

Educating Children through Increasing Interest in Reading Books



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ABSTRACT: The aims of this study is to describe that the development of the era which is increasing in this digital era requires parents to pay more attention to the development of their children's personality, especially in the field of education, both formal education and non-formal education from the family, in terms of increasing children's literacy or interest in reading. to books both school lessons and books about knowledge. Introducing children to books even when they are toddlers by reading them is one way for children to love and enjoy reading books. The reality these days is that many children grow and develop but don't like reading books. In increasing interest in reading, the active role of parents and the school is required because interest in reading does not grow by itself among children, but must continue to be nurtured and encouraged from the surrounding environment. Some areas have reading rooms to increase people's interest in reading. The purpose of writing this journal is to find out the importance of education through increasing interest in reading in children since they were toddlers so that children love books more and enjoy reading, so that their knowledge increases. The type of research used and carried out in this journal is a descriptive qualitative method. Data collection was carried out through a study of increasing interest in reading in grade 4 students of the MI school by establishing a reading corner and making it a habit to read books and then summarizing them every 15 minutes every day. Data collection in this journal is taken from various sources both books and scientific data in the form of manuscripts as evidenced by the inclusion of a bibliography. The result of the literature study is that there is a strong correlation between the level of interest in reading from the role of school and parents in children.

KEYWORDS: Children's Educate, Reading Books, interest

A. INTRODUCTION

The development and growth of children is always influenced by the role of parents, environment and school. Every parent wants their child to grow up to be physically and mentally healthy, especially to have good character in accordance with religious teachings and the norms prevailing in society.

In the era of technology which is increasing day by day, marked by the unstoppable use of gadgets among children, parents and schools think hard about how to make children's time more useful and of better quality than spending time using gadgets. One effort that can be made to overcome this problem is to increase interest in reading in children, even from the age of toddlers, they have started to be introduced to interesting readings, by reading children fairy tales or exemplary stories before going to bed because of this. considered to be a very effective way to make children more familiar with and love reading books from an early age.

When parents have introduced children to reading books since childhood, children will enjoy reading books and love books more from childhood. The introduction of various reading books that are appropriate for the age of the child from an early age, as well as increasing the knowledge of young children about various fairy tales and simple knowledge is one way for children to be able to increase their interest in reading and to love books more as they grow. Children who are introduced to reading books since they were toddlers will grow up to be children who love books, while children who are not introduced to books at all since they are toddlers will grow up to be children who are less interested in books.

Developing an interest in reading is not only grown from home but in the environment, for example by procuring a library in the local environment that can provide reading rooms for residents, for example in the neighborhood of the Neighborhood Association (RT) or the local Community Association (RW) environment, in the village environment, in places of worship, in the village head's office and others. What is more important is the school environment, because the school environment is the second home after the family environment.

Educating Children through Increasing Interest in Reading Books

B. LITERATURE REVIEW

History of Indonesian Education

The Indonesian nation highly values education, this is evidenced by the commemoration of education day every May 2 based on the Decree of the President of the Republic of Indonesia No. 305 of 1959, November 28, 1959, which also coincided with the birth of Raden Mas Soewardi Soerjaningrat, who later became known as Ki Hajar Dewantara known as the Father of National Education. The teachings of Ki Hajar Dewantara which are very famous are "Ing Ngarso Sung Tulodho, Ing Madyo Mangun Karso, Tut Wuri Handayani", Ing Ngarso Sung Tulodho means that a leader must be able to set an example, Ing Madyo Mangun Karso means that someone in the midst of his busy life must be able to raise or uplifting. Tut Wuri Handayani means that someone has to give moral encouragement and morale from behind,

Ki Hajar Dewantara or Raden Mas Soewardi Soerjaningrat founded National Onderwijs Institut Tamansiswa or National Tamansiswa College on July 3, 1922, when Ki Hajar Dewantara was 40 years old, and renounced the title of nobility in front of his name. According to the father of Indonesian National Education, Ki Hajar Dewantara, education is guiding all the natural strengths that exist in children so that they as human beings and members of society can achieve the highest safety and happiness (Dewantara, 1961:20). The first educational process, namely in the family environment, the role of parents is very important in guiding their children to become children who have noble behavior and morals. In addition to family education, the next educational process is in the school environment.

The process of education in schools cannot be separated from educators and students. An educator must be able to guide his students so that they as humans can achieve happiness in the world and the hereafter. Various methods have been used by educators and educational institutions in Indonesia to facilitate their students to gain knowledge easily. In basic education children begin to be introduced to how to write and read properly and correctly after they are good at reading and writing, an educator is expected to be able to encourage his students to remain interested in reading books both about religious and general textbooks or books other knowledge that supports so that students' insights broaden.

