

# Analysis of Reading Readiness in Indonesian Subject Students with Spelling Method Grade 3 SDN 237 Kopo Elok

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## KEYWORDS

*Reading Readiness, Spelling Method, Reading Method*

## ABSTRACT

This research has the objective of knowing reading readiness for Indonesian students in the spelling method for class 3 of SD Negeri 237 Kopo Elok and what factors are inhibiting and supporting factors in reading readiness in Indonesian students with spelling. Method for class 3 SD Negeri 237 Kopo Elok. The type of research used is direct research where in this research the researcher goes directly to the field to get information and data. Even though the research method used by the researcher is a descriptive qualitative method, the research is carried out by looking at the situation in order to obtain information and data according to the situation that occurs. The method of combining data uses the triangulation method, namely observation, interviews and documentation. that the results of interviews and observations that have been conducted by researchers on a number of respondents regarding the analysis of students' reading readiness for Indonesian subjects with the spelling method for grade 3 SD Negeri 237 Kopo Elok and the inhibiting and supporting factors for reading readiness, including the following: Nf : not yet knows consonants, can't read syllables, lacks confidence and likes to daydream during lessons, lazy Ni : has a passion for learning, is happy when the teacher orders her to read and can already distinguish sounds from letters. Whereas Aq: already knows consonants, already knows syllables, already knows how to hold a book when reading properly and is never late for school. that students' reading readiness is good enough even though there are some students who still experience problems in reading readiness, namely laziness, lack of experience in reading, not yet recognizing consonants, simple sentences, lack of my love and attention from their parents as well as lack of student motivation in reading readiness.

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## INTRODUCTION

Based on the results of a preliminary study conducted by researchers at SDN 237 Kopo Elok Bandung City, according to the teacher's narrative revealed that there are some students or grade III students whose reading readiness is still lacking. Moreover, if reading just one paragraph requires a long time from the average proficiency and reading readiness of students his age. then from the activities of students or students who experience obstacles in reading readiness when

studying Indonesian subjects or even when studying other subjects they even daydream then there are also those who like to disturb their friends.

Researchers are very interested in knowing how reading readiness for grade III. as a form of early prevention so that obstacles in the ability and readiness to read grade III students can be more quickly handled. From 29 students, researchers took 7 students as research subjects whose indicators were based on draft observations tested on grade III students of SDN 237 Kopo Elok regarding reading readiness.

Education is a skill, the habit of a group of people who are passed from one derivative to the next through teaching, research and training, education is also a place for character building and improvement of one's expertise, which in it has a process of self-change education.

Others such as religious schools, recitation and others, as well as the important thing is how to provide and get a proper education, so that humans are not trapped in something that will have a bad effect. Factors that inhibit and also that support students' readiness in reading.

Elementary or elementary school is the initial level of education that provides a foundation that is very influential on the level or level of education afterwards. In the 2013 elementary school curriculum. In Indonesian lessons have such an important position? The purpose of learning Indonesian in elementary school is to require students to be ready to read well and correctly accompanied by good and correct understanding. Reading is an ability that must be possessed by students, the ability to read will be able to help students to better understand other subjects, and therefore Indonesian subject has a very influential role in helping students deepen knowledge for other learning.

In the 2013 curriculum students are asked to always be active in the learning process where in Indonesian subjects in lower grade elementary schools contain learning materials to improve basic language use skills must include: writing, reading, telling stories, speaking and listening. Learning to read in grade III is a stage. Reading skills for grade III students will be the basis. The advancement of technology and information makes the development of reading too needed in living daily life. Because some of the information presented in written form can only be understood only by reading as an ability based on other abilities. To have readiness in reading, students or students must know how to learn well and make it easier for them to understand it.

Seeing the influence generated but not successful in preparing for reading is felt for reading skills must be raised from the lower grades of elementary school from student reading readiness to students who have satisfactory reading skills, but there are only some factors that inhibit and support the reading readiness of elementary school students which will certainly greatly affect the reading ability of these students, especially in the subjects of Indonesian. Many sentences of the story require students to be required to be ready to read with the spelling method (spelling). Because after all in the research analysis of reading readiness students use the Spelling method.

## **METHOD**

In this study, researchers used qualitative descriptive methods. By explaining, describing and describing the main problems to be discussed in this Research. Related to readiness/difficulty in reading which conclusions are then drawn. So in the qualitative approach does not use numbers but in the form of elaboration in sentences.

Qualitative methods are methods that focus on in-depth observation. Therefore, using qualitative methods in research can produce a study of a more comprehensive phenomenon." The purpose of qualitative research is to explain facts profoundly using the deepest way of data collection, which proves the importance of the depth of a data studied.

