

# IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT BASED LEARNING IN WRITING SEMANTIC SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES ASSISTED WITH THE EDMODO APPLICATION AS EFFORT TO ENHANCE STUDENT CREATIVITY

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## Abstract

The background of this research is the difficulties of students in pouring ideas into writing, moreover that writing is a scientific writing which of course has rules that must be fulfilled when we are going to write. Another thing that becomes a problem is the students' difficulties in understanding semantic material, especially the diversity of word meanings. The purpose of this study was to determine student creativity in learning semantic scientific article writing and also to find out the results of writing semantic scientific articles using the PjBL learning model assisted by the Edmodo application. The research method used was a descriptive qualitative method, namely research conducted to examine objects, conditions, a group of people or other phenomena with natural or real conditions (without an experimental situation). The stages in this research are preparing questions or project assignments, designing project plans, compiling schedules, monitoring project activities and progress through the Edmodo application, conducting assessments, and evaluating. The subjects in this study were students in class B1 and B2 class of 2019 majoring in Indonesian Language and Literature Education. The results showed that the average rating of scientific article writing was 85.18 in the good category and the results of the creativity assessment were 87.50 in the very creative category.

**Keywords:** Project Based Learning, Scientific Articles, Edmodo Applications, Creativity

## Abstrak

*Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh kesulitan siswa dalam menuangkan ide ke dalam tulisan, apalagi menulis merupakan karya tulis ilmiah yang tentunya memiliki kaidah-kaidah yang harus dipenuhi ketika kita akan menulis. Hal lain yang menjadi kendala adalah kesulitan siswa dalam memahami materi semantik, khususnya keragaman makna kata. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kreativitas siswa dalam pembelajaran penulisan artikel ilmiah semantik dan juga untuk mengetahui hasil penulisan artikel ilmiah semantik dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran PjBL berbantuan aplikasi Edmodo. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kualitatif deskriptif yaitu penelitian yang dilakukan untuk meneliti objek, suatu kondisi, sekelompok orang atau fenomena lain dengan kondisi yang wajar atau nyata (tanpa situasi percobaan). Tahapan dalam penelitian ini adalah menyusun pertanyaan atau penugasan proyek, merancang rencana proyek, menyusun jadwal, memantau kegiatan dan kemajuan proyek melalui aplikasi Edmodo, melakukan penilaian, dan evaluasi. Subyek dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas B1 dan B2 angkatan 2019 jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan nilai rata-rata penulisan artikel ilmiah sebesar 85,18 dengan kategori baik dan hasil penilaian kreativitas sebesar 87,50 dengan kategori sangat kreatif.*

**Kata Kunci:** Pembelajaran Berbasis Proyek, Artikel Ilmiah, Aplikasi Edmodo, Kreativitas

## INTRODUCTION

Talking about meaning, there are two related studies, namely semantic and semiotic studies. These two fields of study both examine or examine meaning. It's just that both of them have differences in that semantics specifically studies the meaning of language as a

means of human verbal communication, while semiotics examines all the meanings that exist in human life such as the meanings contained by various signs and symbols and other cues. Because language is actually nothing but a system of symbols (Chaer: 2003: 268), semantics can also be said to be included or to be part of semiotic studies.

In language practice, it turns out that the meaning of an utterance cannot be understood only from semantic studies, but must also be assisted by semiotic studies, such as understanding the movements of the body and limbs, as well as mimics and so on. Understanding the types of meaning in semantics courses is not easy. There are various types of meaning which of course need to be scrutinized, understood, and analyzed so that understanding the information contained in a word is correct or correct. Based on the results of observations on the learning process of the semantics course, some students made mistakes in interpreting and determining the types of words, and based on observations made by lecturers during the Semantics course students tend to associate meaning only with standard meanings, even though the information contained in the reading is not only sticks to the standard/dictionary meaning but has another meaning, not the actual word. Observations were also made by students and lecturers on several broadcasts on social media, of course, from the various broadcasts, there are many meanings that can be studied referring to the actual meaning of words or not. This is what gave rise to the idea of researchers to conduct research on the types of meaning. This research was conducted so that students are able to determine, understand the meaning of words, make various types of meanings and analyze these types of meanings to realize all of that. Students are directed to make a project in the form of scientific articles with themes related to semantics. This study aims to determine student creativity in learning semantic scientific article writing using the PjBL model assisted by the Edmodo application and also to determine the results of writing semantic scientific articles using the PjBL learning model assisted by the Edmodo application.

