

Analysis of Interest Factors in Reading The MAN Library 10 Jombang

Arjuna Adi Pratama^{1,} Moh. Faridl Darmawan^{2*}

¹Islamic Education, Universitas KH. A. Wahab Hasbullah ²Agribusiness, Universitas KH. A. Wahab Hasbullah *Email: faridldarmawan@unwaha.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Interest in reading is the desire or tendency of the heart to read. It is also stated by Saepudin that the interest in reading is a tendency of the soul that encourages someone to do something about reading. Based on Culture and Tradition, reading is a common thing done by humans so that reading is considered a trivial thing to do. Therefore, researchers want to analyze the library reading interest factor in MAN 10 Jombang. In research researchers use qualitative research with data collection procedures through observation, interview and documentation. And the results show that there are several supporting factors and obstacles that affect students in reading these factors can be through teachers, friends and the environment, but the teacher's efforts to increase students' reading interest also continue to be implemented one of the efforts he does is to add existing facilities in the library that can attract students to go to the library and increase students' reading interest.

Keywords: Analysis, Reading Factors, Library.

INTRODUCTION

In the industrial era 4.0 reading is an early window of human digging and seeking knowledge. This is in line with the program launched by the ministry of education and culture (kemendikbud) which is an independent learning program. Where, the program provides all students or students to seek information from any source on condition that it can be accounted for. But this is not in line with the research of international education survey institutions, namely PISA which mentions the lack of reading interest of Indonesian students. Interest in reading is the desire or tendency of the heart to read. It is also stated by Saepudin that the interest in reading is a tendency of the soul that encourages someone to do something about reading. Furthermore, Hurlock said the interest in reading is a strong source of motivation for a person to analyze and remember and evaluate the readings he has read, which is an exhilarating learning experience and will affect a person's form and intensity in determining his future goals (Asniar, La Ode Muharam, 2020). Libraries are very important at the elementary school level because at that time students can be accustomed creatively to find various sources of information. That means the library is a work unit that collects, manages and presents wealth for the benefit of education, preservation and information to educate the life of the nation (Fodhil & Ulfa, 2021). The existence of the school library is not limited to the storage of textbooks, but instead must be able to present alternative sources of knowledge needed and so far difficult for students to access. (Tarigan, 2017)

Based on Culture and Tradition, reading is a common thing done by humans so that reading is considered a trivial thing to do. For example, in the school environment, sometimes students only read books or visit the library when the teacher gives assignments only so that students read books just for the completion of the given task. After that, they do not consider mambaca a necessity or a positive activity that can encourage insight and development (Chotimah *et al.*, 2021). Whereas by reading has many manfaaat such as honed communication skills and proficiency in information selection. However, currently no longer visiting the library or reading books because they prefer to play the gadgets they have. (Tarigan, 2017) The tradition of reading is not an ancestral tradition passed down to the current generation. Traditions that exist some relics of ancestors are traditions of listening or listening (Sirojudin & Al Ghozali, 2022). As stated above, indonesian people, especially in Java, can survive last night to watch puppet shows, but not so in reading. The tradition of macapat in Java a book is read by someone in certain situations, and listened to by many people. Tradition in Java at the birth of a baby, recited Surat

Yusuf, and listened to by many people. Written works such as mahabharata and menak fiber actually became popular after being appointed into oral literature in puppet and kentrung performances. (Mansyur, 2019)

In this case there are several studies that have been done before and can be used as a reference by the author, including research conducted by Dessy Aryaty Tarigan who researched the Interest in Reading in the SMAN 4 Medan Library with the result that reading interest in SMAN 4 Medan is the ability to center the minds of SMAN 4 Medan students is good. This is evidenced by the focus of the student's mind and does not want to be disturbed when reading a book so that the book read can be fully understood. As for other research conducted by Ony Dina Maharani, Kisyani Laksono, Wahyu Sukartiningsih who researched about Children's Reading Interest in Kampoeng Read Jember Regency with the result that interests and and reading habits are not brought from birth but obtained after there is interaction with a reading material. (Maharani, O.D, Laksono, K & Sukartingingsih, 2017) On the other hand there is research conducted by Herlina Werlanty Paonganan, Marsia SumuleG, Asrul Java who examined about Factors That Affect Reading Interest of State High School Students 5 Kendari City. With the result that attention / attention is observational learning that gives attention to people who are imitated or modeled, is a factor that can affect a person's reading interest, especially attention in the form of speech or rebuke obtained from his environment that is very memorable in students who are considered as a model and motivation to increase interest in reading as well as. This can be obtained by students from parents, teachers and others who get attention from students and are used as models in terms of fostering a penchant for reading. (Paonganan, H. W, Sumule, M. G, Jaya, 2017)

Based on the above exposure the author intends to conduct research on the analysis of students' reading interest factors. This research will be conducted at MAN 10 Jombang with the aim to find out the reading interests of MAN 10 Jombang students. With hope can help and provide a little insight or reverence in reading interest research. The study will be titled "Analysis of Interest Factors Read Library MAN 10 Jombang".

