

Efforts To Increase Interest In Reading Through The Medium Of Images

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to increase interest in reading Indonesia material for fairy tales through the media of images. This research method is classroom action research Kemmis and Taggart models. This research includes two cycles where each cycle includes four stages, namely planning, implementation, observation and reflection. The data in the research was obtained through observation, interviews and questionnaires. The result of the study showed (1) that students interest in reading before applying media images of students obtained and average score of 62,2 (2) Students interest in reading after applying media images students obtain an average value of 77,4. With a percentage of students who completed 80% and there was an increase in interest in reading by applying image media.

Keywords : fairy tales, image media, Indonesian.

1 INTRODUCTION

Interest in reading is an individual's awareness of reading which originates from their own self-motivation which is supported by the environment (Dianingrum, 2021). Interest in reading is a person's strong desire, whether they realize it or not, which is satisfied through their reading behavior. Interest determines reading activities and frequency, encourages readers to choose the type of reading they read, determines the level of participation in class in doing assignments, questions and answers, and the ability to read outside of class. (Asri : 2021). Interest in reading is an individual's awareness of reading which originates from their own self-motivation which is supported by the environment. Interest in reading has an influence on student activities. Students who have a high interest in reading will feel happy with reading and can understand what they read. Apart from that, students who have low interest in reading will feel unhappy and unable to understand what they read.

Based on the results of initial observations carried out at SDN Kubang 01, students' interest in reading is still very low. This can be seen during the learning process, namely the lack of use of learning media and the lack of student activity in reading. So reading activities are considered uninteresting and boring. Based on the results of interviews obtained by researchers in class II of SDN Kubang 01 from 35 students, there were 10 students who reached the KKM while there were 25 students who had not yet reached the KKM.

Of the several problems above, one of the solutions offered is to use image media. Image media can increase students' interest in reading because there are images that can attract students' attention to read. To answer the above problems, the author raises the title "Efforts to Increase Interest in Reading through Image Media in Indonesian Subjects Text Material of Fairy Tales.

2 RESEARCH METHODS

The method used in this research is Classroom Action Research (CAR). The Classroom Action Research Method (CAR) is a form of collaborative assessment carried out by educators to improve the learning process carried out in order to improve student learning outcomes through stages known as cycles. This study uses the Kemmis and Taggart models and includes 2 cycles.

This research was conducted at SDN Kubang 01 semester 2 of the 2022/2023 academic year starting from May to June. The subjects in this study were class II students at SDN Kubang 01, totaling 35 students. Data collection techniques used by researchers are observation, interviews and questionnaires.

3 RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of observations in Classroom Action Research that have been carried out include the results of pre-action, cycle I and cycle II.

3.1 PRE-ACTION

Pre-action activities were carried out to obtain initial data regarding the results of class II students' interest in reading at SDN Kubang 01 Cileungsi. Data on the pre-action stage were obtained from observations and interviews. The pre-action results show that students' interest in reading is still very low. The student's interest in reading can be seen from the table as follow :

Table 1. Pre-Action Result Data

Interval	Frekuensi
45-49	3
50-54	3
55-59	5
60-64	4
65-69	5
70-74	15
75-79	0

3.2 Cycle I

The implementation of cycle I is carried out in accordance with the learning stages using image media. The results of observations in the first cycle of learning did not get optimal results because the application of image media was not effective. The results of students' reading interest in cycle I are presented in the following table:

Table 2. Cycle I Result Data

Interval	Frekuensi
70-74	10
75-79	10
80-84	15

Based on the results of cycle I in table 2, it shows that there is an increase in students' interest in reading. In cycle I, 25 students or 71.42% had an interest in reading and 10 students or 28.58% did not have an interest in reading.

3.3 Cycle II

In cycle II there were 28 students or 80% who already had an interest in reading. And around 7 students or 20% do not have an interest in reading. This shows that the research has been successful so there is no need to hold the next cycle.

Table 2. Cycle II Result Data

Interval	Frekuensi
70-74	7
75-79	8
80-84	20

4 CONCLUSION

Based on the results of classroom action research that was carried out in class II at SDN Kubang 01, it can be concluded that implementing learning using image media can increase students' reading interest in Indonesian language subjects, fairy tale text material.

Learning in the application of image media can increase reading interest in Indonesian language subjects for class II students at SDN Kubang 01 Cileungsi. Increased students' reading interest in cycle II to 80%. The increase in students' reading interest can be seen from cycle I with initial conditions from 57.15% to 71.42%. Increased students' reading interest in cycle II to 80%.

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