Research related to semantics was conducted by Norfazila AB. Hamid in 2014 which examined the meaning of semantic expansion using the Langacker network model. The use of this network model is intended to show the expansion of word meanings so that they can be represented easily and precisely. Based on the results of research conducted by Nofazila AB. Hamid, the use of models is indeed very helpful in interpreting words/sentences because studying semantics is indeed not an easy thing because the meaning of a word or sentence is not only interpreted by lexical meaning or grammatical

meaning, but will contain many other meanings to be explored.

Researchers use the project based learning learning model to make it easier for students to understand the semantic material associated with making scientific article projects, *Project based learning* models chosen because the learning method of its application involves students. Where students participate in working on a project which will later produce an output or a work that can be presented by the students themselves. *Project Based Learning* is a teaching-learning method that uses project or activity media. students will explore, assess, process information to find conclusions from the learning outcomes obtained.

Komang Ratna Mayuni conducted research using the project based learning model in 2019 based on the results of her research entitled *The Effect of Project Based Learning (PjBL) Learning Models on Science Learning Outcomes* . The results of his research show that there are significant differences in science learning outcomes between groups of students who are taught using the project based learning (PjBL) learning model. and groups of students who were taught by conventional models. This proves that the PjBL model can improve student learning outcomes. To facilitate monitoring of researchers in seeing student progress in creating projects to write semantic scientific articles, researchers use the Edmodo application. Edmodo application is a *cloud -based learning management system* (LMS) platform. to facilitate teachers and students, lecturers and students in carrying out interactive learning online/ *online* . In addition, parents can also see the progress of their children from this platform.

Students submit scientific articles they have made on the Edmodo application, sending these articles is not complete directly but in several stages of delivery. Researchers also monitor the results of scientific article submissions in stages to ensure that every point that must be included in the article has been completed by students. The Edmodo application was chosen because this application can facilitate teachers and students. Lecturers and students to carry out interactive learning online / *online* and also the features contained in this application are complete. Some of the features available on this platform 1) *Lesson* delivery this feature is able to manage learning materials. 2) *Quiz & assignment* , Quiz feature based on multiple choice or description. Illustrative images are available for some questions, this feature accommodates them. In the task or *assignment feature* , you can set the *deadline* . Students can also upload directly their task 3) *Library* Features for preparing and storing teaching materials 4) *Snapshots* prepare various learning resources.

These resources come from educational content providers who partner with Edmodo 5) *Gradebook* , this feature makes it easier for teachers to manage grades 6) *Award Badge* In this feature the teacher can give rewards/awards 7) *Polling* You can use the Polling feature on Edmodo to spark student involvement. 8) *Parents Code* In this feature, parents can see the process and progress of their child's learning, can use the Parents Code to access . The features available in the complete application so that it will facilitate the learning process, the use of the Edmodo application has also been used in research on the Implementation of Hybrid *Learning* Using the Edmodo Application in the Qualitative Research Methods Course by Muhammad Sulistiono in 2019 the results of his research show that using the Edmodo application will facilitate assignments , assessment forms as well as cross-checking the results of student assignments. The novelty of this study is that it includes an assessment of student creativity which is associated with the results of writing articles that have been made by students. Because by making scientific articles students are required to think creatively , namely the ability to imagine or create something new, the ability to build new ideas by combining, changing, re-implementing existing ideas; an attitude, namely the willingness to accept change and renewal, play with ideas and have flexibility in views; a process, namely the process of working hard and continuously little by little to make changes and improvements to the work being done.

## **METHODS**

The research method used in this study is a qualitative descriptive method, namely research conducted to examine an object, a condition, a group of people, or other phenomena with natural or real conditions (without an experimental situation) to make a systematic overview or factual detailed description and accurate. According to Sugiyono (2015, p. 18) a qualitative research method is a research method based on the philosophy of postpositivism used to examine objects in natural conditions (real conditions, not set or in experimental conditions) where the researcher is the key instrument. The subjects in this study were students in class B1 and B2 class of 2019 majoring in Indonesian Language and Literature Education

The stages carried out in this research are:

1. Prepare questions or project assignments

This stage is the first step so that students observe more deeply the questions that arise from existing phenomena.

2. Design project planning

as a concrete step to answer the existing questions, a project plan was prepared in relation to writing semantic scientific articles

3. Arranging a schedule as a concrete step of a

scheduling project is very important so that the project is carried out according to the time available and according to the target.

