

**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS' PERCEPTION ON  
GERAKAN LITERASI SEKOLAH AND STUDENTS' READING  
ENGLISH ACHIEVEMENT OF SMAN 4 KEDIRI**

**Madarina Fadhila, Kristanti Yuntoro Putri, Wildan Isna Ashyar**

madarinafadhila20@gmail.com, kristanti@uniska-kediri.ac.id, wildan@uniska-kediri.ac.id

**ABSTRACT**

This research aims to describe and analyze: (1) to find out students' perception of the program Gerakan Literasi Sekolah, (2) to find out the reading English achievement of students', (3) to find out the correlation between Gerakan Literasi Sekolah and students' reading English achievement at SMAN 4 Kediri. This research used the quantitative approach as the research design. Then, the data collected by using questionnaire and document. This research carried out 194 students of eleventh grade of SMAN 4 Kediri as the sample. The result showed that: (1) the results of the students' perceptions of the Gerakan Literasi Sekolah took a sample of 194 students. The questionnaire consists of 20 questions, with a total of 3.880 answers. Data analysis of the average number of students answered "yes" a total of 3.578, answered "no" a total of 302. So, from the result it can have a positive impact on students' reading desire. (2) the result of student reading English achievement shows a total of 194 students. A minimum student score of 75 with a total of 2 students or 1.0% and a maximum student score of 92 with a total of 1 student or 0.5. The average score of the dominant students is 83 with a total of 65 students or 33.5%. So, from the result can the score of students reading English is positive with good results. (3) the result of the students' perceptions of the Gerakan Literasi Sekolah on students' reading English achievement have a significant effect  $0.031 < 0.05$  on the t-test. So, from the result can be concluded that  $H_a$  is accepted.

Keywords : literasi, reading achievement

**INTRODUCTION**

Education is a conscious activity that is built as a means and a forum to form a quality young generation in the future, as well as to support the progress of the nation and state in the future. In line with UU No. 20 Tahun 2003, education The National Education System can be seen as a deliberate and planned effort to establish a learning environment and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to possess religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills required by themselves, the

community, society, nation, and state. Purwanto (2016) stated that education is the process of inheriting life skills from previous generations to future generations so that they are preserved and developed in accordance with the dynamics of life to be faced. It is also supported by Taufiq (2011) stated that education is a process of helping students to develop optimally, namely developing as high as possible, in accordance with the potential and the value system they adhere to in society. Some understanding of education, it can be concluded that education is the process of inheriting knowledge and skills that are passed down from one generation to the next through teaching in accordance with developments in society.

The process of running one's education cannot be separated from learning activities. According to Susanto (2014) Learning is a self-formation process that helps people become better people both inside and out. It is also supported by Slameto (2013) that learning is a process of altering behavior acquired via first-hand experience in interacting with the environment is also in support of this idea. According to the definition of learning, learning is an action students engage in as part of a learning process created by teachers to help them learn.

According to Susanto (2014) Learning outcomes are modifications in behavior brought about by acquired understanding, knowledge, skills, and attitudes. Through a teaching and learning process. Furthermore, Learning outcomes are modifications in a student's behavior brought on by the learning process, according to Purwanto (2016). The success or failure of the learning process can be assessed by a teacher using the learning outcomes, and learning outcomes are said to be successful, if students have achieved the learning objectives.

Where one of the basic lessons in education is learning to read. According to Ahuja (2007) learning to read is a complex and tiring act, but the more advanced a nation is, the greater the need for reading to achieve success. Then reading also becomes one of the most important parts of communication skills. Through reading, a person can add insight. Reading is the key to being able to obtain information, open and broaden one's horizons and knowledge. Reading is

also a very important part of literacy in life. Mastery of literacy in the era of modernization is now increasingly needed. According to the Minister of Education and Culture (Mendikbud), Effendy (2017) that The nation's progress is measured by literacy, which also attracts attention from throughout the world. The degree of literacy in a country has a significant impact on its development.

According to Wulandari (2020) High literacy mastery will make a nation more advanced than a nation with low literacy mastery. The government through the Ministry of Education and Culture initiated a literacy movement in schools called the Gerakan Literasi Sekolah. The Gerakan Literasi Sekolah is a comprehensive effort that involves all school members, namely teachers, students, parents/guardians, and the community, as part of the education ecosystem. The Literacy Program at this school is an implementation of the *Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Nomor 23 Tahun 2015 tentang Penumbuhan Budi Pekerti*. This literacy activity is one part of the learning process for a student in reading, writing and understanding information, which will later affect the process and student achievement themselves.

