The Role Of School Libraries In Fostering Student Literacy In The Center Of Indonesian Citiez Education Klang, Selangor, Malaysia

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Abstrak

Membaca merupakan suatu proses kegiatan penyerapan ilmu melalui sebuah tulisan dan bacaan yang telah tersedia di berbagai macam media online ataupun *offline*. Setiap siswa pasti mempunyai kemampuan yang berbeda – beda, dari yang cepat, sedang, dan bahkan lambat dalam menangkap suatu ilmu dari apa yang telah mereka baca. Kegiatan penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan minat baca siswa. Dengan diadakannya perpustakaan di Lembaga sekolah ini diharapkan kepada siswa untuk bisa meningkatkan mintat baca dengan keadaan yang nyaman dan dapat menambah wawasan sebagai bekal di masa yang akan datang. Objek penelitian ini adalah guru dan seluruh siswa yang ada di *Pusat Pendidikan Warga Negara Indonesia (PPWNI) Klang* dengan Teknik pengumpulan data secara observasi dan wawancara dengan metode kualitatif deskriptif. Dari data yang di peroleh menunjukkan *pertama*, siswa yang gemar membaca di perpustakaan tidak seluruh siswa yang ada di PPWNI Klang. *Kedua*, buku yang siswa baca merupakan buku cerita daerah.

Kata kunci: Peran Perpustakaan ; Literasi; PPWNI Klang

Abstract

Reading is a process of absorbing knowledge through writing and reading which is available in various online and offline media. Each student definitely has different abilities, from fast, medium, and even slow in capturing knowledge from what they have read. This research activity aims to increase students' interest in reading, with the existence of a library in this school institution, it is hoped that students will be able to increase their reading interest in comfortable conditions and can increase their knowledge for future preparation. The objects

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of this research are teachers and all students at the Indonesian Citizen Education Center (at PPWNI) Klang using data collection techniques through observation and interviews using descriptive qualitative methods in the form of words or writing. From the data obtained, it shows the first Not all students at PPWNI Klang like to read in the library. Second, the books that students read are regional story books.

Keywords: The Role Of School Libraries, Literacy, PPWNI Klang

INTRODUCTION

The daily life of society cannot be separated from a learning process that can be achieved through the world of education. Because education is a conscious and planned effort to create an atmosphere of learning and learning so that students can actively develop their abilities to have spiritual religious strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble morals and skills that are treated for themselves, society, nation and state." A conscious effort to prepare students through orientation activities, teaching, and/or training for their future roles". Regarding conscious efforts, it aims to prepare students with orientation activities, teaching, and or training for their future roles. Therefore, education is clearly seen that education is one of the main tools used to achieve goals that are in accordance with educational goals starting from the lowest kindergarten level to higher education levels.(Puspasari & Dafit, 2021)

Basically, reading ability is the most important foundation in today's development.(Dafit & Ramadan, 2020). Traditionally, "literacy" refers to the ability to read and write. However, literacy is not limited to reading and writing; it encompasses the full range of abilities to identify, understand, interpret, create, communicate, calculate, and use printed and written materials.(Pujiati et al., 2022).

The school literacy program is one branch of the National Literacy Campaign launched in 2016 by the Ministry of Education and Religion as an institution that encourages positive behavior in society. (Hasan et al., 2022; Megantara & Wachid, 2021). This program aims to develop the character of students through the instillation of academic literacy which is realized through the School Literacy Movement so that they become lifelong learners. by always reading (Kartikasari, 2022). Literacy is the ability to learn by doing through reading. In contrast, literacy refers to the ability to use reading comprehension skills to access the

world of knowledge, gather data from many sources, and evaluate arguments. and also learn in completely new ways.subject(Dafit & Ramadan, 2020b; Septiary & Sidabutar, 2020)

(Puspasari & Dafit, 2021b) A person's ability to read, write, and listen and process information provides significant benefits, especially in everyday life. Reading can broaden horizons and provide new information that can enrich an individual's vocabulary. Learning is a simplification of the words learning and teaching, the process of teaching and learning or teaching and learning activities. Learning which is identified with the word "teaching" comes from the basic word "ajar" which means instructions given to people so that they are known. The word learning which was originally taken from the word "ajar" plus the prefix "pe" and the suffix "an" becomes the word "pembelajaran" which means a process, act, way of teaching, or teaching so that students want to learn(Shalahudin & Wati, 2021).