4. Monitor project activities and progress through the Edmodo application

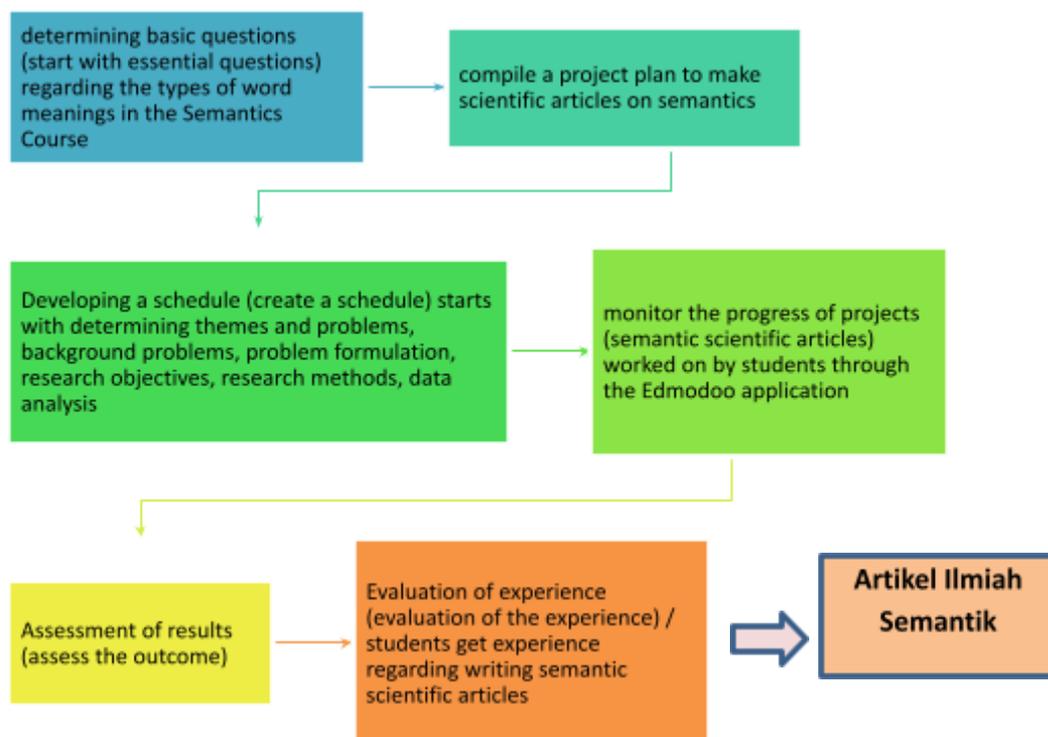
Lecturers and students evaluate projects that are being worked on through the Edmodo application

5. Evaluation

Conduct an assessment according to the indicators of writing scientific papers and assessing student creativity

6. Evaluation

Reflecting on the activities that have been carried out, students are given the opportunity to express their feelings and experiences while completing the project



## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The results of the assessment are related to scientific papers made by students referring to several indicators of the originality of the logic flow and the systematic writing between them

1. The idea of writing has a new academic realm
2. The works displayed reflect original ideas or clear themes
3. Writing neatness of typing and suitability of the number of pages
4. Clarity in expressing systematic ideas for writing preliminary scientific papers, theoretical basis, research methods, accuracy in analyzing,
5. bibliography
6. Ability to conclude research results

Calculation of the weight of the value on the indicators to 1,2,3,4,5

3 = very precise / according to weight 17

2 = quite appropriate / according to weight 13

1 = not quite right / not according to weight 10

Calculation of the weight value on Indicator 6

3 = very precise / according to weight 15

2 = quite appropriate / according to weight 13

1 = not quite right / not according to weight 10

**Table 1. Results of Student Articles**

	Originality of logical flow and writing systematics																		Score
indicator	1 Novelty of Ideas			2 Original Idea			3 Writing Procedure			4 Clarity of exposure and research results			5 Bibliograph y			6 Ability to make inferences			
Mark	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	
Weight	17	13	10	17	13	10	17	13	10	17	13	10	17	13	10	15	13	10	100

No subject																			
1		✓			✓			✓			✓			✓			✓		72
2	✓			✓				✓		✓				✓			✓		86
3	✓			✓				✓		✓				✓			✓		87
4	✓			✓				✓		✓				✓			✓		87
5	✓			✓				✓		✓				✓		✓			92
6	✓				✓			✓			✓			✓				✓	76
7		✓			✓				✓		✓				✓			✓	75
8			✓			✓			✓			✓			✓			✓	60
9			✓			✓			✓			✓	✓				✓		70
10		✓			✓		✓			✓			✓			✓			90
11	✓			✓				✓			✓		✓				✓		90
12	✓			✓			✓			✓			✓			✓			100
13	✓			✓				✓		✓			✓			✓			96
14	✓			✓			✓			✓			✓			✓			100
15		✓			✓			✓			✓		✓				✓		82
16	✓			✓			✓			✓			✓			✓			100
																		<b>Total</b>	<b>1363</b>
																		<b>Average</b>	<b>85,18</b>

The results of the assessment related to student creativity refer to several

1. fluency fluent thinking skills; smooth thinking features
  - a. Sparking lots of ideas, lots of answers, lots of problem solving, lots of questions smoothly.