METHOD

This type of research is field research by looking at the problems studied through a qualitative approach. Qualitative research starts from determining or selecting a research project then asked with research questions related to research problems, then researchers collect data by making field records along with analyzing the data. In this study the researcher's data collection procedure uses observation, interview and documentation, while in data analysis researchers use data collection analysis techniques, data reduction, presentation of data, conclusions and verification (Sugiyono, 2010).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

• How to Read Library Students at MAN 10 Jombang

What are the criteria for the school's assessment of the reading interests of MAN 10 Jombangstudents? We see how the student reads, not just reading but he likes or doesn't read. Sometimes reading we jump right and go but at least he still wants to read, he likes what not to read, what books are often read, if the child likes novels means the library must be ready to provide the novel and what the theme of the novel prefers to the romantic or educated theme we the school must be ready to provide. (interview results: beautiful goddess surani)

When is the time that makes you excited and eager to read? Morning and evening, because the time is very fresh used for reading. (Interview: Athoillahi Naja)

How can teachers make to further increase students' reading interest at the time of learning? If before the lesson I still love to joke, love the news continues to run out that I told to read first, because not all children in the phone read finally before the lesson I told to read first until the thing I determined. Next I was there I love A question and answer before I lectured I told to read first, because if the children explained directly clearly later also not read. So I first tell you to read first and the teacher has to go around to check who is reading or not, and we as teachers also must know the nosebleeds of the faces of those who read or not so after that we will show the child in the future explain what has been read to find out whether it really reads or not. (Study: Fitri Milinia)

• What are the supporting factors and obstacles in the reading interest of MAN Jombang students

How do these factors affect students' reading interest? Reading time maybe he feels if reading 15 minutes is over time bu Only his standard is indeed 15 minutes but if his son is at least only 10 minutes it is very valuable, at least he is eager to read. There is a desire to read that number one of that reading interest. (haisl research: Iindah Dewi Surani)

• How the teacher's efforts in growing students' reading interest in MAN 10 Jombang Students

Can Environmental Encouragement increase students' reading interest? Of course, because if the environment does not support him will not read and males, when looking at the book he said"*the book is thick like e is not* interesting", only if from the surrounding environment the book is thick means a lot of information obtained by my mother. (Study: Beautiful Dewi Surani)

How do moms motivate students to have a high interest in reading? Still encourage them but not with words but encourage with "you are far here and many are not from the rich also many conditions are limited, even ngene iki samean dipondokno obviously use money and hard work parents as well, samean if here spirit what not school. Our tree gini mbak if you want to encourage it about life so that he thinks if he has been stuck with parents, if dikasi motivation with the word pearl ah ga that mbak, we must be more loving example. "Tomorrow I have your duty please read because I will appoint random from you to come forward presenting what has been read yesterday." so children automatically read because there is a task to present ahead. (Study: Fitri Milinia)

How can teachers make to further increase students' reading interest at the time of learning? If before the lesson I still love to joke, love the news continues to run out that I told to read first, because not all children in the phone read finally before the lesson I told to read first until the thing I determined. Next I was there I love A question and answer before I lectured I told to read first, because if the children explained directly clearly later also not read. So I first tell you to read first and the teacher has to go around to check who is reading or not, and we as teachers also must know the nosebleeds of the faces of those who read or not so after that we will show the child in the future explain what has been read to find out whether it really reads or not. (Study: FitriMilinia)

Discussion

Based on the answer above, it can be assumed that the respondent has high self-motivation because of the many knowledge he gets when reading. While in terms of learning determination, it is indicated that respondents are also very interested in reading because for him reading is a source of understanding in learning. As for the time to read, respondents seemed to be very accustomed to reading activities. This positive thing also happens in choosing good reading materials, because in this case respondents are able to adjust the mood and surrounding atmosphere in carrying out reading activities. But on the contrary, respondents did not feel the moral encouragement and motivation of every teacher and mentioned that there was the impression of choosing a milih in giving a moral boost from the teacher. However, this is different from the encouragement from parents who are often given but still provide adjustments to the opportunities and circumstances of respondents on a daily basis. Likewise with encouragement from friends or friends, which respondents admitted that colleagues need support and encouragement in reading activities because it is considered very important. Where until the last explanation, respondents revealed that a special curricular program for reading was also provided to the maximum by the school and respondents were also very eager to follow the special activities every held.

