Increasing Students' Interest in Reading in Libraries in Elementary Schools

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Abstract: Interest is the nature of a person's desire and willingness to carry out activities without any element of coercion in it. Interest is a sense of like and a sense of interest in something you want to learn and also a person's tendency to do the activity he wants. Reading is one of the important and decisive skills in academic activities by reading a learner will train and develop the logic of thinking so that it can respond scientifically to phenomena the learning process at various levels of education also always demands mastery of reading skills for students. The library is a space that provides various books for students so that they can foster interest in reading in the library, where the library stores a myriad of knowledge that students can learn to increase knowledge and insight and information that can be taken from reading books. The method used in this research is a quantitative method of literature study. The purpose of schools that apply their students to always go to the library is to increase students' interest in reading, to be trained in reading and in addition to gaining the benefits of knowledge and experience, students will also gain insight from book reading activities carried out by students in the school library.

Keywords:
Interest; Reading; Library.

Abstrak: Minat merupakan hakikat keinginan dan kemauan seseorang dalam melakukan aktivitas tanpa ada unsur keterpaksaan di dalamnya. Minat merupakan rasa suka dan rasa ketertarikan pada sesuatu yang ingin dipelajari dan juga kecenderungan seseorang untuk melakukan aktivitas yang ia inginkan. Membaca merupakan salah satu keterampilan yang penting dan menentukan dalam kegiatan akademik dengan membaca seorang pembelajar akan melatih dan mengembangkan logika berpikir sehingga dapat menanggapi fenomena secara ilmiah proses pembelajaran pada berbagai tingkatan pendidikan juga senantiasa menuntut penguasaan keterampilan membaca bagi peserta didik. Perpustakaan adalah sebagai ruang yang menyediakan berbagai buku untuk siswa agar mereka dapat menumbuhkan minat membaca di perpurtakaan, yang dimana perpustakaan menyimpan segudang ilmu yang dapat siswa pelajari untuk menambah pengetahuan dan wawasan serta informasi yang bisa diambil dari membaca buku. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kuantitatif pada studi pustaka. Tujuan dari sekolah yang menerapkan siswa nya agar selalu ke perpustakaan adalah untuk menambah minat membaca siswa, agar telatih dalam membaca dan selain mendapatkan manfaat

Kata Kunci:
Minat; Membaca; Perpustakaan.

pengetahuan dan pengalaman siswa, juga akan mendapatkan wawasan dari kegiatan membaca buku yang dilakukan siswa di perpustakaan sekolah.

A.   Introduction

Reading is one of the important and decisive skills in academic activities. By reading, a learner will train and develop logical thinking so that they can respond to phenomena scientifically (Syafrayani et al., 2022). The learning process at various levels of education also always requires mastery of reading skills for students.

Reading is also often referred to as a window to the world, so that reading becomes one of the main sources of knowledge for education (Setiawan, 2021). Reading has an important meaning, namely understanding information contained in a book that students read. One of the literacies that we can apply in learning activities is the library. This library is a means to help students increase their knowledge and insight which students can use to find out information (Alpian & Ruwaida, 2022).

Law number 20 of 2003 concerning the national education system article 1 paragraph 1 which states that education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character. , as well as the skills needed by himself, the people of the nation and the state. So schools can develop libraries by establishing a library place that is comfortable for students to study and make it an interest for students to read and complement the books in the library, provide good service, and the quality of the books studied can be a reference source in learning.

The development of students' interest in reading is still very worrying at this time. Because elementary schools currently still lack adequate facilities in libraries (Assilmi & Setiawan, 2022). Usually the facilities in libraries in elementary schools are generally only general textbooks, so most students feel

bored reading books. Even in elementary schools, many facilities are not yet provided with good services, such as limited space so that students feel uncomfortable reading books in the library for a long time. It is natural that students do not have a high interest in reading in the library (Saboowala & Manghirmalani Mishra, 2021).