- b. Gives lots of ways or suggestions for doing things
  - c. Always think of more than one answer.
2. Flexible thinking skills flexibility Characteristics of flexibility
- a. Generate ideas, answers, or questions that vary, can see a problem from different points of view
  - b. Looking for many alternatives or different directions
  - c. Able to change the way of approach or way of thinking.
3. Ket e original thinking skills originality Characteristics of originality
- a. Able to give birth to new and unique expressions
  - b. Think of unconventional ways to express yourself
  - c. Able to make unusual combinations of parts or elements.
4. Detailed thinking skills elaboration Characteristics of elaboration
- a. Able to enrich and develop an idea or product.
  - b. Adding or detailing the details of an object, idea, or situation so that it becomes more interesting.

**Table 2. Research Results Related to Student Creativity Value**

Indicator	fluency fluent thinking skills			Flexible thinking skills			Original thinking skills			Detailed thinking skills elaboration			SCORE
	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	
<b>Weight</b>	25	20	15	25	20	15	25	20	15	25	20	15	<b>100</b>
Subject No													
1		✓			✓			✓				✓	75
2		✓		✓				✓			✓		85
3		✓		✓				✓		✓			95
4	✓				✓		✓			✓			95
5	✓			✓			✓			✓			100
6		✓			✓			✓			✓		80
7		✓			✓			✓			✓		80

8			✓			✓			✓			✓	60
9		✓				✓			✓			✓	65
10	✓			✓				✓		✓			95
11	✓			✓			✓				✓		95
12	✓			✓			✓			✓			100
13	✓			✓			✓				✓		95
14	✓			✓			✓			✓			100
15	✓				✓			✓				✓	80
16	✓			✓			✓			✓			100
											<b>Total</b>	<b>1400</b>	
											<b>Average</b>	<b>87.5</b>	

**Table 3. Average Score of Scientific Articles and Student Creativity**

<b>Subject no</b>	<b>Score the value of scientific work</b>	<b>Creativity value score</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Average</b>
1	72	75	147	73.5
2	86	85	171	85,5
3	87	95	182	91
4	87	95	182	91
5	92	100	192	96
6	76	80	156	78
7	75	80	155	77,5
8	60	60	120	60
9	70	65	135	67,5
10	90	95	185	92,5
11	90	95	185	92,5
12	100	100	200	100
13	96	95	191	95,5

14	96	96	200	100
15	82	80	162	81
16	100	100	200	100

Based on the results of the average chart above, students who get an average score below 69 categories lack 2 people namely subject numbers 8 and 9 students who get points below the average 70 only write names, introductions, unclear findings and there are only two sheets of the article so that even in the article there is no new scientific domain, does not reflect the theme, there is no clarity disclosure of ideas, systematic writing is only an introduction so that the findings cannot be concluded.

Students get an average score of 71-85 (sufficient category) there are 4 people, namely subject numbers 1, 2, 6, 7, 15 based on the results of the data, they are able to create new scientific realm ideas with clarity that reflects originality by expressing ideas that they have. However, their shortcomings, namely the lack of data in validating the findings they research so that they are continuous in concluding research results are irrelevant and there are still many errors in the system of writing scientific papers.

Students get an average score of 86-95 in the good category of 6 people, namely subject numbers 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 13 based on the data results, they are able to assume the data findings from the ideas they have become a new scientific domain with data presentation interesting and informative. However, the shortcomings in their articles are that there are still many errors in the systematics of writing scientific papers, especially in the need for additional redactions in the awkwardness of each sentence, meaning a lack of ability to choose and use sentences effectively.

Students get a very good 100, there are 3 people namely subject numbers 12, 14, 16 based on the results of student data whose scientific articles get a score of 100 is that students have fulfilled the indicators of complete and appropriate scientific writing and creativity.

