

# Improving the Ability to Write News Texts Using the Studysaster Model with Event Photo Media in Grade VII Students of SMPN 4 South Kuta

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## Abstract

This research aims to improve the ability to write news texts of students in grades VII-11 at SMPN 4 Kuta Selatan through the application of the Studysaster learning model combined with the use of event photo media. This class action research is carried out in two cycles, each consisting of planning, implementation, observation, and reflection stages. Data was collected through writing ability tests, observation sheets, and interviews. The results show that the use of the Studysaster model with event photo media can significantly improve the ability to write news texts. The increase can be seen from the average score of students who increase in each cycle. In addition, students become more motivated and enthusiastic in learning to write because of the use of relevant and interesting event photo media. In conclusion, the Studysaster learning model with event photo media is effectively used as an alternative learning strategy to improve news text writing skills at the junior high school education level.

**Keywords:** writing news texts, studysaster models, event photo media, writing skills, active learning.

## 1. Introduction

Writing skills are the ability to express ideas, opinions and feelings to others through writing. Writing is a communication activity in the form of conveying messages or information in writing to others using writing as a medium. (Dalman, 2015: 3). Writing means arranging ideas regularly and expressing them explicitly (Maryani, et al, 2013:2). With writing, a person can express various feelings, ideas, and wishes to others without having to meet in person. Basically, the main function of writing is as an indirect communication tool (Tarigan, 2018: 22).

Writing skills require students to master a variety of language skills. In Indonesian language learning, there are four aspects that must be mastered by students, namely listening, speaking, writing and listening. These four aspects are a unit that cannot be separated. Dawson, [et al] (1963:27, in Tarigan, 1982:1). It is important for students to master writing skills, however, in reality there are still many students who have difficulties in writing news texts. One of the factors that causes low ability to write news texts is the lack of motivation of students in learning to write. This can be caused by a less interesting or unchallenging way of learning, as well as a lack of use of technology in learning. In fact, writing skills are needed in various fields. To improve the skills of writing news texts in students, it is necessary to do it in various ways. One of them is the use of learning media, the use

of good and correct learning media can improve students' abilities in writing skills. Using appropriate and varied learning media can also be done to improve writing skills.

One of the learning media that can be used to improve writing skills in students is the use of event photo media. Photo media of events that are relevant to the topic to be written. Event photography is a form of presentation of photographic images that are taken based on the topic or event needed so that it is composed. Then, each image is able to "tell a story" with the intention of taking a meaning that exists in the image (Daryanto 2011:108). In line with that, Sadiman (2008: 29) revealed that image education media is the most commonly used media, images are a common language, which can be understood and enjoyed everywhere. Photographic image media like other visual forms can be found in various sources, such as newspapers, magazines, brochures, and books (Sudjana 2009: 70). Thus, the image of the event can be easily used effectively as a learning medium. As a learning medium, images of events must be selected and used in accordance with the learning objectives that have been set. The use of event photo media is expected to help students in understanding the topic to be written and in compiling the structure and content of news texts. In the process of learning to write news texts, students are expected to be able to write and present them in their own style and language. Understand good and correct writing techniques and be able to express their ideas and thoughts clearly and systematically through the media that has been given by the teacher.

Based on the results of observation of preliminary study data and interviews that have been conducted with Indonesian teachers in grades VII-11 SMPN 4 Kuta Selatan, several obstacles and obstacles were found that caused the low ability to write news texts in students, including the lack of use of innovative media in learning, this is one of the causes of students not paying attention during learning, Furthermore, the teacher only provides theories and examples from only one source.

In addition, the learning results of students in grades VII-11 of SMPN 4 Kuta Selatan news text material are still unsatisfactory. This can be seen from 34 students, only 7 students got a score above 75 and 27 other students got a score of less than 75. The criteria for the determination of learning objectives (KKTP) set are 75. To achieve good competence in a subject, there are several factors that greatly influence. One of them is the learning process that takes place. There are two important aspects that must be considered in the process of learning Indonesian.

