



RESPONSIVE TO THE USE OF DAILY READING JOURNAL MEDIA IN THE CONCEPT OF KAMPUS MERDEKA: THE EFFORTS TO IMPROVE READING LITERACY

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Abstract--In the current era, there has been a very significant increase. Not only developments or improvements in the digital/technology field, but also improvements or developments in many other sectors, one of that is the education sector. The education sector has new regulations in the current government known as Merdeka Belajar and Kampus Merdeka. The new regulations focus on the developing of soft skills and hard skills for the young generation nowadays. The progress that has been getting more advanced at this time must be followed up responsively. Each sektor is very advanced, so the human resources must also be able to follow the regulations that have been set. At this time we must have efforts to improve and develop ourselves by following existing developments and this can be called responsive. The education sektor is currently vocalizing the same thing in terms of increasing literacy. In this case, there is reading literacy. Reading activities often refer to uninterested things. In fostering interest in reading for students, it can be by inviting students to read regularly. Daily reading journals are the right way to encourage students' enthusiasm or development in reading. Students will be asked to read every day and give the report of the daily reading journal format that has been given before.

Keywords: responsive, daily reading journal, reading literacy

INTRODUCTION

In today's era, there is a very significant increase. Not only developments or improvements in the digital/technology field, but also improvements or developments in many other sectors, one of which is the education sector. Talking about technological developments, it is not far from the use of Android, the proliferation of social media applications that are free to use to have fun, share events with family, get information from various topics, and so on. All social media has a positive impact. Many changes are happening today, especially with a positive impact. Changes for the better. In the education sector, there is a new policy under the current government known as *Merdeka Belajar* and *Kampus Merdeka*. The new policy focuses on the formation of soft skills and hard skills for the younger generation. The purpose of *Kampus Merdeka* is to encourage students to master various sciences that are useful for entering the world of work. *Kampus Merdeka* provide flexibility to students such as in the lecture administration system, use of technology, other opportunities to interact outside the campus so that students can meet many people to interact and gain experience. The progress that has been accelerating at this time must be responded to responsively. Each section is very advanced, so its human resources must also keep up with current developments. In today's era, we must strive to improve and develop ourselves in following developments where it can be called a responsive thing. Media technology is very aggressively displaying various features that make it easier for us to get all aspects. For example, we don't longer to need subscribe to newspapers, but the news application features are already in our hands and all we have to do is operate it with one touch of a click, so we will get various news or the latest information easily. Seeing current developments, we must respond quickly so that we can enjoy the conveniences that are currently provided.

In the field of education, currently also encouraged in terms of increasing literacy. In this case, it is reading literacy. Starting from kindergarten to university level, it is hoped that it can



foster interest in reading. It aims to get maximum results and it requires the role of teachers and lecturers as facilitators. Teachers and lecturers must have strategies or techniques in maximizing students' reading interest. When it comes to increasing interest in reading, is there still a need to improve reading for students college? The answer is yes. Interest in reading does not know the age level because when a person gets richer in knowledge, he becomes someone who is more capable and skilled. Reading activities are often referred to as boring, so educators must think of strategies or techniques that can be fun for them so that reading activities are not boring but exciting or fun. Reading activities have a very positive impact if used as daily activities because it will add insight to the readers themselves. When someone has already rich in insight, it can be said that he has mastered half the contents of the world. Such is the magnitude of the impact of reading activities. In developing a love of reading, it can be done by inviting students to read every day. If reading is difficult to encourage students, then it is a wrong statement. At the school level, efforts to promote reading literacy are more visible with the availability of facilities such as a reading corner, mobile library, 15 minutes of silent reading in class, and other things. At the university level, there is no activity to promote reading literacy. Activities at the tertiary level are very focused on activities that are academic in nature, namely carrying out lectures, doing assignments, until completing the final thesis. There is no special application made by the lecturer or the policy applied by the dean as the highest stakeholder of the faculty. In fact, until now the reading interest rating of the Indonesian population is still very low. The use of daily reading journals is very appropriate to be presented to encourage enthusiasm or develop student interest in reading. They are invited to read every day which is then reported in a daily reading journal format that has been prepared in advance. This daily reading journal will be collected every week, which will then be followed up by the lecturer to be used as material for the next student study are.

