

ANALYSIS OF THE LOST OF READING CULTURE IN SMP N.1 ATAP TAMPAHAN LIBRARY

Oleh:

Bonari Tambunan ¹⁾

Rotua Hutasoit ²⁾

Friscelly Siahaan ³⁾

Universitas Sisingamangaraja XII Tapanuli ^{1,2,3)}

E-mail:

bonaritambunan@gmail.com ¹⁾

rotuahutasoit@gmail.com ²⁾

friscellysiahaan@gmail.com ³⁾

ABSTRACT

This study has two main objectives proposed by the researcher, namely, (1) to analyze the causes of the disappearance of reading culture in the library of Smp N.1 Atap Tampahan (2) to analyze the main factors the lost reading culture to reappear. Regarding the data collection method, the researcher used interviews with the librarian and one of the students who happened to visit the library. The researcher used a descriptive qualitative approach. The researcher used observation, questionnaires, interviews, and documentary to collect the data. The results showed that in attracting students' interest in reading at school, it turned out that library improvements were needed starting from the available books, neat and clean rooms and friendly librarian.

Keywords : Lost Reading, Culture, Library

1. INTRODUCTION

During I visited to SMP Negeri 1 Atap Tampahan, I see that the students reading habits has decreased in the SMP N 1 Atap Tampahan library's. According to Rozin (2008), reading culture is one of the very good activities to train the brain to absorb, get and store information. This may be a habit that must be maintained in today's modern era. Culture like this can actually not only grow in the library, but in every place. Because the origin of the reading apart from books, we can also find it in newspapers, magazines, cell phones, slogans, or others. According to Ginting (2005), reading culture as forms of

directed behavior to carry out reading activities as a strong level of pleasure in carrying out reading activities because it is fun and provides value. Smp N.1 Atap Tampahanis one of the schools that has a library. From this, it can be concluded that this school still provides reading facilities for students. But when the author conducted this research, the researcher thought and felt why library visitors were decreasing. Has reading culture in the library disappeared? Until the researchers compiled this research with the limitation of the problem only in the library. This research conducted with the aim of to find

out the main cause of loss of reading culture in Smp Negeri 1 Atap Tampahan

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Reading Culture

According to Yunus (2012), which means that reading is a reading activity in order to obtain the information conveyed in the reading material. According to Giller & Temple (1986), the meaning of reading is to give meaning to written language. In other words, an activity to obtain, and create ideas, information, ideas, mental from everything that is read. So, the researcher take the conclusion that the reading is an activity to put some letters together, then spell them and it will be useful to get information from a piece of writing.

Defenition of Culture

According to Koentjaraningrat (1923-1999), culture as the whole system of ideas and feelings, actions, and works produced by humans in social life that are made theirs by learning. According to Linton (2014), culture is the whole attitude & pattern of behavior and knowledge which is a habit that is inherited & owned by a certain member of society. So, researcher take the conclusion that culture is a form of human attitude that makes a habit in a pattern of life.

Defenition of Reading Culture

According to Rozin (2008), reading culture is one of the very good activities to train the brain to absorb, get and store information. This may be a habit that must be maintained in today's modern era. Culture like this can actually not only grow in the library, but in every place. Because the origin of the reading apart from books, we can also find it in newspapers, magazines, cell phones, slogans, or others. According to Ginting (2005), reading culture as forms of directed behavior to carry out reading activities as a strong level of pleasure in carrying out reading activities because it is fun and provides value. So, depends to definition of reading, culture, and reading culture according to some experts, researcher take the conclusion that reading culture is a person's positive habit in reading to train the brain in finding information.

Reading Culture in Indonesia

The researcher then quotes from several experts on the notion of reading culture. The researcher then explained further data from UNESCO, on the order of how many Indonesian reading cultures are in the world. This data supports this research on the loss of reading culture in Indonesia. Based on UNESCO data, that Indonesia ranks second from the bottom in terms of

world literacy, it's mean that reading interest in reading is apprehensive only 0.001%. It means that out of 1000 Indonesians, only 1 person is an avid reader. This figure is certainly not something to be proud of. This is not a good achievement. Even Indonesia is still inferior to neighboring countries in Southeast Asia, namely Thailand. In the 2016 Central Connecticut State University (CSSU) survey, Indonesia was ranked 60th in the Most Littered Nation in the World ranking.

Examples of efforts to foster culture for youth Improve book writing

Increasing reading interest in adolescents needs to be supported by movement to improve book writing. The publication of the works of books the sons and daughters of the Indonesian nation will increase the belief that our nation's children are innovative. The presence of books by Indonesian youth as a creative and productive young writer, it is very proud. Therefore, now a new generation of young writers Indonesia needs the government to support creative rights them through various policies. This program must be integrated activities both at school and outside of school, both inside and outside the school government or private sector. Writers must be provided with adequate facilities and facilities. Publishers

are given assistance to make it easier for them to help the publishers good writers in honorariums, incentives, and royalties so that they eager to publish cheap new books. The government needs provide a large subsidy so that the cost of producing books is cheap and easy, so it can be sold at a cheap and affordable price by the wider community.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research used qualitative research method. Qualitative research according to Taylor and Bogdan defines this methodology as research procedure that produces discrete data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observed behaviors (Moloeng, 2008: 3 in Hasanah, 2009: 39). In general, qualitative research is research carried out in full on research subjects where there is an event where the researcher becomes a key instrument in the research, then the results of the approach are described in written words, the empirical data that has been obtained and, in this case, also emphasizes the meaning rather than generalizations. This research included descriptive qualitative, because researcher tried to find out the main cause the loss of the reading culture In Smp N.1 Atap TampahanLibrary Academic Year 2021/2022