We can see in general that students' interest in reading is now very low from student visits to the library to read. Because many students think that the library is just reading books that seem monotonous, every elementary school is required to have a library that suits students' needs, such as by providing adequate books for the learning process, completing the facilities and infrastructure in the library to attract interest. students' reading increased. (Yani & Ritonga, 2022)

In Law no. 43 of 2007 concerning libraries in article 23 states that every school organizes a library that meets national library standards by taking into account the National Education Standards and Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System Article 45 (paragraph 1) which states that "Every unit Formal and non-formal education provides facilities and infrastructure that meet educational needs in accordance with the growth and development of students' physical, intellectual, social, emotional and psychological potential." (Pitaloka, 2018)

The library is a space that provides various books for students so that they can develop an interest in reading in libraries, where libraries store a wealth of knowledge that students can learn to increase their knowledge and insight as well as information that can be taken from reading books. (Maulidia Rahma et al., n.d.)

According to data from the Central Statistics Agency (BSP), Indonesia's population in 2023 will be 278.69 million people. It is very unfortunate that the amount of interest in reading is inversely proportional to the lack of interest in reading. Reporting from UNESCO data, there are 0.001% of Indonesian people

who only have an interest in reading. This means, out of 1000 people in Indonesia, only 1 person has an interest in reading (Muthuprasad et al., 2021).

Students' lack of interest in reading can affect the quality of a nation, with low student interest in reading it can cause a nation to lag behind in the field of scientific progress. So, in order for us to catch up, we have to get used to reading books from an early age, especially for children who are still in elementary school, so that students can get used to their interest in reading (Harfiani & Setiawan, 2019).

Literacy strategies such as libraries are something that schools can implement to increase students' reading interest, especially so that students can improve their reading interest. Through this literacy strategy, students can increase their interest in learning. But there must also be supporting factors for a student to respond to this literacy strategy where supporting factors can come from the school, parents or society (Gayatri et al., 2023).

The aim of schools that encourage their students to always go to the library is to increase students' interest in reading, so that they become trained in reading and apart from benefiting from students' knowledge and experience, they will also gain insight from book reading activities carried out by students in the school library.

B. Research Methods

The method used in this research is a quantitative method in literature study, namely a series of research taken from books, journals and other data sources that can support this research (Sugiyono, 2008). Where researchers want to know the increase in students' reading interest in libraries in elementary schools.

C. Results and Discussion

Interest is the essence of a person's desire and willingness to carry out an activity without any element of compulsion in it (Meifeng et al., 2023). Slameto

said that interest is a feeling of liking and interest in something you want to learn and also a person's tendency to carry out the activities they want. Oemar Hamalik said that interest arises when students are interested in doing something because it suits their needs or feels that what they are learning is meaningful to them. In the learning practice of a student who has an interest in learning will be different from a student who has absolutely no interest in learning and this will influence the final results obtained by the student.

Factors that generate interest are: a) There is encouragement from oneself or the individual; b) From social encouragement that makes us want to do something; c) Motives and emotional drives that give us an interest in being able to do the activities we want.

So, therefore, interest can grow and arise from a person who then interacts with their environment which can give rise to that interest.

Reading is an active process that aims and requires reading strategies. In general, it can be interpreted as a process carried out by readers to obtain the message conveyed by the author through written language as a language skill. Reading is related to other language skills.

There are several reading strategies: 1) strategic skimming, this strategy is a reading strategy that is organized systematically and efficiently to get as much information as possible, this skimming aims to identify topics and reading ideas to get the important parts needed without reading the whole thing. An effective way of skimming is to trace the beginning of the paragraph which contains the main idea and then move on to other parts of the paragraph; 2) scanning strategy scanning is a fast reading strategy to get specific information. This strategy is needed by students to read and understand a lot of knowledge even though they don't read all the sentences in the text. By using scanning and combining it with skimming students will get an idea of the content of a text in a book; 3) Taking notes Taking notes can help students achieve reading goals and organize the learning process. What needs to be remembered is that taking notes is done after finishing reading, not while

reading. To make it easier to take notes, students can mark parts of the writing that they feel are important.