This paper focuses more on the daily reading journal media which is actually very easy to apply for all levels. The author wants to add more in this study related to reading literacy. Many things have been linked in other writings to efforts to improve reading literacy, but in this study the author would like to emphasize that this daily reading journal media can be taken seriously to be introduced at all levels from elementary school to university level and then added again with independent campus background or independent learning. In the future, *Kampus Merdeka* can be closely linked to the daily reading journal media which can finally follow current developments so that it no longer has a biased understanding of the *Kampus Merdeka*. *Kampus Merdeka* is identified freely which makes it a misunderstanding for some people in interpreting it. In relation to the reading literacy effort, the author presents a daily reading journal media that can be connected to all levels and is very interesting to apply. Through this daily reading journal, you can also hone your writing skills and understanding of the reading content. The extraordinary thing that is also obtained through the concept of *Kampus Merdeka* will be to link relation with many other parties from various different backgrounds. The use of this daily reading journal media can build interactions with other people from various places which ultimately provided its own experience as well.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Responsive to the use of daily reading journal media

The problem of interest in reading is still less. Reading is still considered a boring activity. When reading the eyes suddenly become sleepy, there is a sense of laziness to continue reading until in the end the reading activity is no longer continued. Seeing the current situation, the government has been very aggressive in increasing literacy so that there is a change for the better. Many schools have been found to make several programs for reading activities in the classroom and there are also many supporting facilities for reading activities in public places such as mobile libraries and others. Seeing that the government is already enthusiastic about promoting reading



literacy, it must be supported by all parties as part of a responsive attitude to improve reading literacy. This responsive attitude must be owned by all parties so that maximum results can be achieved. To show a responsive attitude, there is an action that follows it. New ideas emerge, new mindsets, new enthusiasm so that the expected goals can be achieved. In this case, the author gives a responsive attitude to reading literacy by utilizing daily reading journals as an effort to improve reading literacy.

Daily reading journal media can be easily carried out by all levels, does not incur large costs in it, can also be carried out by various parties. For example, parents, then parents can also use this daily reading journal at home for their children, which means that this media is very flexible, not limited to its use for activities at school. Daily reading journals have great benefits for the development of reading literacy. If this is collaborated with special hours of reading, in addition to fostering interest in reading, daily reading journals can hone the understanding of the contents of the book. Daily reading journal is a mirror of competence and literacy habits (Lubis, Silvia S.W., 2020). For example, at the university level, through the daily reading journal, a lecturer knows the progress of students to gain insight into the world. For this reason, reading journals are appropriate to be used as a means of learning reading literacy so that lecturers can find out reading competence, reading habits, reading tendencies, and the number of readings read within a certain period of time. Thus, the lecturer will be able to determine the feedback and follow-up that should be done on students so that they are gradually accustomed to literacy and are ultimately productive- creative in literacy. This daily reading journal sheet every week must be reported to the lecturer and the lecturer will assess students' reading comprehension related to the material read. This can also be done on students. In this case, the teacher will be able to see the students' ability in reading competence.

Every time after reading an article or book, the student is required to document the material read as evidence and report to the lecturer every week. If newspaper / magazine articles, can be copied or photographed. As for the book, the cover can be copied. Every week the reading theme has been determined by the lecturer. The theme of the book is determined by the lecturer from the issues or news that are trending that week. Or it could be the themes of books or the titles of essays by well-known authors. By providing these themes, students become interested in finding reading sources anywhere. It can be in bookstores, libraries, borrowed from friends, until they search the used book market. At the beginning of this activity, many students were pessimistic. They reason that they are busy, there are many assignments from other lecturers and so on, but the lecturers continue to motivate students so that these activities can be completed in one semester. The result is really encouraging. Students' reading interest increases and each week on average students are able to complete 1-2 books or 3-5 articles depending on the specified theme. This can also be done on students. In this case, the teacher will be able to see the students' ability in reading competence. Teachers can use this daily reading journal to build a reading literacy culture with the stages described previously.