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the research that the authors got from the results of interviews and observations in the field, the authors provide conclusions as follows:

- 1) To increase students' reading interest and foster a reading culture, steps are needed concrete steps, in this case in particular the attitude of the leadership and teachers, staff, libraries who care more about the library.
- 2) The role of libraries in increasing students' reading interest and fostering a reading culture in Smp N.1 Atap Tampahan has not been implemented effectively. optimal. This can be seen from the activities carried out by the parties library in increasing students' reading interest and fostering a reading culture, it is still not well realized. Due to lack of attention from the school as well as the students themselves to help encourage the activities held at school.
- 3) Students' interest in reading and reading culture in the library of Smp N.1 Atap Tampahan is still low, as for the factors that cause interest in reading low, namely the limited collection provided by the library, the library only provides textbooks, and only a few comic books, as well as other reading materials in the library. Student not accustomed to reading from an early age, due to lack of parental attention students themselves, the surrounding environment and playmates

become barriers to night students reading, as well as the rise of audio technology visuals such as television which is preferred by students with served does not contain educational value in it, but can destroy the morale of the students themselves.

- 4) Obstacles faced by librarians in increasing reading interest students, including inadequate facilities and lack of funds for fees library operations

Internal Factors

- 1) Students who prefer to be in class or chat with friends from on studying in the library when the teacher is unable to attend class. Although there are some students who report to the picket teacher if the teacher was unable to attend, but other students tended to be more choose to chat in class or just sit in class. Seldom among those who have a desire to study in library.
- 2) Students are lazy to visit the library, lazy is a factor internal students or factors from within students. According to the statement above students are lazy because there is no student motivation to visit the library.

External Factors

- 1) The lack of book collections in the library, and the large collection of books monotonous, so students rarely look for additional references in the library. If you

look at the library at smp n.1 atap tampahan already have books to support learning, but collections non-fiction or non-learning is not enough to attract student turnover in terms of reading, because the students there are more likes picture books or non fiction

- 2) Lack of motivation, student motivation itself, between students and the motivation given by the teacher to students to improve students' interest in visiting the library. Motivation itself is circumstances in an individual or organism that drive behavior towards the goal. If there is no encouragement in the student himself to visit the library then automatically he will not provide motivation for their friends. In addition, the teachers at Smp N.1 Atap Tampahan is also no effort to provide motivation towards their students.
- 3) Lack of service by librarian in giving information to students if there is a new book collection. Besides that lack of other librarian services according to students students at Smp N.1 Atap Tampahan are less friendly in service librarian in serving students who visit library.
- 4) Limited space if the teacher wants to carry out the learning process at school library. The library of Smp N.1 Atap Tampahan has a quite a narrow room. Then the state of the building is just enough for 15 readers only, so the teachers at Smp N.1

Atap Tampahan are rare carry out the learning process in the library.

5. CONCLUSION

After the discussion and data analysis, to answer the main problems in the research. Then the following conclusions can be drawn: Analysis the loss of the reading culture in Smp N.1 Atap Tampahan which is internal and external, including the following:

Internal Factors

lazy student to visiting the library, lack of collection of books in the library, monotonous book collection, so students rarely look for references addition to the library, then if the teacher is unable to attend the students prefer to be in class or chat with friends rather than study in library.

External Factors

lack of library services in providing information to students if there is a new book collection and limited space if the teacher wants carry out the learning process in the library. The lack of book collections in the library, and the large collection of books monotonous, so students rarely look for additional references in the library. Limited space if the teacher wants to carry out the learning process at school library, and lastly the

lack of motivation, that student's motivation themselves, between students and the motivation given by the teacher to students to increase students' interest in visiting the library.

6. REFERENCES

Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2002. *Prosedur Penelitian, Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*. Ja-karta: Rineka Cipta.

Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2006. *Prosedur Penelitian*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.

Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2013. *Prosedur Penelitian, Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*. Ja-karta: Rineka Cipta.

Bogdan, R. C. & Biklen, S. K. (2006). *Qualitative research in education: An intro-duction to theory and methods*.

Dian Sari. *Faktor Penyebab Rendahnya Minat Siswa Mengunjungi Perpustakaan*. 2018

Giller & TempleBudaya Indonesia. 1986

Ginting.2005. *Budaya Baca*.Semarang : Yudishtira

Koentjaraningrat (1923-1999). *Kebudayaan dan Aturan Peradatan*.

Linton (2014). *Minat Baca Sedari Muda*. Bandung: Alfabeta

Miles, Mathew B., & A. Michael Huberman. 1994. *An Expanded Sourcebook: Qualitative Data*

Analysis; London: Sage Publications.

Rozin (2008 Yunus (2012), Sa'ud, Udin Syaefudin dan Abin Syamsudin Makmun. 2011. *Perencanaan Pendidikan*. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.

Sincere, 2012. "Intrinsic and Extrinsic Motivation".

Sugiyono. 2009. *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan (Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R &D)*. Bandung: IKAPI

Sugiyono.2014. *Memahami Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: Alfabeta.