1. Subject no 1 with an article entitled "ARTICLES OF THE INDEPENDENT CURRICULUM CONCEPT OF LEARNING INDONESIAN LANGUAGE SUBJECTS" got a score of 73.5 because in a concluding line the results of the assessment of scientific work scores, he was able to make his article with new scientific domain ideas that **focus on issues What is in the independent learning curriculum** means that there is clarity that reflects originality by expressing the ideas

he has . However, what is lacking in his article is that there is still a lack of data to validate the findings he researched . So \_ in following up, it has an impact on the results of conclusions and makes the ability to conclude research results irrelevant and there are still many errors in the system of writing scientific papers . Broadly speaking, for the point of assessing this scientific work, it is **appropriate or appropriate** .

Then, creativity in this article, in terms of the scores of flexible thinking skills, flexibility , fluency thinking skills , originality thinking skills , originality shows a moderate point, meaning the writer is able to produce ideas, answers, by looking at a problem from a different point of view. different in a different direction and can change the way of approach or way of thinking of their own ideas. However, what makes the writer's weakness is the value of the ability to think in detailed elaboration . Because, based on the analysis referring to the value of detailed thinking skills, elaboration point b, the authors have not been able to validate the findings by not detailing the details of their findings . Broadly speaking, for the point of assessing creativity, this article is **creative** .

2. Subject no 2 with an article entitled "ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE ERRORS IN SOCIAL MEDIA INSTAGRAM IN POSTS, COMMENTS, AND SHORT STORIES" received a score of 85.5 because in summary the results of scoring scientific work scores, he was able to write an article that focused on **analyzing language errors In the world of social media users**, making articles that have new scientific ideas that have a clear theme with the theme of **various languages in social media** means that there is clarity in expressing ideas. In terms of grammar, the tidiness of typing and also the division of the number of pages , the systematics of writing, the ability to conclude research has a moderate value because there are still few errors. Broadly speaking, for the point of evaluation, this article is **quite appropriate or appropriate** .

Then, creativity in this article, in terms of the scores of flexible thinking skills, flexibility , fluency thinking skills , fluency , originality thinking skills , detailed thinking skills , elaboration shows a pretty good point, meaning that the writer has been able to produce good ideas . The new one is the language error analysis of social media users by looking at a different point of view by seeing the existence of a variety of languages involved in the virtual world of the technological era. Of course this is a

different direction because it changes the way it approaches with its analytical knife towards a social media post that makes us language users make learning among teenagers a reference in using good and correct Indonesian, especially us as generations of Indonesian language preservers . Broadly speaking, for the point of assessing creativity, this article is **quite creative**.

3. Subject no. 3 entitled " MINI RESEARCH RESEARCH ON THE CUSTOMS OF THE BATAK KARO TRIBE " received a score of 91, because in summary the results of scoring scientific work scores, he was able to make his article **focusing on the culture of the customs of the Karo tribe in birth and terms term used in karo language regarding birth** makes an article that has an idea of a new scientific field that has a clear theme that has the theme of **various languages of local wisdom** meaning that there is clarity in expressing ideas. In terms of grammar, the tidiness of typing and also the division of the number of pages , the systematics of writing, the ability to conclude research has a **good value** , even though there are few errors. Broadly speaking, for the point of rating this article is **very appropriate or appropriate** .

Then, creativity in this article, in terms of the scores of flexible thinking skills, flexibility , fluency thinking skills , fluency , originality thinking skills , detailed thinking skills , elaboration shows a very good point, meaning that the writer has been able to produce good ideas . new research, namely **tracing the objects of language users, local wisdom, cultural customs of the Karo tribe** by looking at the existence of a variety of languages with a perspective on cultural customs of the Karo tribe in birth and terms used in karo language regarding born n . Broadly speaking, for the point of assessing creativity, this article is **very creative**.

4. Subject no. 4 of the article entitled " ANALYSIS OF VARIETY OF MEANINGS IN THE POETRY OF "MANY PEOPLE" BY GUSJUR MAHESA " got a score of 91 , because in a concluding line the results of scoring scientific work scores, he was able to make his article which **focused on analyzing the poetry of Many People by Gusjur Mahesa by limitations on the study of lexical, grammatical, term, referential, and non-referential meanings** make articles that have new scientific domain ideas that have a clear theme with the theme of a **variety of language meanings meaning** that there is clarity in expressing ideas. In terms of grammar, the tidiness of typing and also the division of the number of pages , the systematics of

writing, the ability to conclude research has a **good value** , even though there are few errors. Broadly speaking, for the point of rating this article is **very appropriate or appropriate** .

Then, creativity in this article, in terms of the scores of flexible thinking skills, flexibility , fluency thinking skills , fluency , originality thinking skills , detailed thinking skills , elaboration shows a very good point, meaning that the writer has been able to produce ideas that have novelty element by looking at the semantic scope with a point of view **study of lexical, grammatical, term, referential, and nonreferential meanings** . Broadly speaking, for the point of assessing creativity, this article is **very creative**.

