Effectiveness Writing Drama Based Scripts Local Wisdom of High School Students Country 2 Majene

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Abstract. This study aims to (1) describe the ability of write drama script based wisdom local in SMA Negeri 2 Majene. Students (2) prove the effectiveness of -based drama learning Mandar local wisdom in class XI SMA Negeri 2 Majene. The design in this study used a Randomized Pretest-Postest Comparation Group Design. There were 2 93 students of class XI SMA Negeri 2 Majene as the research population. The sample was divided into two groups, namely the control and experimental classes, each amounting to 3 3 people. Sampling using random sampling. The technique of collecting data is through tests . This study compared the results of the treatment in the control group which write drama scripts using conventional media and the experimental group who wrote drama script using the local wisdom of Mandar using the t test. Research result shows that (1) ability in write drama script conventional in the group control Fulfill criteria minimum completeness is the average value reached 76.55 while ability group writing experiment drama script using local wisdom media Mandar in class XI SMA Negeri 2 Majene reach criteria minimum completeness is the average score reached 88.55, and (2) wrote drama script based wisdom effective Mandarin local applied to students class XI SMAN 2 Majene. This thing proven in the results of hypothesis testing use analysis statistics inferential Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) version 18 for windows type t-test independent sample test was obtained value of t count of 6.053 and $> t$ - table ($t_{((df = 64,0.05))}$) of 2,000 so hypothesis zero (H0) is rejected and the hypothesis alternative (H1) is accepted.

Keywords: Effectiveness · Drama · Wisdom Local

1 Introduction

In learning Indonesian, there are language skills and literary skills. Literary skills are no less important than language skills, because literary learning can be useful in supporting students' language skills, developing students' sensitivity to thoughts and feelings, enriching students' personalities, and instilling artistic appreciation in students. This is in line with Rahmanto's (1988:16) opinion that teaching literature can help education as a whole if its scope includes four benefits namely: helping language skills, increasing cultural knowledge, developing creativity and taste, and supporting character formation.

later this is considered literature not enough important and less play a role in Indonesian people today this. Even though Indonesian literature is a element the language contained in _ Indonesian. Based on the outline of literature means beautiful language _ or listed with good, and stylish presentation interesting, so effective in the heart the reader. However, often someone _ no understand what do you mean with literature, most people equate between literature and language.

Literature learning is expected could shape man have mind high character _ as well as faith and piety besides goals other like maintenance of aesthetic sense, soul social, character, and finally humanize human. For that's Literature learning requires right approach _ for reach destination desired learning.

Based on facts found in the field moment survey early, in general literature teaching still very minimal for reach standard score Criteria Minimum Provisions (KKM). Still a lot less students _ believe self, shy, even no want to for write drama though only one half with reason that "I don't know " will start from where, using style language what, even have no idea." Problem the caused by a lack of teachers capable choose method proper learning, no give example or demonstration more first, tend choose teaching materials available in book package without attempted more creative and innovate in serve material for students no feel bored because method learn it monotonous, learning process still centered on the teacher.

This thing create a learning process Becomes not enough effective and tedious. Not even students Becomes brave and creative person in learning. Problem the show that Literature learning is necessary repaired for increase abilities and achievements study literature. For increase ability student in literature study, should be a the teacher is able to create an interesting learning atmosphere by using a contextual approach so that the material being studied with conditions in life real that can seen and analyzed by participants educate. That means, when activity learning in progress participant educate as if can feel and see direct application real medium material studied. Learning contextual is an educational process for help students see meaning in the lessons they learn. The method is with connect subjects academics who have studied with context life everyday (Elaine B. Johnson: 2002).

One of the more effective learning strategies emphasize to activity student optimally for _ get results study is use learning contextual that is apply score culture wisdom Mandarin local with method implemented to in lesson Indonesian language and literature because besides character contextual will also embed knowledge about wisdom the culture in which they are stand. Method the will create active, innovative, creative, effective, and fun learning.

Literature learning in high school consists of three components, namely: (1) prose learning; (2) poetry learning; and (3) drama learning. The three types of literary learning are implemented into aspects of language skills which include: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Syllabus class XI high school there are drama material consisting of four (4) Basic Competencies (KD), namely 3.18 to identify the story line, chapter by act, and conflict in the drama that is read or watched, 4.18 shows one of the characters in the drama that is read or watched orally 3.19 analyzes the content and language of the drama that is read or watched, and 4.19 demonstrates a drama script by paying attention to content and language.

