

Implementation of Strengthening Reading Ability, Comprehension in Class 3 Indonesian Language Learning SD Negeri 9 Cibadak During the Pandemic

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Abstract: *This study aims to improve students' reading skills and understanding in low-grade Indonesian language learning during the current pandemic. Because most students sometimes lazy to practice reading skills in Indonesian properly and correctly, especially now that it is currently in a pandemic era which results in face-to-face learning and cannot directly monitor students' reading progress. This research is a qualitative approach with an interview method in one of the schools in SDN 9 CIBADAK. The learning that is carried out is online / online after that it is continued with students sending videos while reading. The data that has been collected is then reduced, analyzed, so that it becomes a description of the research results. The research subjects were one of the Indonesian language teachers and students. From the results of this study, it is to know the development of students' reading during the pandemic and how to strengthen students' reading skills during the pandemic.*

Keywords: *understanding, reading, langue indonesion.*

JEL Classification:

INTRODUCTION

The Covid19 pandemic has changed the fabric of people's lives, not only attacking the Indonesian state but also sweeping the world. The existence of Covid19 causes the public to stop activities outside the home that should be carried out as on normal days. The community must maintain a safe distance or what is called physical distancing, a situation in which people are quarantined and isolated in their respective homes, including carrying out work so that every vulnerable individual will not be infected with the Covid19 virus.

This condition is certainly not easy for the community to pass, where parents play a role as teachers or teachers when studying at home. Students are given assignments as a means of knowing the achievement or assessment of students' abilities. As for the anxiety in students where the task given by the teacher as an activity to move class activities from studying at school to learning at home is even more burdened on students. In addition, the school continues to carry out assessment activities for the benefit of grade promotion report cards in each class. Learning from home activities implemented by the community causes students and teachers to lose opportunities to interact with each other in establishing social relationships, fostering an attitude of solidarity between fellow humans, losing their sense of care and empathy. Activities that students and teachers should go through provide learning not only about subject matter but also convey about the importance of socializing in social life.

Learning from home is certainly different from learning activities at school, in addition to the existence of learning tools, learning activities are also supported by learning media to make it easier for students to

understand the material. According to Indriana (2011: 15) Learning media is intended as a means of communication in the learning process, it is said that because in the learning process there is a process of delivering messages from educators to students. Learning media is also defined as one of the external factors that influence the success of learning activities, in general the benefits of learning media are to facilitate interaction between teachers and students so that learning is more effective and efficient (Numiek, 2013: 94-95).

Reading is one skill that is very important for every individual to have and it is beneficial for one's life. The importance of reading learning is contained in Law No. 19 of 2005 concerning National Education Standards article 6 paragraph 5 which states that the curriculum and syllabus SD / MI / SDLB / Paket A or other equivalent emphasizes the importance of reading and writing skills and fondness, numeracy skills, and communication skills (Depdiknas 2005: 6). In general, reading can be useful for one's self-development. Humans can obtain information and expand their knowledge through reading. This is in accordance with the opinion of Iskandarwassid and Sunendar (2008: 245) that reading is important for knowledge development because the highest percentage of knowledge transfer is done through reading.

Reading can not be separated in the world of education, in learning in school reading is very necessary. This is in accordance with the opinion of Rahim (2007: 1) which states that the most effective learning process is carried out through reading activities. Reading is a tool used to convey learning objectives, this affects students in understanding the material presented by the teacher, because without reading students

cannot understand the existing material and without reading the learning process will not run easily. In addition, learning to read is not only done so that students are able to read, but also a process that involves all mental and thinking activities of students in understanding, criticizing, and reproducing a discourse. So reading is an ability that must be mastered by students, especially reading comprehension because for students understanding a reading is the key to success in achieving success in school. Reading comprehension is a reading activity carried out to understand the contents of the reading in depth so that readers can find various knowledge and information contained in the reading. According to Tarigan (2008: 58) reading comprehension is a type of reading that aims to understand the standards or norms of consciousness, critical reviews, written drama, and fictional patterns. Meanwhile Somadayo (2011: 10) states that reading comprehension is a process of obtaining meaning that actively involves the knowledge and experience that the reader has and is associated with the content of the reading. Adequate reading skills can be achieved by balancing it with understanding, thus showing that the reader has acquired the ability to read. So reading comprehension is reading whose emphasis is directed at the skills to understand and master the content of the reading.

LITERATURE REVIEW

First Literature

Learning to read comprehension in elementary school has an important role in learning Indonesian. The ability to read comprehension is always 3 in every learning theme. This shows the importance of mastering the ability to read comprehension, because the ability to read comprehension is

one of the basics of Indonesian language and literary skills that must be achieved at the educational level, including at the primary school level. Not only for teaching Indonesian itself, the ability to read comprehension is also the basis for teaching other subjects. Students who have the ability to read comprehension will find it easier to explore and seek various knowledge and knowledge stored in books and other written media. Reading comprehension can be likened to the key to opening the storehouse of knowledge because through understanding a reading, a person will get more information and knowledge. The ability to read comprehension is the provision and key to the success of students in the educational process. The Ministry of National Education (Depdiknas) recorded that in 2009 the illiteracy rate in Indonesia was 10.1 million people aged 15 years and over. This illiteracy affects the reading ability of students in Indonesia. Based on research conducted by the Progress in International Reading Literacy Study (PIRLS) namely, an international study in reading for children under the coordination of The International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement shows that the average reading ability of Indonesian children is fourth from the bottom of 45 countries in the world. This proves that the reading ability of Indonesian children is still low.