5. Subject no. 5 of the article entitled " ANALYSIS OF SEMANTIC MEANING ERRORS IN ADVERTISING SLOGANS " received a score of 9 6 , because in summary terms the results of scoring scientific work scores, he was able to write an article that **focuses on analyzing the style of language used in advertising slogans for tea and coffee drinks on television as well as the semantic meaning contained in the language style of the tea and coffee advertisement slogan on television**. making an article that has an idea of a new scientific domain that has a clear theme with the theme **of language style and semantic meaning, meaning** that there is clarity in expressing ideas, especially the completeness of the attached data attachments, meaning that the writer is able to validate the findings so that they **reflect the originality of the** article. In terms of grammar, tidiness of typing and also the division of the number of pages , the systematics of writing, the ability to conclude research has a **fairly good value** , although there are few errors. Broadly speaking, for the point of rating this article is **very appropriate or appropriate** .

Then, creativity in this article, in terms of the scores of flexible thinking skills, flexibility , fluency thinking skills , fluency , originality thinking skills , detailed thinking skills , elaboration shows a very good point, meaning that the writer has been able to produce ideas that have novelty element by looking at the semantic scope with a point of view **style of language and semantic meaning in advertising slogans that produce the finding data there are (1) ten categories of style of language consisting of 3 styles of metaphor, 18 styles of hyperbole, 4 styles of personification, 3 styles of alliteration, 4 styles of assonance, 8 styles repetition language, 6 rhetorical question language styles, 2 synecdoche language styles, 2**

**ellipsis language styles, and 2 denotative meanings (2) meanings contained in the slogans of tea and coffee drinks advertisements on television .** The author is able to validate the results of his findings by detailing the details of the object being studied. Broadly speaking, for the point of assessing creativity, this article is **very creative**.

6. Subject no. 6 of the article entitled " Analysis of the Naming of Séké Village in Cangkorah Village " received a score of 78 , because in summary terms the results of scoring scientific work scores, he was able to make his article that **focuses on analyzing the meaning behind the naming of Séké Village in Cangkorah Village.** making articles that have new scientific field ideas that have a clear theme with the theme **of the meaning of language in local wisdom culture** . However, what makes the writer 's weakness is the lack of data in validating the results so that the ability to conclude research results is inaccurate. Broadly speaking, for the point of rating this article is **appropriate or appropriate** .

Then, creativity in this article, in terms of the scores of flexible thinking skills, flexibility , fluent thinking skills , fluency , originality thinking skills , detailed thinking skills , elaboration shows a moderate point, meaning the writer has been able to produce ideas that have elements of novelty. However, the authors have not been able to validate their findings with detailed details of the object being studied. This means that there is still a lot of literature review as a reference material in the object under study. Broadly speaking, for the point of assessing creativity, this article is **creative**.

7. Subject no. 7 of the article entitled " Errors in the discussion of the West Bandung newspaper at the semantic level " gets a value of 77.5 , because in conclusion the results of scoring scientific work scores, he was able to make his article which **focused on analyzing language errors in the West Bandung newspaper** making an article that has an idea of a new scientific realm that has a clear theme which has the theme of **various languages in the mass media** . However, what makes the writer 's weakness is the lack of data in validating the results so that the ability to conclude research results is inaccurate. In terms of the layout of the neatness of typing and also the distribution of the number of pages , the writing systematics has a poor value because there are many errors that need to be revised, especially the need to include a bibliography so that the references cited have valid data. Broadly speaking, for the point of rating this article is **appropriate or appropriate** .

Then, creativity in this article, in terms of the scores of flexible thinking skills, flexibility , fluency thinking skills , fluency , original thinking skills, originality , detailed thinking skills , elaboration shows a moderate point, meaning the writer has been able to generate new ideas. but the drawback of the writer in generating ideas must also be clear about solving the problem so that the writer can make combinations to enrich and develop an idea or product by detailing the details of the findings so that the findings produce valid data. Broadly speaking, for the point of assessing creativity, this article is **creative**.

8. Subject no. 8 gets a score of 60, because in writing scientific papers and creativity they don't have a clear direction. Based on the results of the data, the author only wrote the name, introduction, unclear findings and only two sheets of the article so that the article did not even have a new scientific domain, did not reflect the theme, there was no clarity in expressing ideas, the writing systematics was only an introduction so that the findings can't even be concluded. Broadly speaking, for the point of assessing creativity, this article is **not quite right or appropriate**.