The Concept Of Kampus Merdeka

Kampus Merdeka is one of the policies of the Minister of Education and Culture by Nadiem Makarim who gave a university policy to give the right to study for three semesters outside the study program. *Kampus Merdeka* has basically become a new concept that allows students to gain the freedom to study in higher education (Leuwol et al., 2020; Muhsin, 2021; Wijayanto, 2021). This concept is a continuation of the previous concept, namely *Merdeka Belajar*. The planning of *Kampus Merdeka* concept is basically a learning innovation to get quality learning. The legal basis for implementing the *Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka (MBKM)* curriculum is Permendikbud Number 3 of 2020 concerning Higher Education standards; Permendikbud Number 4 of 2020 concerning Changes in State Universities to Universities with Legal Entities; Permendikbud Number 5 of 2020 concerning Accreditation of Study Programs and Universities; Permendikbud



Number 6 of 2020 concerning New Student Admissions for Study. Programs at State Universities; Permendikbud Number 7 of 2020 concerning the Establishment, Amendment, Dissolution of State Universities, and the Establishment, Amendment, Revocation of Permits for Private Universities. The aim of Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka policy is to encourage students to master various fields of knowledge according to their fields of expertise, so that they are ready to compete in the global world (Baharuddin, 2021; Fatmawati, 2020; Tohir, 2020). This policy gives students the opportunity to choose the courses they will take based on their own wishes. The Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka policy in Higher Education grants the right of autonomy to Higher Education. In principle, change the educational paradigm to become more autonomous with an innovative learning culture. The implementation of Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka policy encourages the learning process in higher education to be more autonomous and flexible. There are 5 policies related to this *Kampus Merdeka* package, namely a) higher education accreditation system; b) study at a university (right to study outside the study program); c) ease of opening new study programs; d) new student admissions; and e) change of status to become a Legal Entity State University. This provision does not apply to the fields of Education and Health. From the above policies, there are several things that have consequences for universities, namely the importance of flexible curriculum policies (on campus, E-Learning, off campus); curriculum administration policies, flexibility between and across study programs, faculties, domestic and foreign universities); cooperation budgeting policy and cooperation follow-up; policy on cooperation between and across study programs, faculties and universities; policies on cooperation between and across the business world, industry and the world of work; international and cross-border cooperation. This was conveyed by the Minister of Education and Culture in a coordination meeting at Senayan Building D on Friday, January 24, 2020 as a continuation of Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka Concept Policy which allows it to be implemented immediately. The Minister of Education and Culture explained that Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka policy package was the first step in a series of policies for universities to release the shackles to make it easier to move.

The learning process in Kampus Merdeka is one of the most essential manifestations of student-centered learning. Learning in Kampus Merdeka provides challenges and opportunities for the development of innovation, creativity, capacity, personality, and student needs, as well as developing independence in seeking and finding knowledge through realities and field dynamics such as ability requirements, real problems, social interaction, collaboration, self-management, performance demands, targets, and achievements. Through Merdeka Belajar program that is well designed and implemented, students' hard skills and soft skills will be formed strongly (Directorate General of Higher Education, Ministry of Education and Culture, 2020). From the description above, it is clear that the movement of change and the dynamics of scientific progress (education) is very fast, dynamic, and innovative. The issuance of the regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture above needs to be followed up by all universities which is the beginning of the implementation of the above policies so that they are able to provide significant changes for university graduates who are ready to compete in the world of work, both nationally and internationally.

An important part in the development of a country is marked by the development of human resources itself. We can define human resources as the youth generation as the spearhead of the strong success of a country. Youth is also included, namely students who are currently studying in higher education. Regarding education, we agree that education is an important part of life and it is not static. Education has a dynamic development and is very flexible. The development of technology today presents its own challenges to us with the flow of globalization and the advancement of technology itself. The current era of high technology 4.0 or what is called the industrial revolution 4.0 is the fourth phase which is marked by the birth of digital technology which has a very significant influence on our lives. For example, in the economic world, there are



so many online shops, online services, and online transportation that make it easier for people today. Developments in the digital field provide convenience for us today. Seeing this, students must be able to keep up with the current era with digital developments by increasing their abilities in the field of mastering technology itself. This is not for themselves but for the people around them. It also needs to be highlighted that the development of digital technology also urges educators to be able to master it. The educators must also be able to use or be able to adopt it directly as an effort to master the technology. This refers to the self-study program initiated by Nadiem Makarim (Aini, Qurotul, et.al., 2021). The independent campus is motivated by the assumption that learning does not involve the surrounding environment. Students, for example, study in class and then get the material and it will be repeated like that so on. In fact, students can get a lot of experience if they are often involved in the surrounding environment to explore the material they receive. In other words, the current education pattern is very rigid with administrative rules that shackle it, while an independent campus provides freedom or flexibility in moving so that apart from gaining additional knowledge, it is also life experience.