The importance of growing interest in reading in children.

Growing an interest in reading in children is important because by reading our children's insight will increase, with increased insight the child's intelligence will automatically grow by itself.

إِقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ (۱) خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ (۲) اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ (۳) الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ (۴) عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ (۵)

It means "Read by (mentioning) the name of your Lord who created, He who created man from a clot of blood. Read and it is your Lord, the Exalted, Who Teaches man with a pen. He taught man what he did not know." (QS al-Alaq [96] : 1-5)

In the letter above contains the contents of God's command to humans to read more and always learn. Because reading is one way to gain knowledge and broad insights. By reading a lot, the human mind will be more open. Through reading, humans can learn various scientific disciplines. By studying various scientific disciplines, it is hoped that humans will be wiser and not easily blame other people if they have different opinions.

Related to the verse above, the writer concludes that reading will be able to know many things so that it can strengthen the ability to be creative and innovate. It can even minimize boredom in children, making time more useful. The importance of reading according to Yaser Nasr, he explained that by reading, children will love language and language is not just a medium for speaking, but also a way of thinking. The benefits of reading books for children depend on the types of books they read. Therefore we as parents or educators must be observant in choosing the type of reading books that will be read by children. Don't let your child read the wrong book, because if you read the wrong book it will have a bad influence on the child's soul. Try to get children to read books that are positive and support their development.

In introducing books from an early age, it is necessary to know about books and what types of books they are. Especially for children from an early age. In the following, we will discuss about the book.

Various Types of Books

The whole world certainly knows this object made of paper and written on it, from children to the elderly. A book is a collection of papers arranged and bound which contains writings on various things, be it science, art, culture, music, world figures, works of art, and people's biographies. The more people read books, the more knowledge that person absorbs and their insights will certainly be wider.

Reading books can be divided into two, namely:

1. Fiction Books.

Fiction books are books that contain stories born from the author's ideas. Fiction books contain imaginary stories that are written to make the reader feel as if they are in the situation in the book.

Educating Children through Increasing Interest in Reading Books

Examples of fiction books are Novels, Short Stories, Comics, Picture Stories. Fiction books have the following characteristics:

a. Filled with Fantasy Stories

Usually fiction books contain imaginary stories from the author's ideas.

b. Freer Writing Language

In fiction books, the style of writing and the words written are relatively not based on standard rules.

c. Connotation Language

Connotative language is more often used in fiction books to increase interest in reading.

2. Nonfiction Books.

Non-fiction books are books that contain real knowledge and are based on data in accordance with research or observations and are written using standard spelling.

Some examples of nonfiction books include:

a. Textbooks

Textbooks for school children which contain books on subjects taught at school or as a basis for student learning at school.

b. Biography Book

A book that contains the journey of a person's life and a complete list of his life history that has influenced many people.

c. Autobiography Book

A book that contains a person's travel notes written from the author's side.

d. Motivation Book

The book contains the motivations for success in various fields.

e. Literature Books

The book is used as a reference source for various activities in the world of education, and provides important information.

f. Companion Book

The book that serves as a companion to the main book. Often called an enrichment book. An example of an enrichment book is an enrichment book for teachers.

g. Health Book

Books that contain health needs for medical personnel, students and the general public.

h. Education Papers

Writing written by students to achieve their academic degree, such as theses.

i. Personal Literature

Personal literature is a book about the story of the author's own journey (facts), the writing style is more relaxed and uses light language.

j. Encyclopedia

Works that present information and summarize the topic in full, and usually this book is written into several books.

The benefits of reading nonfiction books, among others

a. Expand knowledge about the book read.

b. Increase vocabulary.

c. Provides a broad view of a knowledge.

From some of the explanations about the books above, we can give children choices about which books to read.

a. How to foster an interest in reading books in children.

Fostering an interest in reading books in children can be done in the following ways, including:

1. Through the Family

The family is the first place an education begins, even the success of a child is very dependent on the active role of the family, especially parents. Some ways you can do to increase children's interest in reading include:

a. Since childhood or toddlers are introduced to books.

b. Read fairy tales from childhood

c. Buy reading books for children according to their age

d. Take the kids to the bookstore

Educating Children through Increasing Interest in Reading Books

- e. Invite children to the library
- f. Invite children to read every day routine
- g. Ask children to retell or summarize what they have read.
- h. Choose interesting and illustrated books for children.
- i. When in a bookstore, let your child choose whatever book he wants.