According to Restina (2022) achievement is the result of efforts that have been made by someone who sometimes gets an award for the effort and work that has been produced. Meanwhile, student achievement is an achievement obtained by students in schools or madrasas in academic and non-academic fields. From study habits have a great influence on student achievement. Each student has different habits in learning. To obtain maximum educational outcomes requires hard work and by making various efforts including increasing student interest in reading with the Gerakan Literasi Sekolah program. With the Gerakan Literasi Sekolah program, interest in reading is very important for students to get good learning achievements.

According to Gerakan Literasi Sekolah (2016) guide is carried out in several stages, there are three stages, namely the habituation stage, the development stage, and the learning stage. The first, stage aims to foster student interest in reading and reading activities. At this stage of habituation, activities are carried out by listening and reading books. The second stage attempts to keep students interested

in reading and reading-related activities while also enhancing their comprehension and fluency when reading. The exercises involve speaking, writing, listening, reading, and categorizing information. The third stage of learning strives to keep students interested in reading and reading-related activities while also enhancing their literacy abilities

Based on the above background, researchers are interested in conducting research on how the correlation between students' perception on Gerakan Literasi Sekolah and student reading English achievement of SMAN 4 Kediri. It is hoped that the results of this study can be used as a reference for implementing the wisdom of literacy programs in other schools.

## **METHOD**

This research used the quantitative approach as the research design. According to Sugiyono (2008) Quantitative research is a research method based on the philosophy of positivism, used to examine certain populations or samples, collect data using research instruments, analyze quantitative or statistical data, with the aim of testing predetermined hypotheses. This research is a correlation research, because the aim of this research is to find out whether there is a relation between the Gerakan Literasi Sekolah and the Student Reading English Achievement of SMAN 4 Kediri. According to Sukardi (2009) correlation research is a research that involves collecting data to determine whether there is a relationship and the degree of relationship between two or more variables.

The population in this research were all students of class XI IPA-IPS, totaling 376 students. According to Ferdinand (2006) population is a combination of all the elements that make up objects, or people who have similar characteristics that are the center of attention of researchers, because they are seen as the universe of research. The sample taken is based on a probability sampling technique with simple random sampling. According to Sugiyono, (2011) the sample is part of the number and characteristics possessed by the population. This research carried out 194 students of eleventh grade of SMAN 4 Kediri as the sample. Then, the data

collected by using questionnaire and document. The data was computed through SPSS version 22 program.

## **RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

In this section, researcher will explain the data that was found during the research. Those data will answer the research problem. The data was taken from Questionnaire and Document. The result of the data on hypothesis testing were as follows:

### **A. Research Finding**

#### **1. The Result of students' perception on Gerakan Literasi Sekolah**

The results of the research data were taken from the Gerakan Literasi Sekolah questionnaire with took a sample of 194 students. The questionnaire consists of 20 questions, with a total of 3.880 answers. Data analysis of the average number of students who answered "yes" as many as 3.578, who answered "no" as many as 302. So, from the results it can be seen that students' perception on the gerakan literasi sekolah has a positive impact on students' reading desire.

#### **2. The result of student s reading English achievement**

The data is taken from the score of students reading English at SMAN 4 Kediri with a minimum criteria of 75 obtained through an English subject teacher. The results of this study are those who have a minimum total score of 75 with a total of 2 students or 1.0% and a maximum score of 92 with a total of 1 student or 0.5. The average score of the dominant students is 83 with a total of 65 students or 33.5%. So, from the result can the score of students reading English is positive with positive results.

### 3. The result of correlation between Gerakan Literasi Sekolah and Student reading English Achievement

**Table 1**  
**The Result of Correlation Between Gerakan Literasi Sekolah and Student Reading English Achievement**

		Coefficients <sup>a</sup>				
		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
Model		B	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.
1	(Constant)	81,997	2,138		38,347	,000
	X	,062	,115	,039	,538	,031

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the results of multiple linear regression analysis are with the following equation:

$$Y = a + b_1X_1$$

$$Y = 81,997 + 0,062X_1$$

81.997 means that if (X<sub>1</sub>) is assumed to have no effect at all (=0) then (Y) is 81.997, and b<sub>1</sub> = 0.062 means that if (X<sub>1</sub>) increases by 1 (one) unit then (Y) will increase by 0.062 units. Based on the table also can be seen that variable (X<sub>1</sub>) has a value of sig. of 0.031 < 0.05. Then the variable (X<sub>1</sub>) has an effect on (Y) and H<sub>1</sub> is accepted, H<sub>0</sub> is rejected.

