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EFFECTIVENESS OF APPLYING GROUP INVESTIGATION MODEL WITH ATM MODEL IN IMPROVING STUDENTS' SKILLS IN WRITING NEWS TEXTS

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effectiveness of the Group Investigation model combined with the ATM (Observe, Imitate, Modify) method in improving students' ability to write news texts in seventh-grade Indonesian language learning. The research employed a mixed-method approach using the *Explanatory Sequential Design* , integrating quantitative and qualitative data in sequence. The research subjects consisted of 35 students from class VII C at SMPN 3 Cisarua . The object of the study was the students' pretest and posttest results in writing news texts before and after the implementation of the model and method . The results showed a significant improvement in students' writing skills. This increase indicates that a student-centered and collaborative learning approach can enhance interest and understanding of the structure and content of news texts. Based on these findings, the Group Investigation model with the ATM method is recommended as an effective alternative for teaching news text writing in junior high school Indonesian language classes.

Keywords: News text, Group Investigation model, ATM method, Writing skills

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas penerapan model Investigasi Kelompok dengan metode ATM (Amati, Tiru, Modifikasi) dalam meningkatkan kemampuan menulis teks berita pada siswa kelas VII. Penelitian dilakukan dengan pendekatan mix method menggunakan desain Explanatory Sequential Design, yang menggabungkan data kuantitatif dan kualitatif secara berurutan. Subjek penelitian adalah 35 siswa kelas VII C di SMPN 3 Cisarua. Objek yang diteliti adalah hasil pretest dan posttest kemampuan menulis teks berita sebelum dan sesudah penerapan model dan metode tersebut. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya peningkatan yang signifikan dalam kemampuan menulis siswa. Peningkatan ini mencerminkan bahwa strategi pembelajaran yang berpusat pada keaktifan siswa dan eksplorasi kelompok mampu membangkitkan ketertarikan serta pemahaman siswa terhadap struktur dan isi teks berita. Berdasarkan temuan ini, model Investigasi Kelompok dengan metode ATM direkomendasikan sebagai alternatif pembelajaran menulis teks berita yang efektif dalam pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia di tingkat SMP.

Keywords*: Text news , Investigation Model Group , ATM Method , Ability write*

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INTRODUCTION

Writing ability is one of the important skills in learning Indonesian that must be mastered by students. Writing is not just about pouring ideas into written form, but also involves critical, creative, and systematic thinking processes. In the context of learning in junior high schools, writing news texts is one of the materials that requires students to be able to convey information factually, objectively, and interestingly. However, in reality, many students have difficulty in writing news texts. These difficulties are caused by, among others, a lack of understanding of the structure of news texts, limited vocabulary, and minimal experience in observing events directly. This is in line with research findings that state that students tend to experience obstacles in developing ideas and compiling information coherently in writing news texts.

To overcome these problems, a learning model is needed that can increase student involvement actively and collaboratively. One model that can be applied is the Group Investigation model. This model encourages students to work in groups, choose topics, design investigation plans, collect data, and present the results. Thus, students not only learn to write, but also develop critical thinking skills and teamwork. In addition to the learning model, the method used in the writing process also plays an important role. The ATM method (Observe, Imitate, Modify) is one approach that can help students develop writing skills. Through this method, students are invited to observe examples of good texts, imitate them with understanding, and then modify them according to their own context and creativity.

The combination of the Group Investigation model and the ATM method is believed to have a positive impact on learning to write news texts. The Group Investigation model provides space for students to work collaboratively in collecting information, while the ATM method helps students process the information into interesting and appropriate news texts. The synergy between the two is expected to significantly increase students' motivation and writing skills.

Previous studies have shown that the implementation of the Group Investigation model can improve students' writing skills. In a study, students taught with this model showed significant improvement in writing news texts compared to students taught with conventional methods. Similarly, the ATM method has been shown to be effective in helping students understand text structures and develop ideas creatively.

However, there are still limitations in research that examines the effectiveness of the combination of the Group Investigation model and the ATM method in learning to write news

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texts. Therefore, this study aims to fill this gap by examining the extent to which the application of the combination of the two approaches is effective in improving the writing skills of news texts of grade VII students. By understanding the effectiveness of the combination of the Group Investigation model and the ATM method, it is expected to contribute to the development of more effective and enjoyable Indonesian language learning strategies. In addition, the results of this study can also be a reference for teachers in designing innovative writing learning that is in accordance with students' needs.