2. Through the School

Schools can increase children's reading interest by means of:

- a. Improve and increase the books in the school.
- b. Implement mandatory reading rules at school every day.
- c. Ask children to summarize or retell what books they have read.
- d. Create a comfortable reading room for children.
- e. Increase the number of books provided in the school library.

3. Through the Community

The environment can provide an increase in reading interest in the community by creating a public reading room or library in the community, for example in a corner of the village

b.The benefits of reading books for children and adolescents include:

- 1. Children will spend more time reading than doing something that is less useful.
- 2. Use of gadgets will decrease.
- 3. Children will increase their knowledge.
- 4. Children become smarter and more insightful.
- 5. Children will grow up to be human beings who love books.
- 6. Children will learn more easily.
- 7. Children will easily absorb the knowledge given at school.
- 8. Children will play less.
- 9. Children will become literacy boosters in the future.
- 10. Children can grow into children with personality and knowledge.

C. METHOD

The research methodology used in this paper is a qualitative descriptive method. Data collection through observation of students at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI) Ma'arif Kutasari Cilacap school by applying the effectiveness of the reading corner and compulsory reading for 15 minutes in grade 4 every day, thus showing significant results compared to students who were not given the application of effectiveness and must be read for 15 minutes and added from various book sources and related to existing problems. Case examples are associated with existing theories and then conclusions are generated.

The 4th graders of Ma'arif Kutasari Cilacap Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI) are required to read a book every day in the reading corner for 15 minutes and then told to summarize the books which the 15-minute mandatory reading system applies every day. The result is that children's reading interest and willingness to read differ between grade 4 and other classes that are not required to read, because children who are required to read become more enthusiastic when reading and children who are not required to read have lower reading levels.

D. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The results of the research that has been carried out by taking trials and observing the subjects of grade 4 students at Ma'arif Kutasari Cipari Cilacap Madrasah Ibtiyah (MI) are required to read books for 15 minutes every morning in the school's reading corner compared to children who not being required to read a book for 15 minutes every morning is a significant difference. Grade 4 students who are required to read books every morning have a higher interest and enthusiasm for reading than students who are not required to read books for 15 minutes in the morning. Grade 4 students who are required to read every morning in the reading corner have an interest in books and have a higher curiosity about the books available in the school's reading corner. Students who are accustomed to reading every day will love books more than children who are not trained to read books at all.

The treatment that has been carried out by the supervising teacher for grade 4 students at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI) Ma'arif Kutasari Cipari has had a big impact on grade 4 students who previously did not like to read books or have a hobby of reading

Educating Children through Increasing Interest in Reading Books

that must be continuously improved and accustomed to. especially in the school environment because school is a place where children grow and study. In addition to reading every morning, students are also required to make a summary or summary of what they have read in books every day so that automatically these students will seriously read the books they have read so they can make a summary or summary that must be reported to their teacher.

The results of the study showed a high correlation of students' interest in reading based on the habituation that had been carried out by the teacher in grade 4 schools at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI) Ma'aruf Kutasari Cipari Cilacap that the role of the school is very important in helping foster interest in reading in students at school and that of course must be done consistently and continuously so that it becomes an example for all schools to increase greater attention to students' interest in the books provided at school.

Research has shown that students who do not receive mandatory treatment to read books for 15 minutes every day in the school's reading corner do not have high reading interest and interest in reading books, and they tend not to have enthusiasm for books because they are not required to report in the form of a summary of what they have read every day to their supervising teacher. Thus the children do not have the responsibility to read books and eventually become far from the love of books. The term you don't know, you don't love it really needs to be applied so that children get closer to books.

Books are a window to the world, therefore efforts need to be increased so that children and the younger generation can love books and enjoy reading them so that a culture of reading can be increased, especially among children from an early age so that when adults love books even more. People who like to read books will be rich in knowledge and knowledge so they will have more extensive knowledge than people who do not read books. A love of reading movement that must be continuously encouraged both in the school environment, at home, and in the wider community. In fact, the command to read has existed since the time of the Prophet Muhammad SAW, namely an order from Allah SWT so that the Prophet Muhammad SAW read the revelation that was revealed to him in the form of the Koran, namely "Iqro, O Muhammad", the meaning is "read us this Koran, O Muhammad SAW. So the call to love reading has indeed existed since the revelation that was first revealed to the prophet Muhammad SAW. For this reason, humans are obliged to carry out Allah SWT's command that the command to read has indeed existed since the time of the Prophet Muhammad SAW. We can imagine if there were no books, the world would be quiet without people who like to read books, because knowledge would be zero.