## B. Research Discussion

### 1. Discussion of of students' perception the Gerakan Literasi Sekolah

The discussion on the student perception of the Gerakan Literasi Sekolah researcher used 376 students and took 194 students as the sample. The questionnaire was used to collect data on the gerakan literasi sekolah variable X. Questionnaire questions open 20 questions with 194 students as respondents. From the results of data analysis showed that all the question items were answered by students and on average students answered "yes". It

can be concluded that students' perceptions of the school literacy movement program can have a good impact on students' desire to read. According to the Ministry of Education and Culture (2016), literacy is the ability to access, understand, and use things intelligently through various activities, including reading, viewing, listening, writing, and speaking. Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that there is a desire for students to read with the program Gerakan Literasi Sekolah.

## **2. Discussion of of students Reading English Achievement**

The discussion on student reading English achievement (Y). Based on the result of descriptive analysis of student English achievement. This study used 376 students as the population and took 194 students as sample. With students scores on reading English subjects is used to collect student achievement data (Y), the data is taken from the score of students reading English at SMAN 4 Kediri with a minimum criteria of 75 obtained through an English subject teacher. And the test result show that the minimum score for student is 75, and the maximum score for student 92. The average dominant student is 83 with a total of 65 students or 33.5%. And the few are the score of 86, 89 and 92 with a total of 1 student or 0.5%. The average value is 0.85 and the highest is 0.92. The lowest standard deviation is 0.267 and the highest is 0.385. According to Djamarah (2012) states that learning achievement is the results obtained are in the form of impressions that result in changes within the individual as a result of activities in learning. Based on the results of the soal membaca pada mata pelajaran bahasa Inggris class XI at SMAN 4 Kediri.

## **3. Discussion of correlation between Gerakan Literasi Sekolah and Student reading English Achievement**

The discussion about the correlation Gerakan Literasi Sekolah and Student English Achievement, the researcher used a regression test. From the result of the regression test that the gerakan literasi sekolah has a value

of sig. of  $0.031 < 0.05$ . So, Then the variable (X) Gerakan Literasi Sekolah has an effect on (Y) Student English Achievement and  $H_1$  is accepted,  $H_0$  is rejected. The findings of this study are supported by the research of Wulansari (2020) which found results of the study showed that there was a strong correlation between the school literacy movement and student achievement, as seen from the r count in the interval 0.600-0.799 with a positive correlation. Based on the statement above, the findings of this study are in accordance with previous studies. So that this researcher can be accepted.

## CONCLUSIONS

The result of this research has resolved the research question. Not only that, but also the identification of problem. These are the result:

1. The results of the students' perceptions of the Gerakan Literasi Sekolah. From 194 respondents, data analysis of the number of students answered "yes" as many as 3.578, answered "no" as many as 302. It can be concluded that students' perceptions of the Gerakan Literasi Sekolah can have a positive impact.
2. The results of reading English achievement. At SMAN 4 Kediri the KKM English achievement score with a minimum criteria of 75. A minimum students score of students is 75 with a total of 2 students or 1.0% and a maximum student score of 92 with a total of 1 student or 0.5. The average score of the dominant students is 83 with a total of 65 students or 33.5%.
3. Students' perceptions of the Gerakan Literasi Sekolah have an significant correlation  $0.031 < 0.05$  on the t-test on students' English reading achievement.  $H_a$  is accepted,  $H_0$  is rejected.



**REFERENCES**

- Ahuja (2010) *Membaca Secara Efektif dan Efisien*. Bandung: PT Kiblat Buku).
- Effendy, M. (2017). *Literasi Baca Tulis*. Jakarta: Kementrian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- Purwanto, (2016). *Evaluasi Hasil Belajar*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Belajar.
- Slameto, (2013). *Belajar & Faktor-faktor yang Mempengaruhinya*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Susanto, (2014). *Teori Belajar dan Pembelajaran di Sekolah Dasar*, Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media Group.
- Undang-Undang No.20 Tahun (2003) *Tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional*.
- Undang-Undang Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan Dan Kebudayaan. No.23 Tahun (2015) *Tentang Penumbuhan Budi Pekerti*.
- Wulandari, Tri (2020). *Pengaruh Gerakan Literasi Sekolah terhadap Minat Baca dan Keterampilan Membaca Siswa SMAN 1 Purworejo*. Semarang: Universitas Negeri Semarang.