Then, creativity in this article, the score of flexibility thinking skills, fluency fluency thinking skills, original originality thinking skills, detailed elaboration thinking skills show a lacking point so that it cannot be concluded from the ideas made. for the point of assessing creativity this article is **less creative**.

9. Subject no 9 with the article entitled "**Analysis of Semantic Studies in the Anthology of Poetry Under the Dusk Umbrella We Tell Stories by Titi Sanurua and Lila Saraswaty**" In the indicator of scientific writing no new academic domains were found, tidiness in typing was not in accordance with the provisions, there were many errors in spelling and use of punctuation marks, lack of clarity in expressing ideas and errors in concluding results. The conclusion in the article made by subject 9 is not a conclusion from the results of the discussion but a conclusion from the theoretical basis. But the systematics of writing is complete, there are introductions, theoretical foundations, research methods, results and bibliography. So on the indicator of scientific writing subject number 9 gets point 1 ( **not quite right** ).

On the creativity indicator, the average score is 67.5 because in terms of originality this article has similarities with Riska Afriani's article with the same title "**Analysis of Semantic Studies in Anthology of Poetry Under the Dusk Umbrella We Tell Stories by Titi Sanurua and Lila Saraswaty**". Similarities are found in the abstract,

introduction and analysis results. So on the creativity indicator subject number 9 gets point 1 (**less creative**)

10. Subject no. 10 with an article entitled "**Compilation of Language and Semantic Meaning Reports (Hyponym and Hypernym)**" on the indicator of scientific writing subject no. 10 has a new academic realm, although not too new because there are several journal articles that discuss similar matters. The themes discussed are very clearly supported by the background, problem formulation, and research objectives. neatness in typing is very good according to the provisions. The writing system is also complete. Subject number 10 was able to conclude the results of the analysis. So on the indicator of scientific work subject number 10 gets point 2 ( **precise enough** ).

creativity indicator gets an average score of 92.5 because on the creativity indicator, thinking fluently, thinking flexibly, thinking in detail, elaboration is very good. But in original thinking it is still lacking because it is still found in other articles. Even in this article subject number 10 is very clear and detailed when presenting ideas or ideas as outlined in the article. So on the creativity indicator subject number 10 gets point 3 ( **creative** )

11. Subject no. 11 with the article " '**Analysis of the Meaning of Semantic Changes in Foreign Language Vocabulary in Indonesian**' " on the indicator of scientific work subject no. 11 has a new academic realm, the article has originality and does not yet exist in other journal articles, the theme that is brought is very clear. The tidiness in this article is good but does not use the Times New Roman font. The writing system is complete. The ability to conclude is still lacking because subject number 11 does not conclude from the results of the language but rather concludes the theoretical basis. So on the scientific article indicator subject number 11 gets point 2 ( **precise enough** ).

The creativity indicator gets an average score of 92.5 because on the creativity indicator, thinking smoothly, thinking flexibly and thinking original is very good. But on detailed thinking skills, elaboration is still not perfect. The ideas outlined are easy to accept, generate new ideas, and produce interesting articles. So on the creativity indicator subject number 11 gets point 3 ( **creative** ).

12. Subject no 12 with article " **Analysis of Semantic Meaning in the Poetry " My heart is a leaf " by Sapardi Djoko Darmono** In the indicator of scientific writing, subject no. 12 has good tidiness and according to the provisions. The writing systematics is complete with an introduction, theoretical basis, research method,

analysis and bibliography. It has a new academic level and the presentation of ideas is very clear along with a clear theme as well. The ability of subject 12 to conclude the results of the analysis is detailed and in accordance with the data being analyzed. So on the indicator of scientific writing subject number 12 gets point 3 ( **very precise** ).

creativity indicator gets an average score of 100 because on the creativity indicator, thinking smoothly, thinking flexibly, thinking original and also thinking in detail is very good. Researchers have originality, pouring ideas and ideas into articles is very good. The data analyzed is very diverse and has many answers. The development of ideas has been very detailed and makes this article interesting. So on the creativity indicator subject number 12 gets point 3 ( **creative** ).