There are many ways you can do so that a child's reading interest is instilled from a young age, including:

1. Early introduction of books to children who are still toddlers

The introduction of books to children who are still under five is very important because it will stimulate the brain and at the same time foster children's interest in reading and love for books, by reading them first, for example, before going to bed every day. By reading books every day, toddlers will be curious and finally get used to books, and will love books for a long time.

2. When children are starting to be able to read, invite them to read light books about fairy tales or interesting adventure stories with pictures that children like so that children become enthusiastic about reading books.

3. Invite children to go to bookstores, to libraries so that children know more and more that there are many places they can find to be able to read books.

4. The reading movement must also be instilled in the school environment so the role of parents and teachers is very important so that children become diligent in reading books.

5. Provision of a reading corner room in the neighborhood where people live so they don't have to go far to be able to read books because they are available in their neighborhood. For this reason, the active role of the local government is needed so that reading rooms in the environment can be encouraged.

6. Provision of reading rooms in places of worship is also very important because places of worship can also be used as places to gain knowledge apart from being places of worship.

7. Provision of reading rooms in public spaces that are frequently visited by the community.

By providing reading rooms in public spaces, it will be easier for the community and have broad access to get the books they want to read,

8. Provision of reading rooms in service offices such as offices that are always crowded with people to take care of the files needed in daily life.

9. Provision of reading rooms in schools and increasing collections of interesting and varied knowledge books so that it is easier for children to choose the books they want to read.

10. It requires the active participation of all groups, including parents, teachers in schools, religious leaders, community leaders, community leaders to promote interest in reading among the community from an early age so that people ranging from toddlers to adults have a high interest in reading.

Educating Children through Increasing Interest in Reading Books

11. It is also necessary to encourage mobile libraries for the wider community by increasing the types of books provided, from children to adults, so that all people can access the books they need to read.
12. It is necessary to monitor children so that they love books more than gadgets by making children depend on and love books and keeping gadgets away so that children love books more and like to read.
13. Minimizing children playing outside more, by increasing the collection of books at home that are more interesting.
14. Children can be asked to choose their own reading books at a bookstore or library.
15. Provide monitoring to children about how far their interest in reading is progressing from day to day.
16. Choose interesting and educative reading for early childhood.
17. Teachers in early schools need to be active in encouraging their students' interest in reading through creative methods and methods.
18. Collaboration between parents and teachers is important so that children are diligent in reading from an early age instead of spending time with gadgets or playing outside the house without time limits.
19. Promoting a love of reading cannot be done instantly because each child has a different background in reading interest. For this reason, more patience is needed for teachers and parents until these children want to love books and become bookworms without being asked again by parents or their teacher.
20. Explain to children that reading books is important because by reading knowledge becomes wider.
21. Give children the freedom to choose what reading books they like according to their age.
22. At an early age children are introduced to books of fairy tales and knowledge with interesting and colorful pictures so that children are increasingly interested in and in love with books.
23. Education about the importance of reading is always encouraged at all levels of society.
24. The government is expected to support the fond and compulsory reading movement.
25. The government is able to provide more complete reading room facilities for the community so that people can easily read books anywhere.
26. All levels of society are expected to be able to work together in order to achieve a love of reading movement.
27. Reading is the key and the strength to gain more knowledge. Therefore, the invitation to read is always encouraged in all societies.
28. The collection of reading books for children in remote areas needs to be increased.
29. Libraries in remote areas are increasingly being expanded and equipped with books so that people in remote areas are not left behind in knowledge.
30. With the reading movement, children spend more time at home than playing outside and can minimize delinquency and the emergence of youth gangs that damage the peace of society
31. Reading can also train a child's brain to be smarter because they get a lot of knowledge that they may not have gotten at school.
32. Reading can increase children's insight so children will think more critically about the conditions that are happening in the world

E. CONCLUSION

The culture of reading in children must be trained and accustomed to both at home, at school and in the community. The role of parents is very important in increasing children's interest in reading. Besides that, the role of the school is also very influential on the growth of interest in reading in children. Based on the results of research on 4th grade students at MI School (Madrasah Ibtidaiyah) Ma'Arif Kutasari Cilacap, there is a high influence on reading interest in children who are required to read every day for 15 minutes at school compared to children who are not required to read for 15 minutes. at school.

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Educating Children through Increasing Interest in Reading Books

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Educating Children through Increasing Interest in Reading Books

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