Science and technology continues to develop nowadays. The most appropriate and relevant acquisition is through reading comprehension. So that students are not left behind in their development, an increase in students' reading comprehension skills is really needed. For that, the effort that can be done is to foster interest in reading students, provide motivation to students, choose

relevant reading learning strategies, and improve students' creative thinking skills. The ability to read is very important for our lives. Especially in learning Indonesian. Reading is the heart of education, from books we can find various information and knowledge. Through books we can generate and shape a person's character and personality, and through books the civilization of a nation can be awakened. The progress of a nation cannot be separated from how the nation's generation loves books. teachers and parents must work together to supervise children at home in terms of learning Indonesian during this pandemic. And each learning is carried out online or online and utilizes existing technology. Every day students must read and understand the material that has been provided by the teacher. through the WhatsApp group, and to find out about students' reading progress, parents must send a video when students read and every 1 week a meeting is held at one of the students' homes by implementing health protocols. However, thus there are obstacles, namely if there are parents who do not have cellphones from the school and the teacher provides policies such as borrowing several tasks in a package book by the Indonesian language teacher.

METHODOLOGY

Research Strategy

This study aims to improve students' reading skills and understanding in low-grade Indonesian language learning during the current pandemic. This research is a qualitative approach using interview methods in one of the schools in SDN 9 CIBADAK. Learning that is carried out online / brave after that by reading students send reading videos. The data collected is

then reduced, analyzed, so that it becomes a description of the research results. The subject of research with one of the Indonesian language teachers and students. The results of this study can be seen from the development of students' reading during the pandemic and how to improve students' reading skills while walking.

DISCUSSION

Analysis

1. Initial Conditions

In this condition, student learning outcomes are still relatively low, because there are still many difficulties, so the skills that must be learned and understood are not optimal, especially during the current pandemic. In the initial condition, the students' reading ability is still very low, this can be seen from the value of student learning outcomes which are still below the minimum completeness criteria standard. In the initial conditions the researchers only taught using makeshift learning tools and through online or online. Have not prepared lesson plans, teaching materials, LKPD, evaluation questions and learning media optimally. Researchers are also not optimal in the learning process, so the results of students' reading ability are low. The percentage of student learning completeness in the initial conditions only reached 50% with an average score of 65.

2. Field Study

From the document analysis, it was found that schools had developed and strengthened the ability to read Indonesian in the lower classes during this pandemic into online learning such as every day students had to send reading videos and every 2 weeks students came to school to be tested for reading by the Indonesian language teacher. concerned, to find out to

what extent the students' reading ability. In learning to implement activities such as students reading story books that have been prepared by the school, watching video stories, etc. Through this activity, it can be seen that school residents are able to develop strengthening of reading skills in Indonesian even during the pandemic.

Result

From the document analysis, the researcher found that the implementation of strengthening the ability to read Indonesian entered into learning through several subject indicators, supported by developing a lesson

CONCLUSION

Students in learning at home. school. such as parents helping children practice their reading skills at home and supervising every child's development. And there are many obstacles when doing this online learning, such as poor network connection, students do not have cellphones, but schools provide relief for students who do not have cellphones .

Based on the results of the interview, the teacher is committed to developing competency standards (SK) and basic competence (KD) and strengthening students' reading skills at school and at home, with the existence of Covid-19, teachers and parents work together to help supervise children /

The results of an interview with one of the students explained that the covid-19 outbreak was very disturbing for all Indonesian people, especially in the world of education such as schools, and for us as students it was very difficult to learn through this online / online. Sometimes the material provided by the teacher was not very understandable. by students, cannot learn face-to-face, and online learning has many obstacles such as poor internet network connection, and students become lazy

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the existence of Covid-19 is very disturbing for all Indonesian people, especially in the world of education such as in schools, and learning activities have many obstacles. To improve the ability to read Indonesian in grade 3 SD Negeri 9 Cibadak, schools have developed and strengthened the ability to read Indonesian in grade 3 SD. For example, every day students have to send reading videos and two times a week students come to school to be tested for reading by the Indonesian language teacher concerned. In this activity, it was seen that students discussed and collaborated with their parents at home in improving their reading skills. Based on research that has been conducted using the interview method, some suggestions are as follows :

1. Teachers are expected to be able to improve students' reading skills in using the methods and media used
2. Teachers are also expected to be able to student motivation and attention while use effective and attractive learning media in participating in online learning. The online learning process so as to increase

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