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ANALISIS MINAT SISWA DALAM MEMBACA DI SEKOLAH MENENGAH PERTAMA

An Analysis of Students' Interest in Reading at Junior High School

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Abstrak

Minat dalam penelitian ini merupakan motivasi siswa dalam membaca. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui minat baca siswa di sekolah menengah pertama. Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif dengan menggambarkan minat baca siswa. Teknik dalam pengumpulan data berupa angket dan yang diambil pada satu kelas yang dijadikan sampel. Teori yang digunakan adalah teori dari Bawawa et al (2019) dengan tiga indikator minat baca yaitu: 1. Inner Argue, 2. Social M otive,3. Emotional Factor. Hasil penelitian ini berupa persentasi pada setiap indikator minat baca siswa. Pada indikator inner argue didapatkan minat siswa 60%, indikator social motive didapatkan 58%, indikator emotional factor didapatkan 53%. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa minat siswa dalam membaca kelas di SMP N 4 Ampek Nagari sangat kurang. Faktor yang menyebabkan kurangny minat baca siswa adalah factor dari dalam diri sendiri.

Kata Kunci:
Minat
Minat Baca
Minat Baca Siswa

Keywords:
Interest
Interest in Reading
Students' Interest in Reading

Abstract

Interest in this study is the motivation of students in reading. This study aims to determine students' reading interest in junior high schools. This type of research is descriptive quantitative by describing students' reading interest. The technique for collecting data is in the form of a questionnaire and those taken from one class are used as samples. The theory used is the theory of Bawawa et al (2019) with three indicators of interest in reading, namely: 1. Inner Argue, 2. Social Motive, 3. Emotional Factor. The results of this study are in the form of percentages for each indicator of students' interest in reading. On the inner argue indicator, interest was 60%, social motive indicator was 58%, emotional factor indicator was 53%. Based on the research results, it can be concluded that students' interest in reading at SMP N 4 Ampek Nagari is very lack, factor that cause a lack of the students' in reading are factors from within themselves.

INTRODUCTION

Discussing reading is essential to underline that reading is the act of interpreting printed and written words. The reading activity is a familiar thing in the realm of education. Reading is an essential and inseparable activity for academics. Reading benefits academics, such as students, because it can improve critical thinking. Reading would widely open insight and knowledge. Reading also becomes a tool to communicate.

An interest in reading was necessary for everyone. Reading activities that were effective to absorb the knowledge contained in them did not as simple as one might imagine. Some people did not interested in reading because they did not have a good subject. Reading as a means of gathering and analyzing information was pervasive in people's career development. Especially for learners, reading may be the most important need to achieve academic success. It is commonly believed that reading is meaningful if it is preceded by an interest in reading (Noortyani, 2018).

The development of information and communication technology could be one factor in the decline in students' reading interests. They swayed

with entertainment provided by these technologies in the form of games or social media. In this new normal era, the teaching and learning process was more dominant using mobile phones. Thus, students got used to instant things, for example, all lessons and looking for assignments can used the internet. Although now the teaching and learning process has returned to normal, the students' habits are still the same. Therefore, due to the lack of interest in reading students, teachers have difficulty explaining lessons and students find it difficult to understand the material presented because they were used to learning to used mobile phones.

Furthermore, the above phenomena were common in schools, and interest was often seen as a process that contributes to learning and achievement. If a teacher wants to gave lessons to a student, the teacher needs to know the needs and constraints of the student. It means that, the teacher know about the influence of interest from students derived from which the situational or individual. To be successful in reading, interest was very important, because students who have an interest tend to devote ideas and generated good learning outcomes. Thus, the researcher examined an analysis of students' interest in reading at junior high school in SMP N 4 Ampek Nagari.