Study this more Specific to KD 4.18 because one of the discussion in indicator is write drama script. Theory the ideally draw and make student for more productive in appreciate literature, namely write drama script. However Thus, the reality that happened student not enough interested with reason according to what has been explained in the paragraph before.

Literary word in Indonesian comes from from language Sanskrit; root sās, in the verb derivative means' to direct, to teach, to give instruction book instructions or teaching. For example: ilpaśāstra (book architecture; kamaśāstra (book instruction art love). Prefix su-means good', beautiful' so literature could compared with belles-lettres. Literary word it seems no there is in language Sanskrit and Old Javanese, very possible term this is creation Java or The emerging Malay later (Teeuw, 1988: 23). Literature. is something shape and result profession art creative whose object is humans and their lives use language as the medium (Semi, 1988: 8). in line with Thing the Panuti Sudjiman (1984: 68) says that "Literature as" creation oral or writing that has various characteristic superiority like originality, artistry, beauty in content, and expression". Furthermore, literary works are "documents because they are monuments" (documents because they are monuments) (Wellek, 1989: 109).

Drama originates from Greek is dromai who has meaning act, act and move To do action according to the script. So by general, drama is something written literary works in dialogue form and with meaning shown or played by actors. Theater is famous term in drama performances. Drama can also called as existing story in script and demonstration in stage. By general drama has two meaning by broadly and widely narrow. In a broad sense drama is something form show or shows that contain the story displayed in front audience general. Whereas in a narrow sense drama is a story life the person shown above stage and witnessed by the audience general. Drama is something deed or gathering show life someone. In language English, this drama says matched with the word action or a thing done. This drama nothing but a life presented in action, a side life served_in motion (Tarigan, 2000). Conclusion that "drama is description character and life staged human through role character".

Type of drama based on time could classified Becomes two namely (1) modern drama is a drama with a purpose for give education to Public or general fans themed about life man everyday. Usually modern dramas are staged with use scripts and (2) traditional plays is a drama that tells the past like tell life goddesses, about magic, life palace or kingdom, incident outside ordinary. Usually this drama staged without use script.

Drama based wisdom Mandarin local has use second criteria it, depends writer script. However, most writer local *drama* script written customized with reality the life and values of the people.

2 Research Methodology

Research is a quantitative research because the researcher will I 'm comparing right? how ability student in write conventional media drama scripts in the control group and -based media wisdom local Mandarin in the group experiment. Study quantitative is research based on philosophy positivism, used for researching population or technique certain, techniques on taking sample in general conducted by random sampling, data collection using instrument research, data analysis is quantitative/statistics with destination

for test the hypothesis that has been set. The design of this research is the Randomized Pretest-Posttest Comparation Group Design. Subject study this is student class XI SMA Negeri 2 Majene. Data analysis can be done using SPSS version 18 technique to reduce and classify data, determine the relationship between variables, and identify differences between variables. This can be done during the data collection process and after data collection. As for the research design, the researcher will compare the results of the treatment of the experimental group and the control group by using a parametric inferential statistical technique of t test type. (Freund, 1970: 331).

3 Results and Discussion

This research was conducted in two classes, namely the experimental class who received learning using the theme based wisdom Mandarin local and control class using conventional themes. The research activity was carried out in January 2022 at SMA Negeri 2 Majene Academic year 2021/2022. The sample in this study amounted to 66 students, consisting of each 3 3 class X I IPA5 students. 33 students as the Experiment class and 33 students in class X I IPA4 as the control class. Activity learning held During four time meeting (8 o'clock lesson) on class experiment nor control. Second class get treatment the same, namely *pretest* and *posttest*.

Pretest aim for knowing level ability beginning student about Theory write write *drama* script before get Theory that. On activities learning, second class get different treatment. Activity classroom learning experiment held with theme wisdom local Mandar, while in class control learning held with apply theme conventional. At the end learning conducted *posttest* for knowing is there is difference results study from second class after get learning with same material, but use theme different material. Besides that, also for knowing effectiveness theme based wisdom local compared theme conventional. As for analysis result data description research and data analysis results study outlined as following.

3.1 Pretest and Posttest Results

3.1.1 Group Control

Based on Table 1, can depicted that test beginning group control of 33 students, the average value obtained is 70.21, with a median of 75, standard deviation 10.70, range

Table 1. Summary of Pretest Statistical Values Group Control

Statistics	Score
Maximum score	87
Minimum score	45
Average (mean)	70.21
Middle Value (median)	75.00
Standard deviation	10,709
Range (range)	42

Table 2. Summary of Posttest Result Statistical Values Group Control

Statistics	Score
Maximum score	89
Minimum score	52
Average (mean)	76.55
Middle Value (median)	79.00
Standard deviation	8.151
Range (range)	37

42, value the lowest 45, and the value of highest 87. Based on Thing that, can explained that 16 students or 48.5% who do not reach KKM standard and 51.5% or 17 students who meet KKM standard. The pretest results show that completeness study in groups control in drama learning tends not yet capable so that not yet Fulfill criteria minimal completeness.

