



## Implementation of School Literacy Movement of The Class XI SMK Kesehatan Haji Sumatera Utara

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### ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to know the students' implementation of school literacy program. The design of this research was descriptive quantitative research by using Survey method. The instrument of this research was questionnaire to know the implementation of students toward the school literacy program. The population of this research was all of the eleventh grade students of SMK Kesehatan Haji Sumut which consisted of 3 majors and 59 students. The sample was all of the population because this research was using total sampling technique. The instrument validity test was carried out by using expert validity to three experts as instrument validators and to analyze the data was done by identifying the responses, counting the percentages of each indicator and taking the conclusion. The results of the research showed that the average score of the habituation stage of school literacy program was 38,07% which was good perception. The average score of the development stage of school literacy program was 38,22% which was good perception. The last, the average score of the learning stage of school literacy program was 38,66% which was good perception. It can be concluded, the average mean of students' perception toward the implementation of school literacy program was 38,30% which was in good category in the rating interpretation 60%-39,99%.

### ARTICLE INFO

#### Article history:

Received

25 Oktober 2023

Revised

25 November 2023

Accepted

20 December 2023

#### Key Word

*Implementation, School Literacy Program*

#### How to cite

<http://pusdikra-publishing.com/index.php/jsr>

#### Doi

[10.51178/jsr.v4i3.1668](https://doi.org/10.51178/jsr.v4i3.1668)



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## INTRODUCTION

Education is a conscious activity that is built as a means and a forum to form a quality young generation in the future, as well as to support the progress of the nation and state in the future. In line with UU No. 20 Tahun 2003, education The National Education System can be seen as a deliberate and planned effort to establish a learning environment and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to possess religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality,

intelligence, noble character, and skills required by themselves, the community, society, nation, and state.

Purwanto (2016) stated that education is the process of inheriting life skills from previous generations to future generations so that they are preserved and developed in accordance with the dynamics of life to be faced. It is also supported by Taufiq (2011) stated that education is a process of helping students to develop optimally, namely developing as high as possible, in accordance with the potential and the value system they adhere to in society.

Some understanding of education, it can be concluded that education is the process of inheriting knowledge and skills that are passed down from one generation to the next through teaching in accordance with developments in society. The process of running one's education cannot be separated from learning activities. According to Susanto (2014) Learning is a self-formation process that helps people become better people both inside and out. It is also supported by Slameto (2013) that learning is a process of altering behavior acquired via first-hand experience in interacting with the environment is also in support of this idea. According to the definition of learning, learning is an action students engage in as part of a learning process created by teachers to help them learn.

Literacy is part of important aspects to be implemented in the school to support students in learning process. Effendy, (2017) explains that literacy is one indicator for a great state and nation. He further states that literacy does not only concern with numbers, reading, and writing.

It involves the ability to collaborate, to think critically, to create, and to communicate in a highly competitive world. (Damayantie, 2018) states that literacy program has positive effect to be implemented in the school. It has developed in the next generation to support students' in learning process especially in reading and writing. Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that literacy is an important thing to support student's learning process and the implementation of literacy does not only focus on reading and writing but it also involves the ability to collaborate, think critically, create and communicate to support them in this era to the next era.

(Tohir, 2019) shows that students' Indonesia was categorized have low literacy in reading that can be seen in the result of Programme for International Students (PISA) in 2015, Indonesia was ranked 64 out of 72 countries with the score was 397. Furthermore, PISA in 2018, Indonesia was ranked 74 out of 79 countries and the score was 371. Based on the results above Indonesia has low literacy. The results of the survey present that the reading interest and literacy in Indonesia must be considered and equalized. Further, the current effort of government to support literacy in Indonesia is through school literacy movement. In this context the

government has launched school literacy movement (GLS) guideline (Kemendikbud, 2016).

The school literacy movement is comprehensive efforts involving all school members (teachers, students, and students' parents) as part of education ecosystem. GLS is strengthens the character development movement as stated in the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture No23 of 2015. One of activities in the movement is "15 minutes reading activity non-study books before the start time" This activity was carried out to foster students' interest in reading and improve reading skills, so that knowledge can be better mastered. Reading material contains ethical values, in the form of local, national and global wisdom conveyed according to the stage of development of students (Kemendikbud, 2016).

In this preliminary research, the researcher also did interview with the teachers and the students. Then, the researcher found some problems that made the School Literacy Program was not running perfectly or effectively. Firstly, the problem was caused by limitation supporting facilities and infrastructures such as books, reading corner, or mini-libraries in the classroom. Then, there was not a mini library or reading corner in the classroom. Therefore, in the availability of books, the teacher asked the students to bring books from homes such as novels, comics, and other books that didn't relate to the ongoing subject matter.

Besides that, the teacher asked them to bring a book, but some students did not bring a book from home. Shortly, the availability of facilities was very important to apply this program well. Secondly, some teachers could not apply this program in the morning because they thought that it would disturb the teaching and learning process. The other teacher still applied this program by asking the students to read the novel at home and make a resume. Then, in the school, around two students were asked to read in front of the class to tell what they have read. It was done to maximalize limited time in one subject matter. In brief, some of the teachers were not apply this program in the morning because it would disturb the learning process. The last problem, mostly the students still the lack of reading interest.