13. Subject no. 13 with the article ' **Semantic Analysis on the poem Dibangkan Takdir by KH Amustofa Bisri**' In the indicator of scientific writing subject no. 13 has a new academic realm in the contents of the article, the article written has a clear and original theme, the ability of subject no. 13 in expressing ideas is very good and understandable, the writing systematics are complete. The ability to conclude is also appropriate because it concludes the results of the discussion and analysis. But in the tidiness, there are still some errors in spelling and punctuation. So on the indicator of scientific writing subject no. 13 gets point 3 ( **very precise** ).

creativity indicator gets an average score of 95.5 because the creativity indicator thinks fluently is very good by sparking many ideas that will be generated in the data being analyzed. to think smoothly is good because the ideas outlined in the articles vary. Thinking original is good too with no similar articles found. But detailed thinking is good enough because the ideas developed are not very detailed. So on the creativity indicator subject number 13 gets point 3 ( **creative** ).

14. Subject no. 14 with the article " **Analysis of Types of Word Meanings in the Episode Titles of Mata Najwa Trans 7 Comedy in the Country of Opera**" on the indicator of scientific writing gets a point 3 ( **very precise** ) because from a systematic point of view, clarity in expressing ideas, tidiness in writing, and accuracy in concluding the results are very good and perfect.

On the creativity indicator, you get an average score of 100 because the articles made are good and interesting because subject number 14 presents data taken from a talk show about politics which is very popular. The idea of subject number 14 in writing is

very easy to understand. The results of the resulting data analysis are discussed in great detail using the literature study method.

get a perfect point, namely 3 ( **creative**).

15. Subject no. 15 with the article "**A Beautiful Environment by Afriana Hera Rahma Dini**" On the written indicator, the average value is 81 because it is not clear in the title section to only write down the name of the poem to be analyzed. The abstract section is too long. The neatness of the writing is not in accordance with the provisions. Work has originality. Subject no. 15 is correct in explaining the results and discussion in accordance with the method used. In conclusion the author does not explain the conclusions from the results of the analysis but to suggestions. So in the indicator of scientific writing subject no. 15 gets point 2 ( **precise enough** ).

On the creativity indicator subject number 15 gets point 2 ( **creative enough** ) because fluent thinking is very good, flexible thinking is good enough, original thinking is good enough, and detailed thinking is also good enough.

16. Subject no16 with the article " **Report on Research on Variety of Early Childhood Language in Semantic Studies** " In the indicator of scientific writing subject no.16 gets point 3 ( **very precise** ) because the article made has a new academic realm, the clarity in the theme is correct, the neatness of the writing is correct according to the provisions, the pouring of ideas into the article is clear and understandable, the writing systematics are complete, and the ability to conclude results is correct.

creativity indicator got an average score of 100 because the creativity indicator was very good because subject number 16 did a lot of ways to analyze the data found. Data analysis does not only produce one answer but produces a variety of answers. The ideas that are produced are also very varied and are not only analyzed from one point of view. Subject number 16 is able to generate new expressions in the article and is able to combine the elements being analyzed so that the article is made more interesting. Then subject number 16 gets point 3 ( **creative** ).

Based on the discussion above, it can be concluded that for the assessment of scientific article writing, there are 2 students who fall into the inappropriate/accurate category, 4 students who fall into the sufficient category, 3 students who fall into the appropriate/correct category. people, and students who fall into the very appropriate/very appropriate category are 7 people. Assessment for the creativity of students who fall into

the less creative category is 2 people, students who fall into the creative category are 10 people, and students who fall into the very creative category are 4 people

## CONCLUSION

By using the *project based learning learning model* with the help of the Edmodo application in writing scientific articles the semantics are quite effective, this can be seen from the average final results for scientific article assessments. 85.18 and creativity assessment 87.5. The results of the analysis on the two aspects that were assessed, namely the results of semantic scientific writing and student creativity in writing showed that

1. The results of the analysis of the logic flow assessment of scientific papers that have been made by students as many as 16 articles show that the average value is in the good category, but there are still aspects that students pay less attention to regarding the systematics of writing scientific papers. They are able to create new ideas, but do not pay attention to the systematics of writing. The systematics of writing scientific papers is an important point in a scientific work so that the problems under study can be thoroughly discussed and the research flow coherent and systematic
2. The results of the creative assessment analysis of 16 articles show that on average students fall into the category of being quite creative in making scientific work. Students are able to make articles that explore from various perspectives associated with meaning (semantics) such as meaning in social, cultural, cultural and literary issues, as well as observing the phenomenon of meaning from the point of view of social media
3. The use of PjBL in the material for writing semantic scientific articles assisted by the Edmodo application is quite effective, the use of PjBL steps in the teaching and learning process is able to direct students to create projects in the form of semantic scientific articles, students also gain experience and knowledge on how to write good scientific articles and the use of the Edmodo application is very useful. monitor and direct students in making article projects. So that lecturers can monitor projects that are being worked on by students so that students are more directed and guided in carrying out their project assignments.

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