

MEN
UMBUHKAN
PERILAKU GEMAR MEMBACA
SISWA
SMA
DI
SEKOLAH
MELALUI
PROGRAM
FREE VOLUNTARY READING (FVR) / Aniq Zuhri

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Abstrak

Reading activity especially in Indonesia
n
students
is still r
eceiving special attention from
educational institutions. It has known that schools
in Indonesia
have implemented programs in
reading activities that associate with academic activities (Traditional Instruction)
and
also
schools that
of reading activities that are not associated with aca
demic activities (Free
Voluntary Reading).
Certainly i
t has
an impact on student's reading behavior. The phenomenon
cause
attention of researchers to describe the difference between
student
?
s
behavior
who apply
FVR and student
?

s
behavior
who apply IT. This study use descriptive quantitative method
. Research
location in SMAN 5 Surabaya as schools implement FVR program and SMAN 17
Surabaya
as schools implement IT programs.
Using
systematic
random sampling
with 100
respondents.
The
Results show
that
at
allocation of time
in
FVR
program
reading books 1
-
2 hours
per
-
day
,
is able to read two books in one month, classified as a type of regular readers (Heavy Readers).
While
in
IT programs
,
just spending
in
time
less than 30 minutes a day
to read a book

,
able to read one book within one month, classified as type readers rather routine (Moderate Readers). Then to reading

motivation, students have the program FVR classified as Aesthetic Reading as a motive to leisure reading and have fun reading

,
while the IT program students classified as Efferent Reading for reading motive to understand the subject matter

.
So,
the reading programs FVR (Free Voluntary Reading) is providing support the student's activities reading and more likely to bring up the reading habit in student's behavior.

Kegiatan membaca terutama di kalangan siswa di Indonesia masih mendapat perhatian dari pelbagai kalangan khususnya institusi pendidikan, terlihat dari upaya pihak sekolah dalam meningkatkan

minat baca siswa melalui program yang dijalankan di masing

-
masing sekolah.

Beberapa sekolah di Indonesia ditemui telah menerapkan program kegiatan membaca yang di kaitkan dengan kegiatan akademik (Traditional Instruction) dan ada yang menerapkan

program kegiatan membaca yang tidak di
kaitkan dengan kegiatan akademik
(Free Voluntary Reading).
Perbedaan program kegiatan membaca
tentunya akan berdampak pada perilaku
membaca siswa. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui gambaran perilaku membaca siswa
dan dampak program FVR maupun TI
terhadap minat baca siswa, dengan
menggunakan metode kuantitatif deskriptif. Lokasi penelitian yaitu di SMAN 5 Surabaya
dengan program FVR dan SMAN 17
Surabaya dengan program TI. Metode pengambilan sampel menggunakan
Systematic Random sampling dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 100 responden. Hasil
penelitian ini menunjukkan perilaku membaca siswa program FVR cenderung meng
alokasikan waktu membaca buku 1
-
2 jam perhari

mampu membaca 2 buku

per

bulan

yang

tergolong tipe

pembaca rutin

(Heavy Readers.)

Sedangkan s

iswa program TI

alokasi waktu membaca buku

kuran

g dari 30 menit

perhari

, mampu me

mbaca 1 buku

per

bulan

nya

yang

tergolong tipe

p

embaca agak rutin

(Moderate Readers).

M

otivasi

membaca

siswa program FVR tergolong

Aesthetic Reading

karena motif membaca untuk memanfaatkan waktu luang dan

mendapat kesenangan

.

S

edangkan siswa program TI tergolong

Efferent Reading

karena

motif membaca untuk

memenuhi tugas dari guru

dan pemahaman materi

.

H

asil

penelitian