In supporting the truth of this research, the writer reviews some related findings, which discussed some problems with this research. First, the finding has reviewed a thesis written by (Yoga, 2021) "An Analysis Of Students' Interest In Reading Comprehension At The Eleventh Grade Of Senior High School 2 Siak Hulu Kampar". This study aims to determine the final result of students` interest in reading comprehension and describe the level of factors that influence student interest. The results of this study were obtained from a questionnaire given by the researcher to students to determine the level of student interest and to know what factors influence students' interest in reading comprehension.

METODOLOGY

Research was the process by which a researcher engages in a small set of logical steps. In addition, research was the process of systematically, logically, and objectively finding solutions to specific problems based on the data collected. Research is the process of collecting and analyzing information to better understand a topic or problem (Creswell, 2012). The design of this research was descriptive design with a quantitative approach. Descriptive research was a study that provided an overview of naturally occurring phenomena, rather than investigating the effects of phenomena and interventions.

In this research, there were students of SMP N 4 Ampek Nagari as a participant. In this research, the researcher investigates the students' interest in reading at SMPN 4 Ampek Nagari. The researcher used cluster random sampling as a technique to collect the participant. Selecting groups or clusters of subjects rather than individuals is known as cluster random sampling. Just as simple random sampling is more effective with larger numbers of people, cluster random sampling is more effective with larger numbers of clusters (Jack R. Fraenkel, 1990).

Data was collected through a questionnaire. The researcher used close-ended questions namely Liker Scale to construct the questionnaire. Divided it into Always, Often, Sometimes, and Never. To analyzed the result, the researcher used the statistical formula by (Riduwan, 2012):

$$P = F/N \times 100\%$$

P = percentage of students' Interest answer in the questionnaire

F = total of Students' answers in the questionnaire

N = total sample

100% = constants value

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Based on the data analysis above, each indicator related to the students' interest in reading at junior high school. The researcher collected results from a questionnaire to got answers from this study. The result of the questionnaire can be seen as follow :

Tabel I. the result of the questionnaire students' interest in reading

No	Indicator	Sub Indicator	Percentage	Finding
1.	Inner Argue	a. Encouragement of themselves	60%	High Enough
2.	Social Motive	a. Feelings of pleasure to make people to read on their own accord	58%	High Enough
3.	Emotional Factor	a. Reading facilities (such as library) and the activities wich require reading	53%	High Enough



Picture 1. *Documentation*

Based on the table above, the researcher conclude that from the inner argue 60%, social motive 58% and from emotional factor 53%. However, in this case the factor most effect in students' interest in reading are factor of inner argue or from themselves factor. that most of the students agree that the aware of perceived importance of interest in reading and the importance of encouragement from yourself in reading.

From the Social Motive were 58%. Reading is a powerful and deep concern that is accompanied by feelings of pleasure to make people to read on their own accord. This means that, students' interest in reading is largely determined by the encouragement of themselves and also encouragement from the factor social motive.

Furthermore, from the emotional factor were 53%. There are several ways to measure the level of the students' reading interest as the attention that students give toward the reading activity, like the attention in reading books, reading facilities (such as library), and the activities which require reading. This means that, they want to read book not for of their will but because get the assignment from their teacher.

CONCLUTION AND SUGGESTION

The researcher did the research to get data about students' interest in reading at junior high school. The researcher used a questionnaire to collect the data. The researcher distributed the questionnaire sheets for students' class IX.5. After that, the researcher found the result of the percentage of students' reading interest. The first high enough percentage is 60% for inner argue. The second is 58% for social motive. The third is 53% for emotional factor. It means that students' reading interest at SMP N 4 Ampek Nagari is high enough. In this research the highest percentage of students reading interest is innerargue.

For institutions, SMP N 4 Ampek Nagari should encourage and support teachers to develop students' interest in reading such as by providing facilities that support students' interest in reading. For the teacher, after knowing students' reading interest, the researcher wants to suggest to the teacher to apply

strategies or learning methods that can develop students' interest in reading. For another researcher, this study only describes how students' interest in reading at junior high school. Future the researcher can make this research a related finding.

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