

**PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN MEDIA GAMBAR SERI
TERHADAP KETERAMPILAN MENULIS NARASI
SISWA KELAS III SDN 104253
NEGARA BERINGIN
T.P 2025/2026**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan media gambar seri terhadap kemampuan menulis narasi siswa kelas III SDN 104253 Negara Beringin Tahun Pelajaran 2025/2026. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif, Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain *Posttest Only Control Group Design*. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Quasi eksperimen dengan kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas III SDN 104253 Negara Beringin T.P 2025/2026. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 40 siswa, yaitu kelas III A dan III B. Hasil data awal menunjukkan rata-rata nilai kelas III A adalah 36,3 dan kelas III B adalah 61. Setelah perlakuan, hasil posttest meningkat menjadi 81,8 pada kelas III A dan 73 pada kelas III B. Uji hipotesis menghasilkan t hitung $(1,80) > t$ tabel $(1,68)$, menunjukkan H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima, sehingga terdapat pengaruh signifikan media gambar seri terhadap keterampilan menulis narasi siswa. Kesimpulannya, media gambar seri dalam keterampilan menulis narasi siswa kelas III SDN 104253 Negara Beringin.

Kata Kunci: Media Gambar Seri, Keterampilan Menulis, Teks Narasi

***The Effect of Using Serial Picture Media on Narrative
Writing Skills of Third-Grade Students at
SDN 104253 Negara Beringin in
the 2025/2026***

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of using serial picture media on the narrative writing skills of third-grade students at SDN 104253 Negara Beringin in the 2025/2026 academic year. The background of this study is based on the low level of students' writing skills, particularly in composing coherent and logical narratives and using appropriate language. Many students experience difficulties in developing story ideas, determining plot, characters, and setting, as well as in the use of spelling and punctuation. This study employed a quantitative method with a Posttest Only Control Group Design using a quasi-experimental approach. The research sample consisted of 40 students divided into two classes, namely Class III A as the experimental group and Class III B as the control group. The experimental group was taught using serial picture media, while the control group was taught without serial picture media. The initial data showed that the average score of Class III A was 36.3 and Class III B was 61. After the treatment, the posttest results increased to 81.8 for the experimental group and 73 for the control group. The hypothesis testing results indicated that the calculated t value (1.80) was greater than the t table value (1.68), leading to the rejection of H_0 and the acceptance of H_1 . Therefore, it can be concluded that the use of serial picture media has a significant effect on improving the narrative writing skills of third-grade students at SDN 104253 Negara Beringin.

Keywords: Serial picture media, writing skills, narrative text