LITERATURE READING

Traditionally, literacy is seen as the ability to read and write. People who can be said to be literate in this view are people who are able to read and write or are free from illiteracy. Understanding literacy then develops into the ability to read, write, speak, and listen. In line with the passage of time, the definition of literacy has shifted from a narrow understanding to a broader understanding covering various other important fields. This change is caused by various factors, both the expansion of meaning due to the wider use, the development of information technology and changes in analogy. In early development, literacy is defined as the ability to use language and images in rich and varied forms to read, write, listen, speak, view, present, and think critically about ideas (Abidin, Yunus, et.al., 2017). It allows us to share information, interact with others, and to make meaning. Are language and literacy two different things? Language and literacy are closely related. Language development and literacy should be considered as a single entity, not as two separate entities, although language and literacy do have differences (for example, spoken language in the early acquisition period is not formally taught and literacy often has to be explicitly taught. Research has shown that language skills significantly affect their literacy skills. Therefore, the development of oration (knowledge and skills of spoken language) is treated as important as literacy. Furthermore, the difference between literacy and language is stated by Bentley-Davies (2013) which states that language and literacy are mutually exclusive. It is related, but not the same thing. Language teachers play an important role in developing and teaching literacy skills, such as the ability to read, write, and speak. However, language is a subject, particularly when it comes to key knowledge and skills outside of literacy. Some of these concepts include language history, knowledge of words and terms, as well as knowledge of literary theory and analysis. A further difference is that literacy concerns broader aspects than just reading, writing, and communicating, as skills that need to be developed in every field of science. Thus, students are able to have literacy in various fields of science in daily life.

One of the six basic literacy's that we need to master is literacy (Saryono, Djoo, et.al, 2017). Reading and writing are the earliest known literacy in the history of human civilization. Both are classified as functional literacy and are of great use in everyday life. By having the ability to read and write, a person can live his life with a better quality. Especially in an increasingly modern era marked by intense competition and fast movement. Individual competence is needed in order to survive well.

Reading is the key to learning all kinds of knowledge, including everyday information and instructions that have a big impact on life. When receiving a drug prescription, it takes the ability to understand the instructions for use given by the doctor. If wrong, of course the consequences can be fatal. Good reading skills are not only able to read fluently, but also can understand the



content of the text that is read. The text that is read is not only words, but can also be in the form of symbols, numbers, or graphics. Reading understandingly will also foster empathy. To understand the content of the reading, we try to imagine and position ourselves in situations such as those in the reading text. That way, we hone ourselves to empathize with external conditions that we don't experience. Reading will also develop our interest in new things. The more diverse types of reading that are read, it allows us to get to know something we have never known. This will certainly broaden your outlook and open up more good choices in life.

RESEARCH METHOD

Research subject

This type of research uses library research. Library research is a research that is used to collect various kinds of information and data from various materials available in the library in the form of documents, books, magazines, historical stories, news, and so on. According to Sugiyono, literature research is a theoretical study, references and other scientific literature related to culture, values and norms that develop in the social situation under study. (Sugiyono, 2013).

Design and Procedure

Data retrieval was obtained from various news originating from articles in online journals related to daily reading journals, independent campuses, and reading literacy. Searching from various articles used by researchers using the keywords "Media journal reading daily", "Independence campus", and "Reading literacy". The research method uses the documentation method by looking for data about things or variables in the form of notes, books, papers or articles, journals, and news. (Arikunto, 2010).

Data analysis

Data analysis by testing the validity of the data by using triangulation of data sources. Data analysis was carried out in several stages, including: 1) data collection; 2) data reduction; 3) data display as well; 4) Conclusion.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

To participate and take part in the 21st century requires mastery of skills in the form of basic literacy, competence, and character qualities. This was emphasized at the World Economic Forum in 2015 and 2016 which stated that the nations of the world must formulate a new vision of education that contains these three things as a unit. Along with that, while still based on the legislation and the noble ideals of the nation, the Indonesian government is implementing national education reforms that are adapted to the new vision of education. In general, this can be seen in the theme of education development for the 2015–2019 period which will increase regional competitiveness and competitiveness (collaboration). In this way, Indonesia is expected to be able to participate and take part in globalization and regionalization, In order to be able to excel in participation and work in the midst of globalization and regionalization in the 21st century, our national education needs to focus or pivot on three main things, namely basic literacy, competence, and character quality (Saryono, Djoko, et.al, 2017) . The basic literacy that needs to be used as the axis of our education is (1) read-write literacy , (2) numeracy literacy, (3) scientific literacy, (4) digital literacy, (5) financial literacy, and (6) cultural and civic literacy. Then the competencies that need to be the focus of our education include critical thinking to solve problems, creativity, communication, and collaboration. Furthermore, the main characters that need to be the axis of our education include religious, nationalist, independent, mutual cooperation, and integrity characters. Literacy is no longer only understood as an individual transformation, but also as a social transformation. The low level of literacy is highly correlated with poverty, both in an economic sense and in a broader sense. Literacy strengthens the ability



