

Increasing Interest in Reading Indonesian Language Safety Materials at Home and Travel Through Speed Reading Games

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Abstract

Speed reading can be interpreted as a reading system that uses speed without ignoring the understanding of the contents of the reading. One of the things you need to pay attention to when you want to start speed reading is related to the content of the reading, whether the reading is light or heavy. This is because not all readings can be considered the same. Speed reading techniques will be very effective for light reading only. Meanwhile, for reading with heavy content, you will need more effort to understand every word, message, and meaning conveyed by the author. In addition to determining the quality of reading, there are several things that need to be considered in speed reading techniques namely, reading purposes, reading needs, and reading materials. These three things can be said to have an important role because they are closely related to one another. So that you can apply speed reading techniques, the thing to pay attention to is the surrounding atmosphere, whether it is possible to read fast or not.

Kata kunci: Classroom Action Research, Elementary School, Interest in Reading, Speed Reading Games

1 INTRODUCTION

In this modern era, reading books seems to be not very popular anymore. For some people in Indonesia, the reading level of society is very low compared to other countries, especially among Indonesian students, most of them often access the internet, watch television or social media to find various information. By accessing the internet students will understand some material more quickly than students reading material contained in books which of course takes more time.

However, things like that still tend to be ineffective considering that not all students have the same ability to understand. there are some things that can't be graphically like studying science. It cannot be understood only when watching it, but one must also read it repeatedly and even implement it so that what is read can be stored by the brain. Even though this is often a trivial thing that people do without first knowing the meaning of the importance of reading.

UNESCO said that Indonesia ranks second from the bottom in terms of world literacy, meaning that interest in reading is very low. According to UNESCO data, the reading interest of the Indonesian people is very concerning, only 0.001%. This means that out of 1,000 Indonesians, only 1 person is an avid reader. Different research entitled World's Most Literate Nations Ranked conducted by Central Connecticut State University in March 2016, Indonesia was ranked 60th out of 61 countries regarding reading interest, right in the Eropa.

In today's modern era, which provides virtual world convenience, of course it will become a separate obstacle if it cannot be put to good use, the culture of reading books is increasingly being displaced due to social media culture and if you don't have a filter for what is then watched, it will certainly trigger various problems in social circles. students Regarding the matter of cultivating a reading culture, the Ministry of Education and Culture

tried to provide a solution by issuing Minister and Culture Regulation (Permendikbud) number 23 concerning the Growth of Character and Character which contains reading non-lesson books for 15 minutes before class starts. As written in Law Number 43 of 2007 concerning Libraries article 48 paragraph (1) and (3) which reads "Cultivating a hobby of reading is carried out through the family, educational units, and the community" and "Cultivating a hobby of reading in educational units as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out by developing and utilizing the library as a learning process."

The learning method can be considered as an orderly procedure or process, a way or an orderly way to do learning. Speed reading method or speed reading is one of the methods needed to be able to read fast and understand it at the same time.

Speed reading or speed reading is a type of reading that prioritizes speed to manage and quickly process receiving information without leaving an understanding of aspects of reading.

Based on the results of interviews and observations of the causes of problems in learning faced by class II students at SDN 01 Pinang Ranti. in reading, namely there are still many students who are still not fluent in reading. On this occasion the author will focus research on improving student learning outcomes and reading skills. To achieve maximum learning objectives in the Indonesian language learning process, it is ensured that teachers are active and creative in designing lessons that can increase students' interest in learning Indonesian so that the completeness of learning outcomes will increase. This problem is a problem of learning methods.

2 RESEARCH METHODS

The method used in this research is Classroom Action Research (CAR). in conducting class action research the class itself basically comes from the translation of Classroom Action Research. Is action research conducted by teachers with the aim of improving the quality of learning practices in their classes. PTK focuses on the teaching and learning process that occurs in class, carried out in natural situations. This type of research offers new ways and procedures to improve and increase the professionalism of educators in the teaching and learning process in the classroom by looking at the real conditions of students. McNiff in his book entitled Action Research Principles and Practice views CAR as a form of reflective research conducted by educators themselves on curriculum, school development, improving learning achievement, developing teaching skills, and so on.