It could be seen from the fact that the researcher had found. When the teacher asked them for made a resume from reading novel, some of them made it, but some of them didn't make it. In another case, while this program applied in the morning there were students who still didn't bring books from home. The students had reason that they forgot to bring books. Then, based on researcher's observation, the students were seldom to visit the library. They only went to the library if they were asked to borrow textbooks, dictionaries, or Al-Qur'an. In conclusion, the students were still lack of reading interest. Based on the theories and the problems above, the purpose of this research was to know the students' perception of school literacy program.

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

The researcher used descriptive quantitative research toward the implementation of school literacy program at eleventh grade of SMK Haji Sumut. The population in this research was all of the eleventh grade students of SMK Haji Sumut. The sampling technique in this research used probability sampling. To maximalize the result of this research, the researcher used total sampling. Total sampling is taking all population as the sample of the research. Thus, all of population would become sample which amount to 59 students. In this research, the instrument used was a questionnaire. This research used questionnaire for collecting the data of students' perception toward the implementation of school literacy program. By using questionnaire, the researcher could measure the students' perception toward school literacy program at eleventh grade of SMK Kesehatan Haji Sumut. The researcher analyzed the data related to descriptive quantitative after gathering the data through collection method.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The government tried various designs for increasing reading interest of people. One of them was the Minister of Education developed a School Literacy Program to improve student literacy skills. This program was contained in the Republic of Indonesia Minister of Education Regulation No. 23 2015 concerning the character education. This program aims to assist the students in developing reading culture and writing skills in the school environment. By this program, it was expected to develop the students' interest in reading and writing (Wierdati (2016).

School literacy program was one program to increase students' interest in reading trough the activity of reading non-learning book before teaching and learning process begin. This program was running along 15 minutes every morning (Wierdati, 2006).

Reading activity during 15 minutes was require program that have to do by all school members. This was a school effort to create reading interest for students. Because this program had been implemented around 2 years in the school, the researcher tried to know how was the students' perception toward the implementation of school literacy program. This research was aimed to answer the research question, the researcher conducted a descriptive research to describe the phenomena in numerical data in order to get the detail information.

Then, instrument to collect the data was questionnaire with using likert scale to measure students' perception. To find the result of research, the data were analyzed with using percentage and mean formula. From the finding of the research, it was shown the implementation of school literacy program at eleventh grade of SMK Kesehatan Haji Sumut was analyzed by 1 indicators with 3 sub-indicators of school literacy program. The indicator was based on the book that published by the Ministry of Education with the title "Panduan Gerakan Literasi Sekolah Di tingkat SLTA".

The indicator was the step of school literacy program. Because the reseacher want to know the implementation of school literacy program, it would be analyzed from the step it self. In the step of school literacy program, there were three sub-indicators that taken by researcher from the book namely the habituation stage, the development stege and the learning stage.

The Impacts of ReadingThe impacts of reading were obtained through administering two questionnaires;reading motivation questionnaire and reading habit questionnaire. The instruments used were Likert Scale to measure students' responses. There were four categories of answer choices and every item answer has a different score such as very irrelevant was 1, irrelevant was 2, relevant was 3, and very relevant was 4.

The questionnaires were analyzed using descriptive statistics to describe the data in term of mean, median, mode, standard deviation, range, and variance. The result of reading motivation questionnaire was administered through google formulir to all respondents. The totals of statements in reading motivation questionnaire were 3 statements with four likert scales in each statement. The total of the respondents were 59 students. The following table was the results of descriptive statistic of reading motivation questionnaire. The result of descriptive statistics of students' reading motivation mean score was = (20.05) +1. Standard Deviation score was (3.19) in total 23.24.

## **CONCLUSION**

Based on the finding and discussion that have been presented above, the researcher concluded that: (1) Students' implementation of school literacy program based on its step (habituation stage) has the good category. It can bee seen based on the total percentage was 38,07%. (2) Students' implementation of school literacy program based on its step (developemnt stage) has the good category. It can bee seen based on the total percentage was 38,22 %. (3) Students' perception toward the implementation of school literacy program based on its step (learning stage) has the good category. It can bee seen based on the total percentage was 38,60%. Based on the explanation above, the researcher found that the mean of students' answer was good category with percentage 38,30%.

It was gotten by sum the total percentage of each sub- indicator than divided sum of sub-indicator. Therefore, good category mean that students assume the school had implemeted good the school literacy program. The researcher gave the suggestion as below : (1) For students. It was expected to the students more participate in School Literacy Pogram that implemented by the school, because the advantages of this program was enormous. By implementing this program, the school could improve students' interest in reading and forming reading culture. For school. (2) The school

should provide the facilities and infrastructures such as reading corner and wall magazine. The School Literacy Program was not running well if there was no support from the school and all school member.

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