Reading is one of the four basic language skills and is a component of written communication.(Fikriyah et al., 2020; Harianto, 2020). Reading is also a very important activity in the world of education, because reading is a basic process for learning, through reading we can open our insights to various gateways, we can find out information through reading, we can think critically(Afghani Restu et al., 2022). Without reading we will not know what will happen to the world, we can learn everything by reading, therefore reading is very important in knowledge and learning.(Annisa & Dafit, 2021). Because, reading is one part of language skills, in the third level, after listening and speaking. Reading is an action that not only interprets writing, but also an action that involves many things, including visual activities, thinking, psycholinguistics, and metacognitive that can be done in the library.(Susanti, 2022; Wulanjani & Anggraeni, 2019)

The library is one of the media to increase insight and knowledge for students, also as an integration of learning. In addition, the library can also help the gap in society in the world of education, because it can help students not to have to buy books, just borrow and read in the library available at school. The library in the school is one of the learning facilities that will help students to understand and solve problems in a learning process. The school library will be truly beneficial for students in improving student learning achievement. The school library is a place for collecting, managing and presenting intellectual property for educational purposes, research, preservation, information and entertainment to enliven

national life(Desy, 2020). The school library is an important part of the school-level education program which has four general functions, namely: Educational Function, Information Function, Creative Function, and Research Function(Putri, 2022).

(Purwanti et al., 2024) According to a survey conducted by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) using data from the Program for International Student Assessment (PISA) in 2019, Indonesia is ranked 62 out of 70 countries, or the top country out of 10 countries with a stable economic index. Low level of education. Based on the facts above, it can be understood that the development of literature, especially in Indonesia, still needs to be improved. This decline in literature can be caused by an inadequate understanding of the basic concepts of literature or perhaps because of literary criticism (Fahrianur et al., 2023). Therefore, in elementary school students (SD) reading culture needs to be held routinely as a learning process. The habit of reading itself is a process that can help students become someone who is used to it, in relation to learning it can be said that a habit is a way that can be done to get students used to thinking. Habits require persistence from someone who can guide students. Gerlach Ely stated that media is something that can be used to convey various kinds of messages that want to be conveyed to students and can realize the meaning of the message that will be conveyed (Nisaa' & Adriyani, 2021).

The Indonesian Citizen Education Center (PPWNI) Klang, has a library that is very often visited by students from various classes to read the available books, even just to see the pictures in the book. Students' visits to the library have become a routine in every free time, such as before teaching and learning activities begin, during breaks, even after the homecoming bell is rung, some students visit the library while waiting to be picked up by their parents. With the library and various books, students are very enthusiastic about visiting the library.

The objectives to be achieved in this study are to describe and analyze the existence of a library as one of the programs that have been implemented at the PPWNI Klang Educational Institution, also as one of the learning and entertainment functions for students because many students in grades 1 and 2 like to just look at colored pictures in story books. This study is also intended for students as one of the references for further research to

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improve the culture of literacy for children in the Klang area, Selangor, Malaysia. Especially children at PPWNI Klang, as well as an external assignment for the International Partnership Real Work Lecture (KKN KI) Batch 11.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research method applied in this study is a qualitative descriptive approach. By utilizing data collection techniques through the process of observation, interviews and documentation. The observation method was carried out in the field for 2 weeks by applying the method of observing the activities of students visiting the PPWNI Klang library. Observations were made on 15 students who often visit the library. The selection of this approach was carried out with the aim of providing an overview of the situation during the activity. Descriptive qualitative research was chosen to gain a deep understanding of the activities observed. In addition, in presenting data, researchers adopted a descriptive approach that expresses information in the form of words and writing, aiming to provide a clarification of the data that has been collected and analyzed.

