THE SURVEY OF STUDENTS INTEREST IN READING BOOK AT SMPN 1 AND SMPN 6 JAMBI CITY

Nur Aini¹, Shynta Amalia², Netty Zurnelly³
¹Nuraini11310@gmail.com, ²Shyntaramdhani@uinjambi.ac.id, ³Nettizurnelli@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the reading interest of class VIII SMP Negeri in Jambi City. This research uses survey research method. Sampling in this study using cluster sampling technique. The number of samples in this study were 100 students from 2 well-known schools in Jambi City they are SMPN 1 and SMPN 6 Jambi city. In this study, they were asked to fill out a questionnaire regarding students' reading interest as a research instrument. The data analysis technique used is descriptive analysis with quantitative data. The results showed that the reading interest of class VIII Junior High School in Jambi city was in the high category, namely 74.55%. This means that most students in the city of Jambi have a fairly high demand for reading, especially reading knowledge books.

Keywords: Reading Book, Reading Interest, Students’ Interest

A. INTRODUCTION

Reading is a process that is doing by readers to get knowledge. According to Djamalet.all (2006,51) that reading is the way of getting the meaning or knowledge from the printed page such as textbooks, newspaper, magazine, and novels. People can obtain various information and knowledge by reading. People can understand what they see on the text by reading. Hughes (2006,51) said that reading is an interactive, problem solving process of making meaning from the text in the report of the export panel literacy grade 4 to 6. There is a complex activity between text, reader and the purpose for reading. When reading process happen the reader interacts to the text to obtain the meaning to know the word, comprehension, fluency, motivation.

People should have the ability to read well in their life because reading is a basic tool in education. According to Sharma and Singh (2005,119), reading is an equipment of education and one of the most important skill in everyday life. So that every educational institution obliges the student be competent in reading. Brown (2003,185) stated that reading is the most essential skill for success in all education contexts, remain of skill of paramount important as
we create assessment of general language ability. Therefore, the capability to read the text in any form will provide a great advantages in our life.

The crucial purpose of reading in education becoming a skill and a part of the teaching program are to make students absolutely read and understand the text materials in order to understand target language. It is not really complicated to understand the material in their mother tongue. Yet, when the text written in a foreign language students may get difficulties in read it. According to Badawi (1992, 18), there are several factors effect students’ ability to learn reading: Conceptual development based on external and internal stimuli can be defined as the motivation.

The lack of students’ competence in understanding the text is usually influenced by how often the students read the text. But, the awareness of reading activity is not coming well. A reader must have capacity and ability. Snow (2002, 3) stated that for some readers, it is not easy to comprehend the text because to comprehend the text, a reader must have the capacities and abilities. This include cognitive capacities (e.g., attention, memory, critical analytic ability, inference and visualization ability), motivation (a purpose for reading, an interest in the content being read, and self- efficacy as the reader), and various type of knowledge (vocabulary, domain and topic knowledge, linguistics and discourse knowledge).

There are many factors can influence the students’ ability in reading. Interest becomes one of the factors which may affect the students’ reading ability because reading is a skill. A skill cannot only be improved by learning but it also must be improved by practicing extensively and continously.

To improve their motivation in reading, they are more likely to increase their reading practice (Gambrell, 2011). Nurshohifah (2014, 5) uttered that To practice an extensive reading is not an easy thing to do because a reader must have a purpose to read any kinds of text. Meanwhile, a reader also must have something inside himself to read, such as interest to do such kind of activity. The text will not be able to understand well if someone has no interest in reading. Because of an interest is like a factor that can push or support someone to do something. In case of reading interest, someone who has an interest in reading will have a long term memory.
about what is being read. So that the memory or it can be said the prior knowledge will also affect the understanding of the text being read. Therefore, interest plays an important role in reading activity. It can be assumed that someone who has high interest in reading any kind of text, he will have good ability to understand it. But actually, it is hard to build the students’ reading interest and awareness that reading is important and it will bring the benefit in life. Some countries believe that the ability to read will develop by having reading habits. Consequently, a society which has reading habit will give a positive effect to the development of the country itself. However, reading habit should be started with reading interest.

According to Suzanne (2001,195) Interest did not simply enhance the amount of recalled text information, but had a strong influence on the quality of learning. Thus, interest seemed to motivate readers to go beyond the surface structure of the texts and focus on the main ideas and their underlying meaning. In other words, someone who has high interest in something, for example, in reading, he will not only able to understand the printed words on the text but he will go beyond those words, he will be able to infer an implied information of the text. Moreover, he is able to obtain and understand the purpose of the author.

Based on the survey that was reported by media in internet march 15, 2020 UNESCO data, the reading interest of the Indonesian people is only 0.001%. This means that out of 1,000 Indonesians, only 1 person is avid reader. This is a disappointing number because it means that Indonesians still have little reading culture. Research entitled World's Literate Nations Ranked, conducted by Central Connecticut State University, Indonesia was ranked 60th out of 61 countries regarding reading interest. Results of the 2015 Program for International Student Assessment (PISA) research Indonesia ranked 62 out of 70 countries of interest in reading.

