# Implementation of the Synectic Model in Learning to Write Creative Short Stories

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**Abstract.** Education is an important factor in life. In education there is alearning that requires a strategy in order to run well, one of which is model which is one of the learning models designed to develop creativity college student. Problem solving requires scientific research, and at the same time requires creativity, both in the process and in the ways of solving. There are two strategies or learning models that underlying synectic procedures, namely Strategy First: Creating something new. This strategy is designed to recognize idiosyncrasies, will help students understand the problem, idea, or product in something new that finally clarifies creative. Strategy Two: Introducing quirks. Strategy it is designed to make something new, unknown ideas more meaningful, we implement it with an analogy that students are familiar with. Creative writing is a product of creative writing activities. Creative writing can be defined as a writing activity to improve creativity of a person so as to produce a product in the form of writing. Product the result is the result of creativity that can be enjoyed by reader. There are various creative writing products, such as pop articles, literary works, speeches, reviews, etc. Creative writing aims for capable students. Literature research is a way to appropriate to produce literary works. But not all students are ready to do this library research. One of The reason is that there are no guides and examples that can be used they guided to conduct this research. Then the goal this writing is to provide guidelines for students and lecturers to carry out library research in the field of education. Explain the world of mass media writing and the scope of creative writing

**Key words:** synectics model; short story creative writing.

## INTRODUCTION

Literature learning is part of language learning that must be carried out by teachers. Teachers must be able to carry out literary learning in an interesting way. There are many ways that must be taken by the teacher in order to attract the attention of students. So far, literature learning in schools has received less attention. To make learning more interesting, synectic models can be applied. Learning with the synectic model is the latest learning compared to other models. This learning emphasizes the creativity of students in arguing, appreciation, and assessment. The goal is to generate personal interaction both individually and in groups through discussion. In this case the learning activities are student-centered.

This strategy can make students have confidence that they are able to learn, assess, appreciate and respect the opinions of others. With this strategy, learning will be more fun and interesting because students feel valued. The synectic learning method was chosen because this method has proven the activeness and creativity of children in increasing learning motivation. Education is one of the important factors in human life. Through education, humans are able to improve the dignity of life, independence and self-quality. In education, one of the lessons taught, especially in universities, is the creative writing of short stories. One of the goals of creative short story writing is that students can create literary works to develop their personality, broaden their horizons of life, and improve their knowledge and language skills.

The synectic model is a learning model designed by Gordon which is basically directed at developing students' creativity (Annurahman, 2014: 162). Widiarti (2013: 19) revealed that synectics is a learning model that gives students the freedom to express ideas and ideas without thinking about grammar, how to start writing and others. Synectics comes from "Synecticos" which means connecting or connecting (Joyce et al, 2009: 253). This statement is supported by Suryaman who says that synectics is a learning model that brings together various elements by using figures of speech to obtain a new view. The essence of the synectic learning model is a metaphorical activity that includes personal analogies, direct analogies, and solid conflicts (2014: 71)

The purpose of this model is to connect creativity, so that students are expected to be able to face every problem. The essence of the synectic

model is metaphorical activity which includes direct analogy, personal analogy, and compressed conflict (Treffinger, 1980: 66-68; Suryaman, 2004: 71). In relation to understanding literary works, based on this model, it means that literary works will be understood through a metaphorical process by analogy. Sheela (1992: 1) explains that analogy serves to bridge between known concepts and unknown concepts.

"Analogies, which provide a bridge between a known concept and is unfamiliar concept are chief elements in synectics provides. Synectics model. Its aims at creating learning environments in which creativity and problem solving ability of children coult be fostered."

Based on the opinions of these experts, it can be synthesized that synectics is learning that involves the use of metaphors and analogies to develop original ideas and combine new ideas. In addition, synectic learning also emphasizes activeness, creativity, and requires emotional involvement in doing creativity.

Synectic Strategy Gordon in Joyce (1980: 1970) suggests about two synectic procedure strategies, namely.

**Table 1.** Synectics Strategy I Creating Something New

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|---|---|
| Third phase<br>Personal analogy Students make the analogy they chose in the second stage. | Fourth Stage<br>Solid conflict Students make a description according to stages I and II then develop a solid conflict and choose one. |
| Fifth Stage<br>Direct analogies Students develop and select other direct analogies based on solid conflict analogies. | Sixth Stage<br>Trial of the original assignment The teacher asks students to review the original assignment and use the last analogy or include synectic experiences. |

**Tabel 2.** Synectic Strategy II Permits the Stranger

| The first stage<br>Substantive Input Teacher gives new information | Second Stage<br>Direct Analogy The teacher proposes a direct analogy and asks students to describe the analogy |
|---|---|
| Third phase<br>Personal analogy The teacher asks students to make a personal analogy | Fourth Stage<br>Comparing Analogies Students identify the same items between the material being discussed and direct analogies |
| Fifth stage<br>Explain the differences Students explain the different analogies | Sixth Stage<br>Exploration Students explain the original topic again using their own language Stage Seven Generate new analogies |

Synectic Learning Model Stage. There are five stages of the Synectic Model, namely;
1) Substantive input or clarification stage, namely communicating new topics or materials. This stage is very supportive of student success, especially when he gets new material.