The above statement is also in accordance with research (Aulawi, 2011) doing various activities that can enrich knowledge and expand insights to be able to form characters and attitudes that cause one's knowledge to increase. The source of reading can be from books, magazines or newspapers. If we get used to reading continuously every day and all the time then gradually will be ingrained in us a situation or feeling of always curiousity *and* if the feeling of always wanting to know something gets a strong boost in our bathin then that's where interest begins to arise. One of the interests that arises is reading. Furthermore, the interest in reading is expected to grow continuously in the sense of interest then develop into a habit of reading.

Student motivation in reading activities can be formed from several factors including through the living circumstances of families who are fighting for their student education. In addition, the next factor can also be through persuasive language packed with parables that describe the consequences of life without science. Other factors can also be presented from topics - topics of discussion that are favored by learners according to their age. In addition, there is also another factor, namely strong determination in

students. Where the determination gives a new spirit to students in learning the subjects. In this case the determination of each student is quite good and very supportive of the learning process.

In terms of teacher encouragement, respondents revealed that there are several strategies to maintain student motivation in reading activities, among others; Instruct students to read the material before the learning process, around the classroom to observe and see the student's participation in the reading activity, and give punishment to students who do not participate in reading. Another strategy practiced by respondents is to give advice after lesson hours and direct and invite students to find a new atmosphere that can support the desire to read. From the statement of efforts to increase students' reading interest is also the same in research (Aulawi, 2011) where the Principal plays an active role in efforts to increase students' reading students' reading interest through the school library. The role of the principal is: increasing students who often visit and borrow books in the school library, increasing the collection of reading books in the school library, making the school library a comfortable place for reading activities and fostering librarians through management activities and seminars.

CONCLUSION

Based on all the presentations that have been presented before, it can be concluded that reading interest is one of the strongest means in seeking an understanding of the science being studied. Where in practice, reading activities not only provide the intake of knowledge needs, but also provide some entertainment needs that can be adjusted to the state of the heart of each person. But on the other hand, interest in reading also has factors that can increase or even decrease its quality. These factors include; Self-motivation, Strong Learning Determination, Topic Suitability, Environmental Drive, Support Facilities, Support Programs, and also Time Management. Where to maintain the quality of students' reading interest, there are several strategies that can be applied by anyone and at any time. Among them are; Instruct students to read the material before the learning process, around the classroom to observe and see the student's participation in the reading activity, and give punishment to students who do not participate in reading. Giving advice after lesson hours and directing and inviting students to find a new atmosphere that can support the desire to read.

REFERENCES

- Chotimah, C., Syah, B. A., & Sulton, M. (2021). Penerapan Kurikulum Kulliyatul Mu'allimin Al-Islamiyah Di Pondok Modern Al-Barokah Nganjuk. Jurnal Education And Development, 9(3), 65-69.
- Fodhil, M., & Ulfa, S. M. (2021, December). Analysis of The Value of Worship Education in Nadzam Imrithiy by Sheikh Syarifuddin Yahya Al-Imrithiy. In *Multidiscipline International Conference* (Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 140-143).
- Ginny, P. L., Parameswari, R., & Silaswara, D. (2022). Analyzing The Data Reading Interest Of Tangerang Citizens In Selecting Between Physical Books And E-Books. *Primanomics: Jurnal Ekonomi & Bisnis*, 20(1), 120-127. https://doi.org/10.31253/pe.v20i1.869
- Aulawi, M. B. (2011). Optimalisasi layanan perpustakaan dalam meningkatkan minat baca siswa. *Pustakaloka*, 3(1), 117-127.
- Habibi, M. S. (2019). Penumbuhan Minat Baca Masyarakat Melalui Kampung Literasi Berbasis Kearifan Lokal di Kabupaten Jember [Thesis]. http://repository.unej.ac.id/handle/123456789/100338
- Mansyur, U. (2020). Minat Baca Mahasiswa: Potret Pengembangan Budaya Literasi di Universitas Muslim Indonesia. Literasi: Jurnal Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia serta Pembelajarannya, 4(2), 135-141. http://dx.doi.org/10.25157/literasi.v4i2.3900
- Ermawati Ridwan, E. (2019). Hubungan Kesiapan Belajar Dan Self Efficacy Dengan Keaktifan Belajar Siswa Di Smp Negeri 5 Kendari [Thesis]. http://digilib.iainkendari.ac.id/id/eprint/1805
- Sirojudin, D., & Al Ghozali, M. D. H. (2022). Implementasi Profetik Di Lembaga Pendidikan Menengah. *JoEMS (Journal of Education and Management Studies)*, 5(2), 104-110.

Sugiyono. (2010). Penelitian Kualitatif, Kuantitatif dan R&D. Bandung : ALFABETA.

Tarigan, D. A. (2017). Minat Baca Siswa pada Perpustakaan Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA) Negeri 4 Medan [*Thesis*]. http://repositori.usu.ac.id/handle/123456789/4915