Classroom action research is a "systematic inquiry" conducted by teachers, schools, or school counselors to collect various kinds of information about various practices being carried out. Where this information is used to improve perceptions and develop "reflective practice" which has a positive impact on schooling practices, including improving various kinds of schooling practices, such as student learning outcomes.

Definition of Classroom Action Research research conducted by the teacher in his own class through self-reflection, with the aim of improving his performance as a teacher, so it is hoped that the purpose of Classroom Action Research can improve student learning outcomes, or students.

PTK or classroom action research is a type of assessment carried out by a researcher in the classroom to find out various factors of action taken due to methods in education.

Based on the explanation above, the essence of conducting CAR is that educators are willing to introspect, reflect, reflect or evaluate themselves so that their abilities as an educator are expected to be quite professional and affect the quality and quality of education.

From the understanding or opinion of experts regarding Classroom Action Research above, it can be said that there are a number of main ideas about this research. Among the main ideas or conclusions are as follows;

1. Action research is a form of inquiry or investigation carried out through self-reflection.

2. Action research is carried out by participants who are involved in the situation under study, such as teachers, students, and also schools.

3. Action research is carried out in social situations, including situations towards education.

4. The real purpose of classroom action research is to improve on the basis of improvements to the practice carried out by the researcher, so that this effort can increase understanding of the practice being carried out, besides that it can also improve the institution where the practice is carried out.

Data Analysis Techniques The data obtained will then be analyzed based on the formulation of the research problem, namely as follows:

1. Teacher Activity Analysis

Observation of teacher activities was carried out by observers during the implementation of the action, guided by the observation sheet provided by the researcher. Analysis of data from observations of teacher activity during the application of speed reading or speed riding of students in learning Indonesian is done by calculating the average score and the percentage formula:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100$$

Information:

F = Total value obtained

N = Total number of items

P = Percentage number

3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSTION

In this data collection technique, researchers use several types of instruments, namely:

1. Observation

The researcher made observations during the teaching and learning process where the researcher observed how the conditions and conditions of the students were when they were given learning material or with learning media. Preparation of observation sheets based on reading interest indicators that have been described in chapter 2 of theoretical studies.

2. Interview

Interviews were conducted with class teachers according to the questions asked by researchers to find out the learning process of students at SDN 01 Pinang Ranti. As well as interviews with students randomly to find out the responses, attitudes, benefits, constraints and difficulties of students during the learning process.

3. Documentation

Documentation is carried out for the results of the thesis report evidence in the form of photographs or videos during the learning process.

4. Field notes

These notes are made to record events that occur in the classroom during the learning process, the aspects that are very important in the learning process are in the form of student learning activities, individual assignments, group work, and student enthusiasm in participating in learning.

3.1 Data Results

This research was conducted at State Elementary School 01 Pinang Ranti. Jalan Raya Pondok Gede Pintu II TMII for the 2022/2023 school year. The location of the school is very strategic and the roads are wide enough and it's easy to get public transportation. The school principal named Mr. S. Bambang Basuki, S. Pd, MM. teachers who teach academically already have a teaching certificate. The total number of students in class II

is 32 students. All students come from different backgrounds. Most of the students are the children of traders, both of their parents have only graduated from elementary school. So that their attention to their children towards learning or education is very less, as a result children have problems or experience learning difficulties. This resulted in the existence of obstacles in learning, especially delays in reading fluently.

This is what prompted the research to be carried out. The initial stage that the author carried out during the research was to ask permission from the school principal to conduct research. This research is a class action that is through a repeated, gradual, continuous process or cycle which will be planned and will be carried out through two cycles.

The technique to be used is to find and determine the object of research according to basic competencies, collect data by interviewing, filling out questionnaires, class observation as the location of the research. In this observation the author saw and went directly in order to get as complete data as possible as an effort by researchers to improve students' reading interest.