of individuals, families and communities to access health, education, as well as economics and politics. In the current context, literacy covers science and technology, finance, culture and citizenship, critical thinking, and sensitivity to the surrounding environment. Therefore, the Indonesian people must master the literacy needed to be used as a provision to achieve and live a quality life, both now and in the future.

Mastering reading literacy as basic literacy in the educational axis, every lecturer should think of strategies to provide space to improve reading literacy. Reading activities should no longer be prioritized only at the school level as if the student level already has good reading literacy. Students who are very close to the activities of conveying ideas when presenting assignments are very closely related to reading. Someone who has more vocabulary, his speaking skills will be better than those who have a low number of vocabulary. Daily reading journal media is very easy to do and also comes with the format provided. The author himself has been running for about 4 years assigning this daily reading journal to my students every day. You can read anything, newspapers, magazines, novels, fiction books, and non-fiction books, as well as online reading. This daily reading journal media I have my own format template which I then distribute to them to fill out their reading activities in the daily reading journal. They must report all their reading activities in a daily reading journal. Daily reading journals will be collected every time you enter lectures. After that, every meeting I asked two students to come forward, the designated student had to retell the contents of the material he had read in front of his friends. This is a separate assessment for lecturers. When students are asked to present, there are students who love to read books, but when they have to retell the contents of the reading material they are confused. There are also those who don't like reading, but they are very good at telling stories in front of their friends. There are 5 points of assessment applied in this course, namely:

1. Competence in summarizing the contents of reading material
2. Competence to understand the content and language of reading material
3. The amount or amount of reading material
4. Variety of reading materials
5. Presentation and ability to retell the results of reading one of the reading materials.

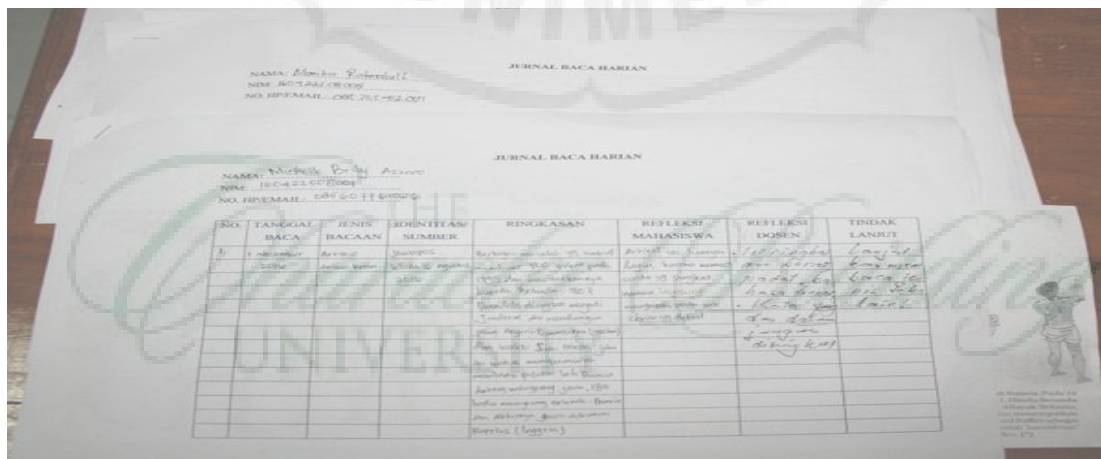


Figure 2. Student daily reading journal

The dynamics and changes in the field of education that are felt today are so dynamic, namely the rapid advancement of information technology, learning models must be able to answer challenges so that there is a shift in the role of lecturers, not just central learning. The initial idea of the Merdeka Learning Campus Merdeka from the Minister of Education and Culture Nadiem Makarim in a speech on September 9, 2020 is a policy that aims to encourage students to master various sciences that are useful for entering the world of work. Merdeka Learning Merdeka



