



Method for Increasing Students' Interest in Reading via Literacy Activities at SDN 96 Palembang

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ABSTRACT

There are references in this exploration. The sources of data were papers published in scientific publications. Content analysis was used to examine this content. Reading fifteen twinkles before class, having a reading niche, and establishing a textbook-rich atmosphere are some of the knowledge enterprise used at SDN 96 Palembang to encourage early reading. We created fifteen- nanosecond reading assignments before to class, made library visits essential, and enhanced journaling and other reading chops during the growth phase. reading that takes place at the launch, middle, or finish of a library literacy phase that spans a set quantum of time and involves the use of a variety of coffers and technologies. Supporting variables include student enthusiasm, instructor encouragement, availability of facilities and infrastructure, adequate funds, active involvement of the school community, and parental support for educational initiatives. Lack of enthusiasm of students, ignorance of teachers about the value of reading and writing, their physical limitations and inadequate school facilities are some of the things that hinder.

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INTRODUCTION

Acquiring reading skills is critical to receptive writing skills. In fact, reading helps students learn new things and gain new experiences. Students' reading skills can be improved, perspectives clarified and understanding expanded (Irdawati, 2017). Unlike other countries, students' reading skills are still low. Indonesia's literacy score improved from 371 in 2000 to 382 in 2003, according to OECD PISA results. In 2006, it was 393; In 2009, it was 402; and in 2012 it fell to 396. 397 was the 2015 number. The lowest reading comprehension score in 2018 was 371 for text comprehension (Harususilo, 2019). Indonesia's rating is still lower than the average of 487. person who is interested in reading finds it enjoyable and does not feel forced to read by others (Alpian and

Ruwaida 2022). Readers interested in the topic will find new insights, interpretations or information.

Reading is still not very popular even among Indonesian students. Oral culture is more common among the population than reading. According to research, loans are more important to students than books. Students would rather talk on the phone than read more books and add to their library. Students have not created a culture of reading beyond that. Students complete the reading assignments only according to the teacher's instructions. Few students actively choose to study books to expand their knowledge independently. This shows that students' interest in reading in Indonesia is still low (Wahyuni, 2010). In 2011 UNESCO published the results of a study on the reading habits of ASEAN countries in 2008. Indonesia is the last in this study with a score of 0.001. According to these statistics, only one Indonesian in a thousand has an excellent reading culture. The growth of reading interest is still necessary to create a reading culture in society (Triatma, 2016).

One thing that contributes to people's lack of reading skills is educational programs. Another aspect is the teaching strategies that teachers use in school. It is believed that current teaching methods do not challenge or boost students' reading skills (Batubara and Ariani, 2018). Promoting literacy in schools is one way the government is trying to get children interested in reading. In addition, the government launched the School Literacy Movement (GLS). Academic Literacy in GLS, Faizan et al. (2016) refers to the ability to acquire, understand and use information appropriately through a range of activities including reading, writing, speaking, listening and viewing. Order No. 23 of 2015 of the Minister of Education and Culture on the development of personality obliges the school to read aloud every day in front of the building. Students must read non-textbooks for 15 minutes during these activities. The goal is to promote each student's opportunities for personal development. As part of the literacy movement, the school implements many literacy programs at all developmental and academic levels. Each school uses different literacy strategies in light of its unique resources and infrastructure. Existing enabling and limiting variables and how the school responds and attempts to overcome those limiting conditions will affect the implementation of literacy strategies. Students' interest in learning can be stimulated by using effective reading and writing techniques. Schools, students, parents, and society at large can provide these supportive components.

Despite the challenges we face, it is undeniable that improving students' reading skills is essential. Here are some ideas for classroom literacy strategies to support your students' reading skills.

Reading and writing skills

Reading skills means the ability to understand the content of a written text, both indirectly and directly, in order to improve knowledge and skills. The right school environment and parental support can really improve students' reading skills. But even with limited opportunities and support, we can implement appropriate literacy strategies. In fact, there are many ways to increase students' interest in reading, Guru Pintar. For example, you can improve your students' reading and writing skills at school by combining some of the following strategies.