Give 1 line spacing 10pt above the title of the sub-results and discussion 1. The results must include the rationale or experimental design as well as the results of the experiment. Results can be presented in images, tables and text. Discuss the results yourself. Add definite discussions related to Images or Tables.

In the discussion there must be citations/references from the results of other studies. Compare how your research results compare with relevant research.

3.1.1 Observation

The observation results show that learning activities through the speed reading method in cycle I get a percentage score of 65%.

Based on the research category, the percentage of 65% is in the sufficient category. There are several aspects that need to be improved, namely: the teacher conditions the class, the teacher explains the intent and purpose of the activity and relates it to the material to be taught.

3.1.2 Data Analysis and cycle I

The results of the analysis were carried out by researchers and collaborators after analyzing the value score data from learning Indonesian. The results of the analysis of the data obtained were based on class action research conducted in class II at SDN 01 PINANG RANTI JAKARTA. with a total of 32 students. This data is about efforts to increase reading interest in Indonesian lessons through speed reading games, so researchers carry out activities according to the action plans made. Cycle I researchers obtained data regarding student achievement designed by researchers.

Based on the results of observational study of learning Indonesian in cycle I, there were 26 students who had not completed it, and 6 students who had completed the overall percentage results, there were 78% in cycle I.

3.1.3 Data Analysis and Cycle II

The results of the analysis were carried out by researchers and collaborators after conducting data analysis. The results of data analysis were obtained based on classroom action research conducted by class II SDN 01 Pinang Ranti, East Jakarta. With a total of 32 students. This data is about efforts to increase interest in reading Indonesian language lessons about safety at home and travel through speed reading games.

Based on the results of the assessment of researchers and collaborators in the action cycle II, the percentage of students' completeness in speed reading was 29 students, namely 83% of the total number of students, totaling 32 students. And as many as 3 students or 9.3% of the total class of students in grade II SDN 01 Pinang Ranti East Jakarta have not completed.

Thus, Interest in Reading in "Efforts to Increase Interest in Reading in Indonesian Language Lessons on Safety at Home and Travel through Speed Reading Games" in class

II SDN 01 Pinang Ranti Jakarta. In this second cycle, the learning outcomes of students' interest in reading began to increase to achieve the expected goals.

4 CONCLUSION

Based on the data on the results of the actions that have been carried out during the second cycle and the data analysis and discussion carried out, some conclusions can be drawn as follows: the use of speed reading games or speed riding can improve the ability and results of fluency reading scores in class II students at SDN 01 Pinang Ranti Jakarta in academic year 2022/2023.

Through the implementation of speed reading games, it can improve the ability and results of fluency reading scores in class II students at SDN 01 Pinang Ranti Jakarta in the 2022/2023 academic year. Students' reading ability is marked by the enthusiasm and seriousness of students in reading and doing assignments. Improving reading ability has an impact on increasing the results of reading scores in learning Indonesian in class II students.

This is shown by relating to the results of observations on student activity there is an increase. On the results of students' reading scores in the conditions in cycle I, the relative value of students' reading abilities with 65% completeness. In cycle II, the relative value of students' reading ability was 83%. So there was an increase of 18%.

5 IMPLICATION

Classroom action research entitled "Efforts to Increase Interest in Reading in Indonesian Students Learning Safety Materials at Home and Travel Through Speed Reading Games" in class II students at SDN 01 Pinang Ranti Jakarta. carried out in as many as II cycles can increase the process of learning to read and improve students' reading abilities.

Referring to these conclusions, it is hoped that this learning model can be applied in learning, especially participatory learning, besides being able to be used to improve the quality of learning and can motivate students' enthusiasm for learning in participating in learning. Therefore teachers should always be creative and active in implementing learning models, so that students are not bored, finally the reading ability of class II students becomes optimal in accordance with the limits of learning mastery both individually and in groups.

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