Teachers need to be aware of student’s interests and abilities. Teachers involved in early literacy instruction need to be aware of the relationship emerging between these factors and the importance of developing and promoting both cognitive and affective aspects of reading (McGeown et al., 2015). Based on preliminary study that researcher did in school in Jambi, researcher found that the average score and result of English lesson is relatively high as 85,6.
Based on the phenomenon, the researcher would like to conduct a study to get scientific evidences on student’s reading interest. Therefore, the researchers would like to conduct the study of students' Interest In Reading In Jambi City in which this research was conducted to determine the level of students' interest in reading books. This research is also expected to provide benefits for students to cultivate reading as a repository of knowledge only for doing schoolwork.

From the explanation above, the researchers interested to give information to readers about the student reading interest of Junior High School in Jambi City.

1. Reading Strategy

Reading is an active process that depends on both an author ability to convey meaning using words and your ability to create meaning from them. To read successfully, you need to constantly connect what you already know about the information to the information to the words the author has written. Many experts define reading with different meaning. “Reading is a process of receiving and interpreting information encoded in language from medium of print”. (Grabe, 2009). Points out that reading is a verbal process interrelated with thinking and with all other communication abilities such as listening, speaking and writing. Specifically, reading is the process of reconstructing from the printed patterns on the page of the ideas and information intended by author. (Spears, 2006). This statement supported by Nunan (2003) who stated reading is a fluent process of readers combining information from a text and their own background knowledge to build meaning. It means that the participants or the readers transfer meaning from the text and give assessment from the text to understand the message communicated. In the in fact Reading is something complicated that involves many things, not just reciting writing, but also involve thinking and psycholinguistics.

In the in fact Reading is something complicated that involves many things, not just reciting writing, but also involve thinking and psycholinguistics. In addition, Harison (2004) said that Reading is not only increases our life skills and extends our knowledge, but also it goes much deeper. It means that Reading is a useful activity in which students should have this skill. Reading is not only make students better in school activities but also help students in any ways. Comprehending the text is not an easy thing, readers need thousand of technique or more in
order to understand meaning of the text. Based on some opinion above be concluded reading is an activity that is inseparable from speaking, listening and writing activities. A good reader will understand the contents of his reading and can communicate the contents of the reading orally and writing. So reading is a language skills, an active process done by someone with a tenth strategy to achieve the read goal.

The purpose(s) for reading guide the reader's selection of texts. Another word, the reading purpose is one of important aspects in reading that not rarely be ignored. Other reading purposes are:

- Reading to search for simple information
- Reading to skim
- Reading to learn from the texts
- Reading to integrate information

Interest is tendencies and high desires for do to something. Interests relate with your needs and wants. Interest is one of the psychic factors that encourage individuals to stimulate an activity which is implemented to achieve the goal to be achieved. It is in line with Lester and Alice (1987). According to Hurlock (1999, 114), the interest is a source of motivation that drives people to do what they want as they are free to choose. The conclusion from the opinions that a teacher must try to give motivation about reading to students, students who have high motivation for reading they will have a high interest in reading activities.

Guilford (1956) divided interest into two types, they are as follows:

- Vocational interest is the interest that refers to the work areas.
- Professional interest: is the interest in science, art and social welfare.
- Commercial interest: is the interest in the work of the business world, like buying and selling, advertising, accounting, secretariat and others.
- Interest in physical activity, mechanics, outside activities, and others.
- Not vocational interest is the interest to gain satisfaction or hobby. For instance, adventurer, entertainment, appreciation, thoroughness and others. In addition, Woolfolk (2004, 363-364) also divided interest into two types, they are:
Personal The interest that appears from someone’s self without outside influences.

Individual interest is a hidden aspect of itself.

Situational The interest is influenced from outside the person. Environment is more determining the interest. For instance, students interested in English material, because they have many friends who like and understand it. In such manner, interest does not only grow from the pent-up aspect of self, but interest can also grow through the environmental influences of peer communication to students in school. Interactions both directly and indirectly will affect a person’s perception toward something (interest and decisionmaking).

Indicators can be interpreted as a monitoring tool (something) that can provide instructions or information. Relation to reading interest, then indicator is a monitoring tool that can provide instructions towards reading interest. A student who has an interest in reading focus more on reading than on other activities. In addition, interest in reading is also marked by passion against reading habits. Based on the description above, indicators interest in reading are:

Feeling happy
A person who is interested in reading a book must be happy against the book, namely happily studying and read science related to it, and don't there is an iota of forced feelings.

Attention
Attention is also an indicator of interest. Mindfulness is the concentration/activity of our souls that are really really against observation. In this case, that attention given by someone who is interested in reading can measured through learning outcomes, attention and attitude given when reading takes place, active learning in class and etc.