This research describes how reading readiness in grade III students of SDN 237 Kopo Elok. In this research researchers have observed various characteristics and abilities of students in reading readiness using qualitative descriptive methods. This research intends to describe a situation, describe and describe the form of reading readiness in grade III SDN 237 Kopo Elok. This research was conducted at SDN 237 Kopo Elok. This research was carried out with an allocation of time from February-July 2023.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of observations and interviews conducted on the analysis of reading readiness in students of Indonesian subjects with the spelling method grade III SD Negeri 237 Kopo Elok, the following is a description of the results of the research that has been conducted:

### A. Student readiness in reading readiness in grade III SD Negeri 237 Kopo Elok

Researchers have made observations and interviews with grade III teachers and grade III students as a result of documentation, so data on reading readiness was obtained in grade III SD Negeri 237 Kopo Elok.

Based on the results of the analysis of 14 students, data were obtained on 8 students who experienced problems in reading readiness. Based on these results, it can be seen that the level of reading readiness in grade III students of SD Negeri 237 Kopo Elok is quite good. The obstacles faced by grade III students of SD Negeri 237 Kopo Elok, namely:

#### 1. Haven't recognized consonants

Some grade III students of SD Negeri 237 Kopo Elok have not recognized consonants, even they still have difficulty pronouncing the letters that symbolize these consonants.

#### 2. Can't read syllables yet

A syllable is a hyphenation of a word based on pronunciation. Some grade III students, SD Negeri 237 Kopo Elok still face problems in reading syllables.

#### 3. Paraphrasing incorrectly

Some grade III students of SD Negeri 237 Kopo Elok often still behead (stop reading) in inappropriate places or do not pay attention to punctuation. Especially periods and commas.

a. Inhibiting and Supporting Factors

b. Inhibiting factors

c. Lack of parental affection

Parental affection is the main factor needed by students in learning at school and at home. Students who experience problems in reading readiness, because they are lazy to study at home due to lack of parental affection and not being noticed by their parents.

### B. Lazy

Lazy nature is generally owned by students whose enthusiasm for learning is lacking, lazy nature is one of the obstacles that greatly affect students in reading readiness.

### C. Daydreaming while the lesson is in progress

Daydreaming is one of the obstacles that greatly affect students' reading readiness. Daydreaming will cause their concentration to be disturbed and in the end the student will be difficult to understand in digesting the lesson, will be wrong in reading whether it's reading vocabulary, punctuation, sentences and letters.

### D. Supporting factors

Based on the explanation of several inhibiting factors in reading readiness, that the student has support from parents and motivation from the family, has self-confidence and has the same perception as what is heard.

Students who have support from parents and motivation, diligent, and have a passion for learning they have a fairly good reading readiness ability, this is seen from the results of observation of their understanding of reading and writing simple sentences, reading syllables and consonants. They also have a hobby of reading, such as the results of the author's interview with one of the students who had a fairly good reading readiness in grade III.

"Diligent study, have a hobby of reading when at home.

### E. Limitations of researchers

Researchers realize that in this research there are many weaknesses and shortcomings due to the limitations of researchers. Researchers have tried their best to get the results of this research perfectly. The limitations of researchers include:

1. Researchers only researched students' readiness for reading in Indonesian subjects. Basically, Indonesian lesson has 4 skills that can be researched, but because of limited time and place researchers choose one of the 4 skills.
2. The use of methods in this study is observation, interview and documentation. Researchers have explored through this method as much as possible to obtain valid results to what extent, inhibiting and supporting factors of reading readiness for grade III students of SD Negeri 237 Kopo Elok. However, in the use of this method there are still various weaknesses, especially from the results of interviews whose answers sometimes do not match the questions.
3. The weakness of researchers in making observations, studies and meanings of the results of the data obtained by researchers, minimal knowledge, lack of literature, energy and time make this study a lot of weaknesses. However, the data obtained does not mean invalid.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research conducted by researchers at SD Negeri 237 Kopo Elok, it can be concluded that the reading readiness of grade III students of SD Negeri 237 Kopo Elok is quite good from 29 students, only 8 students' experience problems in reading readiness.

Factors that hinder students' readiness in reading grade III SD Negeri 237 Kopo Elok, namely: lack of parental affection, laziness, daydreaming and lack of concentration during lessons become obstacles for students in reading readiness.

While the supporting factors are: have high enthusiasm, have the same perception as what is heard, get support from parents, family and the surrounding environment, have confidence and are happy if the teacher orders him to read.

Then the spelling method can be one of the supporting factors in the reading readiness of elementary school students because it is easy to understand by students who have obstacles and difficulties in reading readiness.

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