First, there is a tendency in the Indonesian learning process that is still centered on teachers. This is due to the many stories or lectures given by teachers so that students are not actively involved in the learning process. To improve this, teachers should facilitate and motivate students to actively participate in learning. Teachers also need to use more interactive and collaborative learning methods so that students can be more involved in the learning process.

Second, teachers rarely use learning media, so the learning process becomes passive. Learning media can increase student motivation to learn and help students understand the material more easily. Therefore, teachers should use a variety of learning media that are interesting and relevant to the material being taught. This will make the learning process more effective and efficient.

In order to achieve the success of achieving competencies in Indonesian, it is necessary to pay attention to these aspects. By paying attention to the activeness of students in the learning process and the use of appropriate learning media, it is hoped that students can achieve good competence in Indonesian subjects.

There are two important aspects in the Indonesian learning process, these two important aspects that need to be considered are student activity and the right use of learning media. There is a tendency for the learning process to still be centered on teachers and rarely use learning media so that students become passive. To overcome this, teachers need to facilitate and motivate students to be more active in learning and use interesting and relevant learning media. Thus, it is hoped that students can achieve success in achieving competencies in Indonesian subjects.

In this study, the author uses a studysaster learning model where this learning model aims to educate, develop students' potential, knowledge and skills about the dangers of the impact caused by natural disasters and can find ways to prevent them. In the era of the Covid 19 pandemic, teachers are required to develop learning strategies, teaching materials or learning media, with limited facilities and infrastructure to achieve the achievement of online learning (Nurhasanah et al. 2020).

Through the use of the studysaster model in learning, students not only educate themselves but can educate others from the work that has been made. The studysaster learning model is a learning model that aims to educate students about disasters (in this case Covid-19) and be able to produce products. Studysaster is taken from the acronym "study" which in Indonesian means learning and "disaster" which means disaster. (Widyasari, 2020). This learning strategy focuses on the learning process. In this case, students also need to understand what the meaning of learning is, what benefits are obtained. That way, students get provisions for life in facing disasters from the impacts caused, one of which is prevention. So that students have life skills about the importance of health and empathy.

## 2. Research Methods

This research is a classroom action research design or commonly called PTK and is carried out in four stages, namely planning, action, observation, and reflection. All of these stages are carried out systematically in the research process and are applied in two cycles, namely the first cycle action process, and the second cycle action process. The two cycles consist of planning, action, observation, and reflection.

The subjects in this study are all students in grades VII-11 of SMP Negeri 4 Kuta Selatan for the 2024/2025 academic year, with a total of 34 students consisting of 16 male students and 18 female students. Meanwhile, the object of this study is to improve the ability to write news texts with aspects of the structure and elements of news texts. The media of images of events is a medium for students to get inspiration and creative ideas to be used as news.

This research uses data collection techniques in the form of interviews, observations, tests, and documentation. Interviews are conducted with educators to find out the learning conditions in the class. This stage is included in the pre-research stage. Furthermore, observations were made to make it easier for researchers to see and observe the problems that exist at SMPN 4 KUTA SELATAN. After that, a test in the form of a posttest in the form of written questions is carried out at the end of learning. This test was conducted to determine the ability of students regarding the influence of the Studysaster learning model used. Then, the documentation carried out is the result of the work of the students and also other supporting data such as pictures during learning.

## 3. Results and Discussion

The results of this study were obtained from classroom actions in cycle I and cycle II. The results of this study consist of the results of formative tests. The results of the news text test cycle I and cycle II are in the form of news text writing skills in grades VII-11 SMPN 4 Kuta Selatan in participating in news text learning through the Studysaster learning model with event image media.

The learning process of writing news texts through the Studysaster learning model using the image media of news events in cycle I, summarized into 6 stages. The stages are identification, search, plan, create, share, and practice. Based on the test results in cycle I, there was an increase in the ability to write news texts. This increase is influenced by the use of audio-visual media in the form of videos. The aspects that are assessed in this learning are, the elements of ADiKSiMBA and the structure that exists in the news text. The overall aspect score in the average class in cycle I was 71.02, the score was still below the set Learning Objectives Suitability Criteria, which was 75.00. So it is necessary to hold cycle II activities.