2) The merging stage of the direct analogy process, comparison of analogies and explanation of differences. The activity of comparing analogies aims to identify and explain the similarities, differences and relationships between aspects that exist in the object or ongoing activity.

3) Stage of personal analogy. At this stage, students are asked to submit self-suppositions, for example to become an object, according to the material discussed.
4) Exploration stage. In this stage the teacher asks students to re-explore or re-explain the topics or materials discussed previously using their own language.
5) The fifth stage is to come up with a new analogy. This stage is the submission of a direct analogy to the material being discussed.

Library Research

There are several definitions of this library research. Mirzaqon. T, and Purwoko (2017) put forward several definitions of library research from several experts. Meanwhile, another opinion was expressed that library research is a study that studies various reference books and the results of previous similar studies that are useful for obtaining a theoretical basis on the problem to be studied (Sarwono: 2006). Literature research is a theoretical study, references and other scientific literature related to culture, values and norms that develop in the social situation under study (Sugiyono: 2012)

Based on various opinions regarding library research, it can be concluded that the activities carried out systematically on a research result, in order to find various scientific literature references related to a particular research. Activities in library research are in the form of collecting bibliographic materials related to research objectives, research techniques and library methods.

**METHODS**

The components in library research on the implementation of the synectic model in learning to write creative short stories, refer to references from Mirshad (2014) and Mirzaqon and Purwoko (2017) as follows. This type of research is a descriptive qualitative research. The goal is for readers to understand the implementation of the synectic model in learning creative writing short stories. In this section the researcher can put forward several definitions of library research based on expert opinion. The source of this research data is that researchers can get research data. Research can be done in libraries, research data can also be obtained from bookstores, and the internet. Sources of data related to the materials used for research on the implementation of the synectic model in learning to write short

stories in the library, research data can also be obtained from bookstores, and the internet. The research material is related to the implementation of the synectic model in learning to write creative short stories contained in the literature study research references from the internet and libraries.

This data collection technique and instrument the researcher refers to the opinion of Mirzaqon and Purwoko (2017) suggesting data collection techniques in library research can be with documentation, namely looking for data about things or variables in the form of notes, books, papers or articles, journals and so on. . The research instrument used can be in the form of a check-list for the classification of research materials, writing schemes/maps and the format of research notes on the implementation of the synectic model in learning to write creative short stories. For research instruments Mirshad (2014) suggests that there are two instruments used in data collection: (a) Data collection in the form of symbolic verbal, namely collecting manuscripts that have not been analyzed. In collecting this data, researchers can use recording equipment, such as photocopies and so on. (b) A data card that serves to record the results of the data that has been obtained to make it easier for researchers to clarify the data that has been obtained in the field.

The data analysis technique of Mirzaqon and Purwoko (2017) suggests that the data analysis technique used in library research can be using the content analysis method. Fraenkel & Wallen (2007) stated that content analysis is a research tool that focuses on the actual content and internal features of the media. Researchers conducted research by indirectly examining the implementation of the synectic model in learning to write creative short stories through analysis of research results in the form of theses, dissertations and journal articles from the internet..

Data analysis activities in this model include data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing/verification. (1) Data reduction, in this early stage, selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting and transforming the raw data into written records. The aim is to obtain findings which then become the focus of research. (2) Data display, at this stage the reduced data is then displayed to provide an understanding of the data in order to determine the next step. (3) Drawing conclusions, after the reduction and display of data is carried out, conclusions are made or conclusions are drawn from the data that has been

studied. From these conclusions, new discoveries from the implementation of the synectic model in the learning of short story creative writing are presented.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Here are some examples of research that use books as a source of research data.