Use of time
One can be said to have great interest in reading can be seen from the time spent by that person in reading textbooks and literature other support. In this case someone's interest in reading book can also be seen from the time he spent more a lot of activity in reading or spending time on other activities besides reading.
Motivation to read

Motivation is defined as anything that becomes a driving force the emergence of a behavior. Someone is said to have interest great in reading can be seen from the motivation in read. Like giving priority to reading from one's job else, directs reading for a purpose, and leaves activities that can hinder the goal in read.

Attempts to get the book to read

Someone who has a great interest in reading will makes an effort to read. For example trying to have books, and borrow books with the aim of being able to read the book. When someone has that desire big then straight away there must be an effort being made to achieve his wish.

In this study, researchers used this indicator component which will later be developed in research instruments. (Shaleh, 2015).

B. METHOD

This research focused on students’ reading interest in SMP in Jambi city. This research was conducted in Junior High School 1 and 6 Jambi, located at Kota Jambi, Jambi province. The subject of this research was the students of the Eight grade students of Junior High School 1 and 6 Jambi city. The researchers use 100 students as the sample of the research.

In collecting the data, the researcher used questionnaire for collect the data. In this study, the method of data collection was through giving questionnaire were adopted using a modified version the thesis of Irma Yuliani, (SORI) Survey Of Student’s Interest. There are 30 statements that corresponded to the indicator of reading interest. Participants were instructed to checklist the response that best corresponded to their level of agreement per each statements.

C. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The objective of this research aimed to to give information to readers about the student reading interest of Junior High School in Jambi City. Below are the challenges that researcher found. According to the data that has been collected, the data regarding feeling happy indicator was on high category. It means most of students (73.3%) feel happy when they read the book. There are some factor can influence this indicator. They are not forced to read book so they can enjoy
reading books and feeling happy when do it. (Shaleh, 2015) As the previous study, the result of feeling happy from another research was quite same that she got the high score (54.10%). (Nurjannah, 2018. And the previous study another research was same they got the high score 88.25% (Rizki desta, 2018).

According to the data that has been collected, the data regarding attention indicator was on very high category. It means most of students (83.2%) give their attention when they read the book. They realize that they need to read book more because they are still young. They feel that they must pay attention to reading as their habitual to get more knowledge and improve themselves better (Shaleh, 2015).

The data regarding use of time indicator was on high category. It means most of students (72.6%) use their time to read book than do another activity that waste their time in vain. They exploit their time to read book so they interest more in reading (Shaleh, 2015). As the previous study another research was got the high score (83.75%). (Dwi cahyadi, 2018).

After the data that has been collected, the data regarding motivation to read indicator was on high category. It means most of students (69.9%) have some factor to motivate themselves to read the book. One of them is the facility to read the book like kinds of book in the library etc. it means motivation is needed to make they interest in reading (Shaleh, 2015).

The data regarding Attempts to get book to read indicator was on high category. It means most of students (69.9%) attempt to get the book to read. They not only read in the library but also from another source. So that the conclusion they are interested in reading. (Shaleh, 2015).

The data regarding the recapitulation of all data questionnaire was high category (74.55%). It can be conclude that most of students (74.55%) of junior high school class 8 in Jambi City are interested in reading and it is high category. It can be seen from each indicator that has been filled by students. The score is relatively high in feeling happy, attention, use of time, motivation to read and attempts to get the book to read. They filled all indicators as they represented themselves that they interest in reading book. (Shaleh, 2015).
D. CONCLUSION

After seeing the results of data presentation and data analysis that the author has described in chapter IV, the following conclusions can be drawn that the reading interest of 8th grade junior high school students in the city of Jambi is categorized as high. This is evident from the results of the overall questionnaire data analysis quantitatively obtained a percentage of 74.55%, this figure is in the range of 60%-80% which is categorized as high.

Through this thesis the author would like to provide suggestions to be considered. These suggestions are as follows:

Parents are expected to continuously provide guidance and motivate their children to read. Praise them when they read. buy them a variety of science reading books so that their knowledge is broad. The wider and deeper the knowledge of a child, the greater the chance for success in life in this world and in the hereafter.

The school leadership board is expected to make every effort to provide books, magazines, short stories, newspapers, school internet access and all things related to increasing students' interest in reading. It is also expected to provide special time for students to read at school. Students who have a high interest in reading will easily follow the learning process. And the ease in the learning process will of course create brilliant achievements.

All teachers are expected to never get tired of educating students to always read. Reading the universe, reading anything that exists, reading everything that is seen, heard or felt. Lead them to acquire a wise soul through reading. The breadth and depth of knowledge from the reading experience will lead them to live a better and wiser life.

All students are expected to always increase their interest in reading and curiosity about everything so that knowledge becomes wider and deeper, thus opening up great opportunities to achieve success in this world and in the hereafter.

The author has tried his best to ensure that there are no errors in this research, but the author realizes that this research cannot be separated from weaknesses and mistakes, therefore for our
common good and for the perfection of this thesis, suggestions and constructive criticism from readers are expected.

The author hopes that this thesis is useful for all of us, especially for writers. Finally, may Allah SWT repay all our good intentions and deeds with better ones. Amen.

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