Campus (MBKM) provides an opportunity for students to choose the courses they will take. Universities are expected to develop and facilitate the implementation of the Independent Learning program by making academic guidelines. The programs that are implemented should be prepared and mutually agreed upon between universities and partners. The Independent Learning Program can be in the form of a national program that has been prepared by the Ministry or a program prepared by a university registered in the Higher Education Database. The MB-KM program gives freedom and autonomy to educational institutions, free from bureaucratization, lecturers are freed from complicated bureaucracy, and students are given the freedom to choose the fields they are interested in. The Merdeka Campus is a form of learning in higher education that is autonomous and flexible so as to create a learning culture that is innovative, unfettered, and in accordance with the needs of students (Suwandi, 2020). The Independent Learning Program can be in the form of a national program that has been prepared by the Ministry or a program prepared by a university registered in the Higher Education Database. The MB-KM program gives freedom and autonomy to educational institutions, free from bureaucratization, lecturers are freed from complicated bureaucracy, and students are given the freedom to choose the fields they are interested in. The Merdeka Campus is a form of learning in higher education that is autonomous and flexible so as to create a learning culture that is innovative, unfettered, and in accordance with the needs of students (Suwandi, 2020). The Independent Learning Program can be in the form of a national program that has been prepared by the Ministry or a program prepared by a university registered in the Higher Education Database. The MB-KM program gives freedom and autonomy to educational institutions, free from bureaucratization, lecturers are freed from complicated bureaucracy, and students are given the freedom to choose the fields they are interested in. The Merdeka Campus is a form of learning in higher education that is autonomous and flexible so as to create a learning culture that is innovative, unfettered, and in accordance with the needs of students (Suwandi, 2020). lecturers are freed from complicated bureaucracy, and students are given the freedom to choose their field of interest. The Merdeka Campus is a form of learning in higher education that is autonomous and flexible so as to create a learning culture that is innovative, unfettered, and in accordance with the needs of students (Suwandi, 2020). lecturers are freed from complicated bureaucracy, and students are given the freedom to choose their field of interest. The Merdeka Campus is a form of learning in higher education that is autonomous and flexible so as to create a learning culture that is innovative, unfettered, and in accordance with the needs of students (Suwandi, 2020).

Thus, the implementation of the daily reading journal media in the concept of an independent campus is that students can use the daily reading journal as a bridge to interact with many people outside their campus in terms of academics. Students can interact with other people outside their study program to tell stories to each other or provide responses to readings that have been read previously. It can also later be connected to the reading community which will certainly spread to a wider network. Students will be given the opportunity outside of class hours as usual to interact with other people/communities related to reading activities through daily reading journals. I have never heard that reading activities are given a separate space to interact with outside parties or the community, which may be due to the low awareness of the reading literacy movement or there may be an assumption that reading activities are not so urgent as part of the program for students. the concept of independent learning in an independent campus can open up this opportunity very broadly which actually has a very positive impact. Positive things obtained from reading activities through daily reading journals with outside parties/communities include the following:

1. Get lots of additional information and insight in a creative style
Through the media of daily reading journals that can be read by readers of the synopsis section or reflection on the contents of the book, everyone who listens to it will get a lot of information and insight from the book that is read. Generally, if you read alone, you



will be limited in getting the information you read, but with this activity you will get a lot of information and insight from many very diverse types of books.

2. Adding reference books of various genres
Daily reading journal activities really stick to books as their type of reading. Very varied books with various genres are presented in the activity of reporting daily reading journals that everyone has read every day. Through indirect reflection activities, all parties involved in this activity will increase their book references and get new things.
3. Increase confidence and speaking skills
Reading activities through the media of daily reading journals will later take turns exchanging stories in conveying their book reflections. When someone has conveyed the reflection of the book he has read, that confidence will automatically grow because a sense of confidence has been awakened in himself when he established himself and stabilized himself when reading. The same thing also happened to speaking skills which slowly but surely will increase. This happens because of course the reader realizes that everyone will look forward to reading his book so that the reader will sort out the best diction and vocabulary when reading the reflection of his book. The choice of vocabulary and the word itself as the beginning or basis for improving speaking skills.
4. Increase the number of friends
Reading activities with the media of daily reading journals also increase the number of friendships and experiences. This was obtained from submitting a reading report to other people who would definitely form a new group of friends. This in itself convinces us that friendships can be very easy to form and extend from the west end to the east end (Lubis, Silvia SW, 2020).