We provide attractive and comfortable reading corners for students to read freely. We continue to organize events that stimulate their interest in reading, such as book clubs and book exchanges. We create great conversation for students to share their ideas and improve their thinking. . own actions comprehension of reading material. Request and opportunity to write creatively in the form of poems and stories Recreate design process, draft, revise and draft letters Provide constructive feedback to writing students Access to online resources using computers, laptops or tablets I teach students critically and analyze a variety of texts nEvaluates information, identifies future perspectives, and focuses on students' abilities to create conversations.

Calculation skills

Literacy is the ability to use numbers and symbols related to the foundations of mathematics to solve practical tasks in everyday life. The following techniques can improve students' numeracy in the classroom. Apply math concepts to real-world situations, such as calculating discounts Use stories and visual representations, such as diagrams or graphs, to improve conceptual understanding Teach students to create and interpret different types of graphs Focus on developing math problem solving skills Provide math challenges that require creative thinking and innovative solutions Use math programs or software Create interactive math games and improve your math skills.

Scientific literacy

Scientific literacy is the ability to understand natural and social phenomena and make scientific and rational decisions. Essentially, improving students' scientific knowledge requires a context-based approach that engages students during the learning process. For example, the following methods can improve students' science. Provide hands-on and experimental opportunities for students to develop real science concepts Ask students to observe, measure, record results, and draw conclusions from their laboratory work or experiments Involve students in science projects that require inquiry, investigation, and presentation of results. . Teach students to interpret scientific texts in articles,

books and online resources Guide students in writing experimental reports Encourage students to build arguments based on scientific evidence Provide field trips Invite expert guests to share their experiences and knowledge Connect scientific concepts to reality - world problems Develop students' critical thinking through scientific discussion and thoughtful questions.

Digital literacy

Digital literacy refers to the ability to use digital media in an ethical and responsible manner to obtain and communicate information. How to improve the digital skills of students? Here are some strategies we can use to improve students' reading skills, especially in the digital world. Discuss ways to protect yourself, your privacy and information online and related risks Discuss ethical behavior in the digital world Teach students to be critical of information found online Learn skills to evaluate the reliability, validity and relevance of information Improve students' digital skills by appropriate applications Create projects that require information, data analysis and even digital presentations Learn effective and efficient web search techniques Help students access digital resources such as online libraries. Guide students in creating learning materials. related to digital content.

Financial Literacy

Financial literacy is the ability to apply an understanding of concepts, risks, skills and incentives in a financial context. Implementing the right financial literacy strategies is essential for students to gain the knowledge and skills needed for future financial management. Here are some strategies that can improve students' financial literacy. Choose materials related to everyday life, such as money management, savings, or loans. Provide examples so students can relate financial concepts to their own personal experiences Create interactive and fun simulations or games to enhance conceptual understanding Teach students how to plan their personal finances. budget, especially income distribution.

Cultural and Civic Literacy

Cultural and Civic Literacy is the ability to understand and consider Indonesian culture as a national identity and the ability to understand the rights and responsibilities of a citizen. A holistic approach often increases students' cultural competence. Such methods can be used, for example, to improve the cultural and civic literacy of students in schools. Present stories, poetry, and literature from diverse ethnic, cultural, and social backgrounds Allow students to share their personal perspectives and experiences Use films, documentaries, or other media to illustrate cultural concepts Provide students with inclusive collaborative opportunities to understand differences and similarities between

cultures nHelp students engage in social activities in local communities in service activities Learn the values of empathy, social responsibility and volunteerism Use magazines to help students think and understand themselves and others.

Elementary school is a very important educational period that determines the direction in which students develop their potential. Primary school is the first formal learning environment that children experience. Basic values such as honesty, integrity, courtesy, manners, culture, ethics and morality are introduced and encouraged in children in primary school. Through these core values, we hope that children will grow up with wisdom, a pure heart and skillful hands. Students have three educational components: cognitive, affective and psychomotor. flank. (Asroni, 2020).

School literacy strategies go through several stages of implementation, including access to funding and infrastructure, student readiness, and stakeholder readiness. Literacy strategies are implemented by increasing student motivation and reading and writing comprehension. This strategy is supported by funding and infrastructure to support literacy campaigns in schools. (Perdana and Swandari, 2021).

SDN 96 Palembang, one of the elementary schools in Palembang City, implements several activities to improve students' skills. One of them is to add in-class reading activities and do the reading activities 15 minutes before the class starts. . III. Literacy activities encourage students to read a variety of reading materials such as short stories, story books, and many other books. This activity is supervised by the class teacher or subject teacher, and the course is taught from the first period.