According to Torndike (1967), reading is a thinking or reasoning process. Reading skills are one of the receptive skills, in addition to listening skills, so they are components of understanding. This means that an adequate and supportive thinking process is needed in order to understand the information obtained through reading activities. Reading involves the process of critically creative processing of reading, which is carried out with the aim of obtaining a comprehensive understanding of the content of the reading, as well as an assessment of the state of the value, function and impact of the reading.

In increasing students' interest in reading, motivation is a very important dynamic aspect. It often happens that students who underachieve are not caused by their lack of ability but because they have no motivation to read so they do not try to exert all their abilities, thus it can be said that students who have low achievement are not necessarily caused by their low ability but may be caused by their lack of ability encouragement or motivation. The learning process will be successful if students have an interest in reading, therefore teachers need to motivate students' interest in reading

Students will be encouraged to learn if they have an interest in reading, therefore developing students' interest in reading is one technique in developing learning motivation. Several ways that can be done to arouse students' interest in reading are:

a. Connect the learning materials to be taught with students' needs, namely by seeing students' potential through their desired reading interest.

b. Adapt the lesson material to the student's level of experience and ability when reading which becomes a special attraction to foster student interest.

c. Use various learning models and strategies in a variety of ways by working in groups through reading activities in the library so that students prioritize reading and make it their interest.

Libraries also provide several benefits that really achieve and facilitate the goals of the learning process in elementary schools, namely: 1) School libraries can arouse students' interest in reading books in the library; 2) School libraries can enrich students' learning experiences from the books they read; 3) School libraries can provide habits and instill independent learning in students so that ultimately students are able to study independently and can seek information and knowledge through studying in the library from those who read; 4) School libraries can speed up reading mastery; 5) The school library can also help and develop a person's language from when he reads; 6) School libraries can also train their students to be responsible; 7) School libraries can provide solutions and services, namely in completing school assignments given by teachers and they can look for answers from the library by reading and looking at books that match the answers; 8) School libraries can also help teachers find suitable subject resources to use in the learning process; 9) The library can also help students, teachers and other staff and can follow developments in technology and knowledge provided by books in the library.

The school's efforts to develop students' interest in reading in the library are by providing a room for students to occupy so that students feel comfortable, providing quality books to support the learning process, and improving quality services for the performance of teachers in the library and also library staff giving students freedom. to choose books and borrow books that students need.

The teacher's efforts to foster students' interest in reading in the library are by giving individual assignments to make conclusions about the books they read. Teachers can ask their students to read books in front of their friends out loud so that all students understand the essence of the book, so that students don't just read but know what they are reading. Teachers can also encourage

students to read every lesson for 10 minutes. Teachers and library staff can encourage students to read.

Improving services in the library is by appointing the head of the library as coordinator in the library so that he can improve services by providing a good room, adequate bookshelves for books so that students look neat. books that are suitable for school learning materials, as well as adding novels, magazines or articles so that students like and are interested in reading in the library comfortably and so that students don't get bored if they only read textbooks. This can be seen in the following table. Below shows students' interest in reading in the library.

Library Student Table

Validation Results			
Class	**Student**	**Interest in Reading**	**Score**
3A	15	Good	80%
4B	20	Very good	90%
5C	20	Good	85%
6A	30	Very good	95%

So the results in the table above show that students in classes 3A, 4B, 5C, 6A have a very high interest in reading in the library. Because teachers can motivate their students to read books in the library.

D. Conclusion

So the conclusion of this research is to increase interest in reading in elementary schools, by reading in the library we will get information, knowledge and insight that we will get from reading books. And the school's efforts to increase students' interest in reading are by facilitating libraries such as equipping books in the library, making large rooms so that students can read

books comfortably. To implement this interest in reading, teachers have an important role, namely motivating students to develop this interest in reading. So in this way students can increase their interest in reading in the library.

Apart from the role of teachers in increasing interest in reading, library staff also play an important role for students. Staff can develop the library to be better and provide books according to student needs and learning materials for teachers and students, as well as adding a collection of interesting books such as novels, magazines and others so that students do not feel bored if they only read knowledge books.

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