The outputs and achievements to be realized in literacy reading in the community are as follows:

1. Increasing the number and variety of reading materials owned by public facilities;
2. Increasing the frequency of reading the materials every day;
3. Increasing the number of reading materials read by the public;
4. Increasing the number of reading literacy activities in the community;
5. Increasing the number of public facilities that support reading literacy;
6. Increasing the number of active participation of communities, institutions, or agencies in the provision of reading materials;
7. Increasing the number of reading communities in the community;
8. Increasing the level of active community participation in reading literacy activities;
9. Increasing the number of book publications per year;
10. Increasing the quantity of the use of Indonesian in public spaces;
11. The increasing number of reading literacy training that is applicable and has an impact on the community (Saryono, Djoko, 2017).

It is clear that through the media of daily reading journals by being connected to other parties or outsiders, it really touches the expected target to encourage reading literacy in the campus environment. Through reading activities, we can maximize the enrichment of reading material from everyone who is a member of this reading community and finally all the information in the reading can be obtained by all members involved in the reading community in a light, fun, and exciting way. The reading materials presented were also obtained by other members before the book reflection was discussed together. So, directly reading material will continue to increase every day and the number of friends is also increasing as well.

CONCLUSION

The learning process in the Merdeka Campus is one of the most essential manifestations of student centered learning. Learning in the Merdeka Campus provides challenges and opportunities for the development of innovation, creativity, capacity, personality, and student



needs, as well as developing independence in seeking and finding knowledge through realities and field dynamics such as ability requirements, real problems, social interaction, collaboration, self-management, performance demands, targets and achievements. Through the Merdeka Learning program that is well designed and implemented, students' hard skills and soft skills will be formed strongly (Directorate General of Higher Education, Ministry of Education and Culture, 2020). From the description above, it is clear that the movement of change and the dynamics of scientific progress (education) is very fast, dynamic and innovative. In line with this, the government has been very aggressive in increasing literacy so that there is a change for the better. Many schools have been found to make several programs for reading activities in the classroom and there are also many supporting facilities for reading activities in public places such as mobile libraries and others. Seeing that the government is already enthusiastic about promoting reading literacy, it must be supported by all parties as part of a responsive attitude to improve reading literacy. This responsive attitude must be owned by all parties so that maximum results can be achieved. To show a responsive attitude, there is an action that follows it. New ideas emerge, a new mindset, a new spirit so that the expected goals can be achieved. In this case, the author gives a responsive attitude to reading literacy by utilizing daily reading journals as an effort to improve reading literacy. Daily reading journal media can be easily carried out by all levels, does not incur large costs in it, can also be carried out by various parties. For example, parents, then parents can also use this daily reading journal at home for their children, which means that this media is very flexible, not limited to its use for activities at school. In this case, the author gives a responsive attitude to reading literacy by utilizing daily reading journals as an effort to improve reading literacy. Daily reading journal media can be easily carried out by all levels, does not incur large costs in it, can also be carried out by various parties. For example, parents, then parents can also use this daily reading journal at home for their children, which means that this media is very flexible, not limited to its use for activities at school. In this case, the author gives a responsive attitude to reading literacy by utilizing daily reading journals as an effort to improve reading literacy. Daily reading journal media can be easily carried out by all levels, does not incur large costs in it, can also be carried out by various parties. For example, parents, then parents can also use this daily reading journal at home for their children, which means that this media is very flexible, not limited to its use for activities at school. Daily reading journals have great benefits for the development of reading literacy.

Thus, the implementation of the daily reading journal media in the concept of an independent campus is that students can use the daily reading journal as a bridge to interact with many people outside their campus in terms of academics. Students can interact with other people outside their study program to tell stories to each other or provide responses to readings that have been read previously. It can also later be connected to the reading community which will certainly spread to a wider network. Students will be given the opportunity outside of class hours as usual to interact with other people/communities related to reading activities through daily reading journals. I have never heard that reading activities are given a separate space to interact with outside parties or the community, which may be due to the low awareness of the reading literacy movement or there may be an assumption that reading activities are not so urgent as part of the program for students. the concept of independent learning in an independent campus can open up this opportunity very broadly which actually has a very positive impact.

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