average value is 57.29.

Based on the arithmetic average, it was concluded that the level of poetry writing skills using the direct object technique of class VIII students of SMP Negeri 15 Solok Selatan, on indicator 1 are in the range of 56-65% with moderate qualification (S).moderate qualification (S). Second, the indicator is 2 images, the average value is 68.75. Based on the arithmetic average, it is concluded that the level of poetry writing skills using the direct object technique of class VIII students of SMP Negeri 15 Solok Selatan, in indicator 1 is in the range of 66-75% with sufficient qualifications (C). Third, the indicator 3 figure of speech, the average value of 84.37 is concluded that the level of poetry writing skills using the direct object technique of class VIII students of SMP Negeri 15 Solok Selatan, in indicator 3 is in the range of 76-85% with good qualifications (B).

#### 4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of data analysis and discussion in Chapter IV, it can be concluded that the average poetry writing skills of class VIII students of SMP Negeri 15 Solok Selatan using the direct object technique are at the mastery level of 66-75% with sufficient qualifications (C) with an average acquisition of 65 ,97. Based on this, it can be concluded that the direct object technique can be used in improving the poetry writing skills of eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 15 Solok Selatan.

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