The research activity was carried out during the implementation of the International Partnership (KI) Community Service Program (KKN) at the Indonesian Citizen Education Center (PPWNI) Klang, Selangor, Malaysia. The research implementation method includes observation, interviews, and practice of implementing learning with the help of teachers and fellow students who are also carrying out the KKN activities.

In this study, the data analysis stage was carried out using qualitative methods. This study uses the ideas of Miles and Huberman, namely as follows:

a. During the data collection stage : During the data collection stage, researchers conduct analysis. Observations, interviews, and documents used as research data are all methods used to collect data.
b. Data reduction : Selection and focus on simplifying, abstracting, and transforming

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raw data from field notes. This is a type of analysis that sharpens, categorizes, directs, discards the unnecessary, and organizes data so that conclusions can be drawn and verified.

c. Presentation of Data : Events about various things that happen or are found in the workplace, such as the results of interviews and observations, accompanied by a set of organized information that allows decision making.

d. Drawing conclusions, or verification, is done if all data has been proven with supporting and strong evidence using the deductive method.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Results

Based on the results of interviews, observations, and documentation, it was found that literacy skills at the Indonesian Citizen Education Center (PPWNI) Klang, Selangor, Malaysia foster good development for some students who often visit the library, and lack of development for students who rarely or never visit the library. Therefore, teachers always encourage students to increase their reading hours during class hours in their respective classes.

In addition to reading activities in the library, there are also those provided by the library, including traditional games such as congkak, marbles, and many more. These traditional games are used so that other students who visit the library and do not want to read, can play without disturbing other students who are reading books, still with the rules of not being allowed to eat and drink in the library room, not being allowed to joke, and returning all books, used game equipment to their original place.

Students who visit the library are not all, only a few students from them often visit the library, because of limited space, the library in the Non-Formal Education Institution of the Indonesian Citizen Education Center (PPWNI) Klang, is still one with the teacher's room, only separated by shelves. But with this limitation, it never reduces the enthusiasm of students to always visit the library, and also does not reduce the enthusiasm of teachers to continue to develop, guide, and serve students who visit the library.

Attadib: Journal

Image. Students visit and choose books

B. Discussion

Based on the results of interviews and observations conducted for 2 weeks, several findings were obtained in this study, including **the first finding**, the study showed that the ability of students at the Non-Formal Education Institution (PNF) PPWNI Klang, Selangor, Malaysia is still relatively low, this is due to several factors including, lack of student practice in independent reading outside of school hours, lack of support from parents, and lack of student interest in reading. So that teachers provide and add interesting books to be given to the library so that students are more interested in reading, and also as one of the motivations for students to be able to build reading habits. **The second finding**, in this study showed that students visit the library at no specific time, they are free to visit the library when they have free time, such as before the teaching and learning bell is rung, when the break arrives, and also after the teaching and learning activities are finished, they sometimes also visit the library while waiting to be picked up. There are no written regulations for student visits to the library, only the manager of PPWNI Klang said "Mr. Mashudi said not to eat and drink in the library, and to return books to their original place neatly after use". **The third finding**, not all students in PPWNI Klang visit the library, only those who often visit the library because of limited space. And the books they often read are picture and colored story books read by lower grade students, and books such as geography, history, to atlases read by upper grade students, not infrequently they also

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guess each other, for example "they show the flag of a random country and the other friends guess which flag it is". With the library provided at PPWNI Klang, it has a great influence on its students, they are very enthusiastic in visiting, choosing, and reading with their peers. The library is one of the bridges for students to increase their interest in reading.

CONCLUSION

Conclusion of the research on reading literacy culture in the library of the Indonesian Citizen Education Center (PPWNI) Klang. It was found that with the existence of a library provided by the Educational Institution and opened without a time limit, it can hone and develop students' interest in reading in their own awareness and will without any coercion from teachers. This result can be seen from the number of students who visit the library, choose, read books by themselves. The ability of students who often visit the library is very developed in reading writing materials activities, thus reading activities will continue in order to foster the reading interest of all students at the non-formal Educational Institution of the Indonesian Citizen Education Center (PPWNI) Klang, Selangor, Malaysia

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