

ABSTRAK

META MELISA BR GINTING. NIM 8186192007. Pengembangan Bahan Bacaan Sastra Anak untuk Mendukung Kegiatan Literasi Peserta Didik SDN 028228 Binjai. Tesis: Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan. 2021.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh kurang tersedianya bahan bacaan sastra anak, bahan bacaan tidak sesuai dengan usia pertumbuhan dan perkembangan psikologi anak, kemudian peserta didik memiliki minat baca rendah, serta kebiasaan membaca belum membudaya, sehingga perlu pengembangan bahan bacaan yang bervariasi dan mendukung peserta didik dalam kegiatan literasi. Bahan bacaan sastra anak dibutuhkan di SDN 028228 Binjai untuk mendukung kegiatan literasi peserta didik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hasil pengembangan bahan bacaan sastra anak berupa komik untuk mendukung kegiatan literasi peserta didik SDN 028228 Binjai. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian dan pengembangan (*Research and Development*) oleh Borg dan Gall. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) Bahan bacaan sastra anak yang dikembangkan dalam bentuk komik sesuai dengan kebutuhan peserta didik. (2) Hasil uji kelayakan bahan bacaan menunjukkan bahwa (a) hasil validasi ahli materi terhadap bahan bacaan secara keseluruhan diperoleh rerata 83.3% dengan kriteria “sangat baik”. (b) hasil validasi ahli desain terhadap bahan bacaan secara keseluruhan diperoleh data 88.3% dengan kriteria “sangat baik”. (c) hasil penilaian guru kelas secara keseluruhan terhadap bahan bacaan diperoleh rerata 91% dengan kriteria “sangat baik” (3) Hasil keefektifan pengembangan bahan bacaan menunjukkan bahwa (a) hasil uji coba perorangan terhadap bahan bacaan diperoleh rerata 79.6% dengan kriteria “baik”, hasil uji coba kelompok kecil terhadap bahan bacaan diperoleh rerata 88.2% dengan kriteria “sangat baik”, hasil uji lapangan terbatas terhadap bahan bacaan diperoleh rerata 90.1% dengan kriteria “sangat baik”. (b) hasil kualitas penggunaan bahan bacaan sastra anak berupa komik untuk mendukung kegiatan literasi peserta didik diperoleh rerata 88.65% (*posttest*) sedangkan sebelum penggunaan bahan bacaan sastra anak berupa komik diperoleh rerata 68.40% (*pretest*). Selisih hasil nilai adalah 20.25% diartikan bahwa bahan bacaan sastra anak berupa komik dapat meningkatkan hasil kegiatan literasi peserta didik dari sebelumnya.

Implikasi penelitian ini adalah; (1) bagi guru adalah lebih aktif dan kreatif dalam mendukung kegiatan literasi peserta didik; (2) bagi siswa adalah mampu belajar secara mandiri, meningkatkan minat dalam mendukung kegiatan literasi, memberikan pemahaman tentang cerita rakyat di Sumatera Utara; (3) bagi peneliti adalah menambah kreatifitas, memberikan pengalaman dan pengetahuan baru dalam mengembangkan bahan bacaan inovatif; (4) bagi peneliti yang lain adalah sebagai bahan referensi dan masukan bagi penelitian berikutnya.

Kata kunci: bahan bacaan, literasi, pengembangan, sastra anak

ABSTRACT

META MELISA BR GINTING. NIM 8186192007. Development of Children's Literature Reading Materials to Support Literacy Activities of Students at SDN 028228 Binjai. Thesis: Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Postgraduate Program, State University of Medan. 2021.

This research is motivated by the lack of availability of reading materials for children's literature, reading materials that are not suitable for the age of growth and development of children's psychology, then students have an interest in reading, and reading habits are not yet entrenched, so it is necessary to develop varied reading materials and support students in activities. literacy. Children's literature reading materials are needed at SDN 028228 Binjai to support students' literacy activities. This study aims to determine the results of the development of children's literature reading materials in the form of comics to support literacy activities of SDN 028228 Binjai students. The research method used was research and development (Research and Development) by Borg and Gall. The results showed that (1) Children's literary reading materials developed in comic form according to the needs of students. (2) The results of the reading material feasibility test show that (a) the result of the material expert's validation on the reading material as a whole is 83.3% with the criteria of "very good". (b) the results of the validation by design experts on the reading material as a whole obtained data 88.3% with "very good" criteria. (c) the results of the overall classroom teacher assessment of the reading material obtained an average of 91% with the criteria "very good" (3) The results of the effectiveness of the development of reading materials show that (a) the results of individual trials on reading materials obtained an average of 79.6% with the criteria "good ", The results of small group trials on reading materials obtained an average of 88.2% with the criteria " very good ", limited field test results on reading materials obtained an average of 90.1% with the criteria" very good ". (b) the results of the quality of using children's literature in the form of comics to support students' literacy activities were obtained an average of 88.65% (posttest), while before the use of children's literature in the form of comics, the average was 68.40% (pretest). The difference in value is 20.25% which means that children's literature reading material in the form of comics can improve the results of students' literacy activities from before. The implications of this research are; (1) teachers are more active and creative in supporting students' literacy activities; (2) students are able to learn independently, increase interest in supporting literacy activities, provide an understanding of folklore in North Sumatra; (3) for researchers it is increasing creativity, providing new experiences and knowledge in developing innovative reading materials; (4) for other researchers as reference material and input for subsequent research.

Keywords: reading material, literacy, development, children's literature