Following summary score statistics results posttest group control with use theme conventional in write drama script.

Based on Table 2, can described that posttest group control of 33 students, the average value obtained is 76.55 with a median of 79, standard 8,151 deviation, 37 range, 52 minimum value, and value maximum 89.

Average score on test beginning only 70.21 and the average score on the test end is 76.55. Enhancement score the by 9.03%. The data show existence change which value increase with using conventional media.

3.1.2 Group Experiment

Based on Table 3, can described that test early in the group experiment of 33 students, the average value obtained is 70.85, median 73, standard deviation 12.13, range 50, value the lowest 35, and the value of highest 85. Based on results pretest data analysis in the group experiment with the number of 33 students, from results average value obtained image, no there is capable students get value 100 as score maximum. Highest score which is 85 obtained by 1 student, and the value of Lowest obtained 1 student _ that is value 35. Appropriate it can explained that 17 students or about 51.5% who don't reach KKM standards and or 16 students who meet the KKM standard. The result show that

Table 3. Summary of Statistical Values of Pretest Results Group Experiment

Statistics	Score
Maximum score	85
Minimum score	35
Average (Mean)	70.85
Middle Value (median)	73.00
Standard deviation	12,138
Range (range)	50

Table 4. Summary of Posttest Results Statistical Values Group Experiment

Statistics	Score
Maximum score	100
Minimum score	75
Average (mean)	88.55
Middle Value (median)	89
Standard deviation	7,953
Range (range)	25

on the pretest level completeness study group experiment in write drama script tends no able and not meet the KKM.

Next, the value of statistics results posttest group experiment could seen in the following Table 4.

Based on Table 4, can described that *posttest* group experiment of 33 students, the average value obtained is 88.55 with a median of 89, standard deviation 7,953, range 2 5, minimum value 75, and value maximum 100. Based on summary score that, can explained that 100% or 33 students who meet the KKM standard. The result show that on the *posttest* level completeness learn on all drama lessons able and have reach KKM standard.

3.2 Effectiveness Write Drama Script Based on Wisdom Local Mandar to Students Class XI SMA Negeri 2 Majene

Data The effectiveness of data obtained by researchers that class experiment more effective that is reach the average value of 88.55 is in the category high. Meanwhile, control is only get the average value is 76.55. Hypothesis this arranged based on guess beginning or answer temporary based on theories that have been put forward before. Furthermore, for ensure that answer temporary or hypothesis the proven or no, will conducted technique t-test analysis aimed at for prove that hypothesis alternative (H_1) is appropriate with results study or hypothesis zero (H_0) appropriate with results study (Table 5).

According to the data in Table 6, the P-value. Value is obtained $= 0.822 >$ which is much larger from the value of $= 5\%$ and t $_{count} = 0.226 <$ t $_{table} = 2.00$. This shows that there is not enough reason to refuse null hypothesis which means no there is difference score *pretest* control group with group experiment on class XI SMA Negeri 2 Majene.

Table 5. Statistics *Pretest* and *Posttest* scores

	Group	N	mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pretest	Control	33	70.85	12,138	2.113
	Experiment	33	70.21	10,709	1,864
Posttest	Control	33	76.55	7,953	1.384
	Experiment	33	88.55	8.151	1.419

Table 6. Comparative Test of *Independent Samples Test*

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means		
		F	p-value	T	df	p-value (2-tailed)
Pretest	Equal variances assumed	0.014	0.908	0.226	64	0.822
	Equal variances not assumed			0.226	63,021	0.822
Posttest	Equal variances assumed	0.069	0.794	6.053	64	< 0.001
	Equal variances not assumed			6.053	63,961	< 0.001

4   Conclusion

Writing drama script with theme based wisdom effective Mandarin local applied in student drama learning class XI SMAN 2 Majene. This thing proven in the results of hypothesis testing use analysis statistics Inferential Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) version 18 for windows type t-test independent sample test was obtained value of t count of 6.053 and > t - table (t_((df = 64.0.05) of 2,000 then hypothesis zero (H0) is rejected and the hypothesis alternative (H1) is accepted. This thing show that learning based on effective audio-visual media applied in drama learning. t_count = 6.053 > t (df = 64.0.05) = 2.000.

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