The data shows that reading and writing are done and done daily before exercise. Teachers are always engaged in learning literacy, they do it in different ways, and after completing literacy, students do not play reading textbooks, but they do not work. But it doesn't work. Due to the need to see the following symptoms, students realize that literacy levels are low because students are less interested in the meaning and benefits of literacy, minimal reading resources and infrastructure, and reading. No, it isn't.

This study reviews the literature and examines literacy practices that increase children's interest in reading and the factors that either help or hinder it.

RESEARCH METHOD

According to Sukmadinata (2009), a research article is any library study, literature review or research series that investigates research topics using

various library resources such as books, encyclopedias, scholarly journals, newspapers, magazines, and documents. The main data source of the study was the master's thesis design study of Wiedart et al. on the topic of reading movement in schools (2018). The sources of the research work are nine scientific journals and one article dealing with research topics. Use documents to gather information. Content analysis was used for research the material.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Methods to increase master's level reading

Information technologies to increase interest in reading among elementary school students:

1. Use reading material other than a textbook and read fifteen minutes before class. While some people read aloud, others do so silently. One way to develop reading habits that are likely to influence student culture is through this exercise. Depending on the interests and preferences of students, there are other books to read besides textbooks. This makes reading enjoyable for students.
2. Each course features a perusing corner where understudies can study books other than reading material. In most schools, guardians give books for the reading corner, but there are too schools that make perusing corners from books within the school library. Perusing corners are found all through the classroom and are planned to cultivate a adore of perusing and bolster perusing exercises 15 minutes some time recently lesson begins in understanding with Service of Instruction and Culture Regulation Number 23 of 2015. Perusing corners are too arranged and built. The Perusing Corner could be a flawlessly planned and student-supported expansion of the classroom library. This makes a sense of belonging and empowers understudies to examined more frequently, particularly in the event that they studied with companions. Much obliged to the perusing corner, a perusing culture continuously created within the classroom and students' intrigued in perusing expanded.
3. Schools make this environment in a assortment of ways, counting making blurbs and wall paintings and showing understudy work on classroom dividers. The substance of the blurb changes from school to school, depending on what behavior the school needs to energize, how to preserve cleanliness and increment intrigued in perusing, etc. A text-rich environment specifically and by implication makes a education culture. Setting magazines and blurbs in schools can offer assistance make an environment that energizes perusing and composing. Different blurbs and

magazines empower understudies to studied and increment their intrigued in perusing.

Scholarly action techniques that increment intrigued in perusing within the advancement of rudimentary school understudies are:

1. Utilize library time to studied, socialize, take notes and borrow books. Libraries are an critical apparatus in literacy procedures outlined to extend students' intrigued in perusing. Libraries play an vital part, particularly as suppliers of books and central perusing rooms for perusing and writing in schools. Through the library, understudies can peruse curiously books and talk about them with their companions. Instructor offer assistance is truly required here so that understudies do not fair studied books, but moreover get it what they perused and relate it to their possess encounters.
2. To extend intrigued in perusing, plan perusing 15 minutes some time recently course. For illustration, talk of the fabric examined or reactions to the fabric perused. This movement is fun and curiously for understudies. Learning to studied and perusing comprehension gets to be curiously to empower understudies to begin once more, which gets to be a culture and increments students' intrigued in perusing.
3. Have a diary occasion made and organized by understudies. This movement is one way to make strides your composing abilities. Students' composing abilities moreover progress when perusing and composing competitions such as verse and story composing competitions are held. Understudies who compose may require perusing fabric as a source of data when composing. Perusing, which starts with composing, in the long run gets to be a culture that increments intrigued in reading.
4. Organizing other education exercises through education competitions such as verse and story competitions. and giving book prizes to exceptional understudies

Strategies for Improving Grade-Level Reading Comprehension

Below are strategies for writing activities designed to increase interest in reading in elementary school and beyond.

1. Each course includes lectures at the beginning, middle or end of the course. By reading at the beginning, during or at the end of studies, the student understands that reading is part of learning aimed at acquiring knowledge. In addition to the reading that the student must go through to understand the study material provided by the teacher, one must also read additional books related to the course material. We hope that reading

will become a habit during homeschooling and that your students will eventually develop an interest in reading.

