

ABSTRAK

Simanullang, Dian. 2026. Pengaruh Media Pembelajaran *Think Talk Write* (TTW) Berbantuan Media *Padlet* Terhadap Kemahiran Menulis Teks Berita Siswa Kelas VII SMP Negeri 50 Batam. Skripsi. Tanjungpinang. Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia. Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa dan Seni. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji. Pembimbing I Dr. Harry Andheska, S.Pd., M.Pd. Pembimbing II Legi Elfitra, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: *Think Talk Write*, *Padlet*, Kemahiran Menulis, Teks Berita

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan model pembelajaran *think talk write* (TTW) berbantuan media *padlet* terhadap kemahiran menulis pada materi teks berita. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian quasi eksperimen dengan menggunakan desain penelitian *pretest-posttest control group design*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMP Negeri 50 Batam. Penelitian dilaksanakan di dua kelas, pada kelas eksperimen menggunakan model pembelajaran *think talk write* berbantuan media *padlet* pada kelas VII A sedangkan kelas kontrol menggunakan model pembelajaran konvensional pada kelas VII D. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah tes menulis teks berita yang diberikan sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan. Berdasarkan hasil uji hipotesis yang didapat dengan menggunakan uji *mann whitney* diketahui tidak terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan dari penggunaan model pembelajaran *think talk write* berbantuan media *padlet* terhadap kemahiran menulis teks berita siswa kelas VII SMP Negeri 50 Batam dengan nilai *Sig.* yaitu $0,162 > 0,05$ maka dengan ini dinyatakan bahwa H_0 diterima dan H_a ditolak. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan model pembelajaran *think talk write* (TTW) berbantuan media *padlet* tidak memberikan pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap kemahiran menulis teks berita siswa. Hal ini mengindikasikan bahwa terdapat faktor-faktor lain seperti terbatasnya durasi dan frekuensi pemberian perlakuan, kondisi lingkungan yang kurang kondusif, adanya hambatan adaptasi teknologi dan kesiapan respon siswa yang turut memengaruhi kemahiran menulis siswa, sehingga disarankan bagi peneliti selanjutnya untuk mengondisikan variabel tersebut secara lebih mendalam.

ABSTRACT

Simanullang, Dian. 2026. *The Effect of Think Talk Write (TTW) Learning Model Assisted by Padlet Media on News Text Writing Skills Of Class VII SMP Negeri 50 Batam. Undergraduate Thesis. Tanjungpinang. Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program. Department of Language and Arts Education. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji. Supervisor I: Dr. Harry Andheska, S.Pd., M.Pd. Supervisor II: Legi Elfitra, S.Pd., M.Pd.*

Keywords: *Think Talk Write, Padlet, Writing Skills. News Text.*

This study aimed to determine the effect of using the think talk write (TTW) learning model assisted by padlet media on writing skills in news text material. This research employed a quasi-experimental method using a pretest-posttest control group design. The study was conducted at SMP Negeri 50 Batam. The research was carried out in two classes: the experimental class, which utilized the think talk write learning model assisted by padlet media in class VII A, and the control class, which utilized the conventional learning model in class VII D. The research instrument used was a news text writing test administered before and after the treatment. Based on the hypothesis testing results obtained using the mann-whitney test, it was found that there was no significant effect of using the think talk write learning model assisted by padlet media on the news text writing skills of seventh-grade students at SMP Negeri 50 Batam, with a Sig. value of $0.162 > 0.05$, thereby declaring that H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected. Based on these results, it can be concluded that the implementation of the think talk write (TTW) learning model assisted by padlet media does not exert a significant effect on students' news text writing skills. This indicates that other factors, such as the limited duration and frequency of treatment, less conducive environmental conditions, technological adaptation barriers, and student response readiness, also contributed to affecting students' writing skills. Therefore, it is suggested for future researchers to condition these variables in a more profound manner.