| No | Title & Researcher | Data Sources and Research Activities | Research Objectives and Results |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Keefektifan Model Sinektik Dalam Pembelajaran Keterampilan Menulis Cerpen Siswa Kelas X SMA Negeri 2 Purworejo (Widiarti) | Data Source<br>The population in this study were students of class X SMA Negeri 2 Purworejo as many as 7 classes with a total of 224 students.<br>Research Activities<br>The research procedures used in this study were (1) Measurement Before Experiment, at this stage a pretest was carried out. (2) The implementation consisted of an experimental group, this group was treated with the use of a synectic model. in learning to write short stories. The control group for learning to write short stories did not use the synectic model with the usual treatment being different from the experimental group. (3) Measurement After the Experiment, both groups were given a posttest with the same material as at the time of the pretest. | Research purposes<br>The purpose of this experimental research is to prove the effectiveness of using the synectic model of learning to write short stories in class X SMA Negeri 2 Purworejo.<br>Research result<br>First, there is a significant difference between the short story writing skills of the experimental group students and the control group. This difference was proven by the results of calculations using the SPSS 16 program which were carried out on the posttest scores of the control group and the experimental group. Second, the synectic model is more effectively used in learning short story writing skills compared to the control class which does not take part in learning using the synectic model. The average score of the experimental group was 78.03, from the average pretest score of 75.94, while the average score of the control group was 76.50, from the average pretest score of 76.31. This proves that the synectic model is more effectively used in learning to write short stories. |
| 2 | Penerapan Model Sinektik Berbantuan LKPD Dalam Pembelajaran Menulis Cerpen Kelas IX MTs. Muhammadiyah 1 Malang (Gigit Mujianto) | Data source<br>Document data in the form of learning tools used by teachers, student LKPD, and students' short stories were collected using documentation techniques.<br>Research Activities<br>The data was taken in learning to write short stories in Indonesian subjects which were carried out in 3 meetings. The data that has been collected is then analyzed through data reduction activities, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. | Research purposes<br>This study aims to describe (1) the application of the Synectic model assisted by LKP interviews and mind maps and (2) the obstacles experienced by teachers in implementing the Synectic model assisted by LKP along with alternative solutions.<br>Research result<br>This synectic model has been well implemented so that it has positive implications for the process and learning outcomes of students who reach an average of 86 grades. |
| 3 | Meningkatkan Kemampuan Menulis Cerpen Melalui Model Pembelajaran Sinektik Siswa Kelas VII SMP Sandika Sukajadi (Listini, Saraswati) | Data source<br>Seventh grade student of SMP Sandika Sukajadi.<br>Research Activities<br>Data collection techniques in this study are (1) test, (2) observation. The subjects in the study were students of class VII 3 SMP Sandika Sukajadi with a total of 33 students, consisting of 16 boys and 17 girls. | Research purposes<br>This study aims to improve the ability to write short stories of seventh grade students of SMP Sandika Sukajadi by using the Synectic Learning model.<br><br>Research Source<br>The results of this study prove an increase in the ability to write short stories for grade VII 3 SMP SANDIKA Sukajadi students. Therefore, it is recommended for schools to apply the synectic learning model, because it can improve students' short story writing skills. Thus, it will increase the confidence of the surrounding community towards the quality of the school. |
| 4 | Peningkatan Keterampilan Menulis Cerpen Berbasis KUIK (Kisah, Unsur, Intrinsik dan Khayalan) Melalui Model Sinektik di Kelas X SMA Negeri 1 Pemalang (Amintaningsih) | Data source<br>This research was conducted in class XI SMA Negeri 1 Pemalang.<br><br>Research Activities<br>The research steps include:<br>(1) Develop a short story writing lesson plan<br>(2) Preparing learning materials<br>(3) Create and prepare research instruments in the form of observation guidelines, interview guidelines and journal guidelines as well as photo documents to obtain non-test data.<br>Develop a short story writing lesson plan<br>Preparing learning materials<br>Create and prepare research instruments in the form of observation guidelines, interview guidelines and journal guidelines as well as photo documents to obtain non-test data. | Research purposes<br>To determine the ability to write and to find out changes in the behavior of class X students of SMAN 1 Pemalang after participating in KUIK-based short story writing lessons through the model. Synectics.<br>Research result the learning process through the synectic model can improve skills students in writing short stories based on KUIK. Student learning outcomes are increasing when viewed from the highest score, class average, and complete learning, but have not reached the expected SKBM.<br>This increase in learning outcomes is caused by increased student activity in personal analogies, direct analogies, and Conflict compaction.<br>Questionnaire results and Interviews showed that students felt happy to write short stories with verbs.<br>SIS KUIK (stories, intrinsic elements, and fantasy) with a synectic model. |

| 5 | Peningkatan Ketrampilan Menulis Cerpen Berbasis Pengalaman Pribadi Siswa SMA menggunakan Model Sinektis *(Yuli Asmara Budi Nurani)* | Data source<br>This research was conducted at SMAN 1 Geger district in class XI IPA 2.<br><br>Research Activities<br>Data collection is done by using a test technique to determine skills writing short stories, the test is carried out with students practicing directly in short story making. While observations were made to determine the implementation of student response learning in following the synectic model of learning. | Research purposes<br>This study aims to improve students' ability to write short stories based on personal experience.<br><br>Research result<br>The average result of the students' writing skills after receiving the treatment of Indonesian language learning with the synectic model was 74.24 in the good category. The results showed 10% of students were able to get a very good category for the ability to write short stories. |

## CONCLUSION

The results of the literature study on the implementation of the synectic model in learning to write short stories creatively, it can be said that the components in the proposal and report on the results of library research are: the type of research, research settings, data sources, data collection instruments and techniques, and data analysis techniques. Instruments and data analysis techniques can be selected according to research needs. Likewise with data analysis techniques, you can use content analysis methods or use Miles and Huberman model data analysis. A lot of literature research has been done in research on the implementation of the synectic model in learning short story creative writing. The research was conducted on the results of thesis research, theses and scientific journal articles.

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