2. Recommend learning to improve reading and writing skills using various methods and tools such as picture books, videos and LCD reasoning. Learning using different methods and tools is an enriching experience for students. Topic This step encourages students to read carefully and creates interest in reading.
3. Classes are held in the library at specific times, either regularly or irregularly.

Factors that support and hinder literacy strategies that increase interest in reading.

1. Facilitating Factors

The following factors support literacy intervention strategies that increase interest in reading among early grade students. as. Factors related to students' enthusiasm for reading and writing. Note Teacher Elements Teachers provide ongoing support by guiding, motivating and promoting literacy activities. This is one of the key factors in literacy success in primary school. Literacy strategies implemented without teacher guidance and motivation will not succeed. This can happen, for example, because students don't pay attention, they just play while reading and writing, or they don't take reading and writing seriously. ja. school factors

- a. Adequate physical facilities and infrastructure such as a well-stocked library, modern textbooks, reading corner and study room. It makes reading in the library even more fun. This makes students feel at home and encourages them to visit the library often during their free time and breaks to read and find books to help them learn. Therefore, it is expected that students' interest in reading will increase even more.
- b. I have enough budget to buy books. Thus, schools can develop interesting and constantly growing libraries for their students. His parents also supported him by giving him books and encouraging him to leave home. These collections are an important way to encourage students to visit the library. Having an attractive library at home with the support of parents increases students' interest in reading, which ultimately increases their interest in reading.
- c. Active participation of school-aged children in literacy activities. This ensures a smooth progression of literacy

2. Parental Factors

Support parents' literacy by providing books and encouragement at home. Cause of Failure Strategies to Increase Student Interest in Reading to Prevent K-12 Dropout:

- a. However, some students have difficulties with reading and writing. This trend will continue as long as teachers remind students that there is time in class to read, play alone, walk or run, or sit and look for books.
- b. Teacher-Related Factors Teacher-related factors include a lack of awareness of the importance of literacy interventions and a lack of understanding of their implementation. Therefore, teachers are unable to apply reading and writing strategies consistently over a period of time. This can be seen in the study of Hastut and Lestar (2018) in SD Sukorejo Kediri. Literacy walks were not fully implemented as a daily practice there.

School Factors Schools have limited physical facilities such as libraries, libraries and reading rooms, and schools lack resources to overcome these limitations. Inadequate libraries make students uncomfortable and prevent them from visiting the library. Due to the lack of libraries, students' interest in visiting libraries decreases, and schools lose the opportunity to use libraries to improve reading skills.

CONCLUSION

One of the reading and writing strategies used to improve reading comprehension in elementary school classrooms is to include a 15-minute reading phase before reading various materials. Students read books other than textbooks and every class has a reading corner. Create many tutorials. At Evolution, this was done by going to the library and taking classes, socializing, and browsing books on CVS. Please make your predictions 15 minutes in advance. For example, in class we discuss the material we read and react to what we read. Student-produced and sponsored magazines are displayed on the walls. We also offer other reading and writing services such as organizing reading and writing competitions such as poetry and story competitions. Give grades to successful students. During the course, I read it on the way and at the end of the course. Exercises allow you to improve your reading comprehension using a variety of methods and operators, including books, videos, and LCD screen backups. We practice regularly, sporadically or randomly in some areas of the library.

The enthusiasm of elementary school literacy teachers and readers supports literacy strategies. We provide ongoing guidance, direction, motivation and educational support throughout the reading and writing process. There are adequate physical facilities and infrastructure, including a practical library, concentration areas, reading corners and sports equipment. A corresponding budget is provided for the purchase of books. Students actively participate in reading and writing. We support parents with literacy classes, promote the distribution of books and encourage at home. The implementation of literacy interventions is itself a consequence of factors that hinder the implementation of literacy strategies and interest in reading in primary school. I started reading books. The importance of literacy is not sufficiently understood. The use of reading skills is still underutilized by reading teachers. Restrictions apply to physical spaces such as libraries, books and reading rooms. Schools do not have enough money to buy books and other literacy materials.

Research Recommendations. Primary school principals must continue to improve the reading skills of their students so that they can continuously improve their reading skills and practice regular reading in accordance with the implemented vision and mission of the school. You must participate in improving your skills. It is also good that teachers are taught by teachers who are more creative in implementing reading strategies in the early grades. It is also expected that interesting books will be added every year to improve the reading skills of students.

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