Cycle II is a continuation of cycle I. This is carried out because in cycle I it has not succeeded in meeting the minimum target of completeness determined, which is 75 or in the good category. In addition, there are still students who write news texts that do not match the theme of the event images. Thus, cycle II actions need to be taken to correct the shortcomings in cycle I.

The data obtained from the learning process in cycle II showed that the skills of writing news texts in cycle I and cycle II improved. Data on the increase in the average score of students in grades VII-11 SMPN 4 Kuta Selatan can be seen in the following table:

**Table 1.** Recapitulation of Grades VII-11 Cycle I and Cycle II

No.	Student Name	Value	
		Cycle I	Cycle II
1	Daeng Arjiya Zahratusshita	65	75
2	Dewa Ayu Desi Kirana Dewi	75	80
3	Diah Dinata Ulfa	70	80
4	Febriansyah Maulana Bahri	70	75

5	Gede Rajeswara Karunidi	75	85
6	I Gede Agus Wahyu Ekayana	80	90
7	I Gede Danan Pramana Putra	70	80
8	I Kadek Dwi Arta	70	79
9	I Ketut Saka Raditya	65	77
10	I Komang Dika Sastrawan	75	80
11	I Made Teddy Astawa	60	75
12	I Putu Aditya Pramesya	75	80
13	I Putu Jerry Andhika Pratama	70	80
14	I Putu Kevin Ananda Darma Prawira	70	75
15	I Wayan Agus Partha Sudana	70	77
16	Kadek Ishana Cipta Dewi	75	85
17	Komang Chandra Adi Jaya Pramana	70	75
18	Komang Widhi Artami	75	80
19	Luh Putu Queensa Alisa Putri	70	77
20	M. Alif Assandi	75	83
21	Nadia Yundasari Weni	70	80
22	Ni Kadek Ancia Dena Arwina	70	77
23	Ni Kadek Devia Puja Widyawati	75	79
24	Ni Kadek Dwik Artini	75	83
25	Ni Kadek Novita Diantari	70	79
26	Ni Kadek Ratih Riantini	70	77
27	Ni Ketut Nustya Ningsih	60	75
28	Ni Komang Vina Riana Putri	70	79
29	Ni Luh Ayu Palerina Putri	65	75

30	Ni Luh Novita Gayatri Pradnyani	65	80
31	Ni Made Aurora Paramartha	80	90
32	Ni Made Vani Riana Dewi	75	85
33	Ni Putu Chika Septiasari Putri	70	77
34	Ni Putu Cika Pradnya Dewi	75	80
<b>Average grade</b>		<b>71.0</b>	<b>79.5</b>

**Table 2.** Improvement of writing skills in each aspect of Cycle I and Cycle II

Number of aspects assessed	Average Improvement Score Cycle I & II (%)	Cycle I	Cycle II
1. ADiKSiMBa	71.00	79.07	12%
2. Structure	71.35	82.12	15%

Based on the results of the assessment in cycle I and cycle II, there was an improvement in each aspect assessed by students in grades VII-11 SMPN 4 Kuta Selatan. The first aspect that was assessed was the ADiKSiMBa Element, in the first cycle students got an average score of 71.00 and experienced an increase of 12% to 79.07. This shows that the learning carried out through the media of event images is quite effective in improving the ability to write news in students in grades VII-11 of SMPN 4 Kuta Selatan.

The next aspect is the structure of news texts which has increased by 15%. The assessment of the first cycle on the structural aspect was 71.35 and increased in the second cycle to 82.12. This shows that learning using the Studysaster model in grades VII-11 of SMPN 4 Kuta Selatan has succeeded in improving the ability to write news texts, especially in the structural aspect.

#### 4. Conclusion

Based on the discussion and research results, it can be concluded that the application of the Studysaster learning model using event image media in grades VII-11 SMPN 4 Kuta Selatan has improved the ability to write news texts. The results of the first cycle had an average score of 71.00. The results of the second cycle of students received an average score of 79.50, an increase of 11.97%. The result is already above the Learning Objectives Suitability Criteria or commonly called KKTP of 75.00. Thus, no further action is needed from cycle II in this study.

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