METHOD

This study uses a descriptive method that aims to describe in detail the phenomena that occur, both those that occur naturally and those that are the result of human engineering. The approach chosen is a quantitative approach, because this study focuses on data in the form of numbers, measurements, and frequencies (Supriatno & Romadhon, 2017). To collect data, a survey method was used with the main instrument in the form of pre-test and post-test questions. Through this instrument, researchers can see the development of students' abilities before and after treatment. The research subjects consisted of 35 students of class VII C at SMPN 3 Cisarua. Meanwhile, the research objects were obtained from the results of students' writing in compiling news texts before and after they learned using the group investigation model with the ATM method.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

For know how much effective application of investigation model group with ATM method, researcher do test statistics use SPSS application version 35. In analysis This used design test two sample dependent on compare results before And after treatment. Before test main done , especially formerly done test normality For ensure that the pretest data And posttest follow pattern normal distribution . Steps This it is important that the method analysis used right, so that results obtained can interpreted in a way accurate And No cause mistake in taking conclusion.

Table 1. Percentage Acquisition Mark Ability Write Text News

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Category	Amount Student	
	Mark Pretest	Mark Posttest
Very good 92-100	0	6
Good 82-91	3	18
Enough 72-81	7	8
Less <72	25	3

Table 2. Test Normality *Pretest* And *Posttest*

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov [a]			Shapiro Wilk		
	Statistics	df	Sig.	Statistics	df	Sig.
Pretest	.129	35	.154	.946	35	.087
Posttest	.159	35	.025	.940	35	.057

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Based on output results on Shapiro- Wilk test , it is known that mark significance For pretest is 0.087 and For posttest of 0.057. Because second mark the more big from limit significance 0.05 , then can concluded that the pretest data And posttest normally distributed . With fulfillment assumption normality this , then testing can to be continued use test *paired t-test* For see significant difference between before And after treatment .

Table 3. Paired t Test

Paired Samples Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	Pretest	48.97	35	13,932	2.355
	Posttest	84.00	35	9,431	1,594

Based on results test *Paired t-Test* , it is seen that pretest average score of 48.97 , while posttest mean score reached 84.00. The increase This show that in a way descriptive there is quite a difference striking between results Study before And after treatment . However , for ensure whether difference the truly significant in a way statistics , need to be continued with interpret results on part *Paired Samples Correlations* in test output *paired t-test* .

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Table 4. Paired Sample Correlation

Paired Samples Correlations

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	Pretest & Posttest	35	.290	.091

From the output displayed , it is known that mark coefficient correlation between pretest And posttest is 0.290 with level significance of 0.091. Because mark significance This more big from 0.05 , then can concluded that connection between results pretest And posttest No significant in a way statistics . In other words , even though there is correlation , relationship the Not yet Enough strong For it is said significant .

Table 5. Paired Sample Test

Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	Pretest - Posttest	-35,029	14,382	2,431	-39,969	-30,088	-14,409	34	.000

Based on the output results, the significance value (*Sig. 2-tailed*) was recorded at 0.000, which is far below the threshold of 0.05. This shows that there is a very statistically significant difference between the pretest and posttest results . Thus, it can be concluded that the application of the group investigation model with the ATM method has a real positive impact on improving student learning outcomes compared to before this method was applied.

Discussion

This study shows that students' news text writing skills have increased significantly after the Group Investigation model with the ATM method was applied. The average pretest score of 48.97 increased to 84.00 in the posttest. The results of the normality test (Shapiro-Wilk) showed that the data was normally distributed (pretest = 0.087; posttest = 0.057), so the analysis was continued with a *paired t-test* . The correlation test showed that the relationship between pretest and posttest was not significant (r = 0.290; sig = 0.091), which means that the increase

in scores was not solely the result of students' initial abilities, but was influenced by the learning provided. Finally, the *paired t-test* produced a significance value of 0.000, which indicates that the difference in values before and after treatment is statistically very significant.

CONCLUSION

From a series of analyzes that have been conducted, it can be concluded that the application of the Group Investigation model combined with the ATM method is effective in improving the ability of grade VII students in writing news texts. It is proven that there was a significant increase both descriptively and statistically after the treatment was given. Therefore, this model and method are worthy of being an alternative strategy for learning Indonesian that is innovative, participatory, and has a positive impact on student learning outcomes.

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