

STUDENTS' PERCEPTION ABOUT THE EFFECT OF SCHOOL LIBRARY IN THEIR READING COMPREHENSION ACHIEVMENT

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Abstract : The aims of this research was to find out whether or not, the Students' Perception about School Library a Affects their Reading Comprehension Achievment. This research was conducted at SMA NEGERI 1 LANGOWAN. The subjects were 30 students' of XI grade , which consisted of 25 sample. The instrument for data collection was taken from student's questionnaire based on Likert scale. The results showed that Since Pearson r (1.00) is bigger than r (table) (0.361) at p . 0.05 and df 28, it can then be stated that the null hypothesis (h_0) is rejected, and alternative hypothesis (h_a) is accepted at p 0.05 and df 28. This, in other words, means that students' perception about school library in affecting their reading comprehension are positively correlated. Thus, in turn, students who are predicted to have high reading comprehension, according to the researcher that the influence of the school library is very high to develop students' reading comprehension. In this case the researcher considers that the relationship between the school library and students' is very important. That means there was a positive correlation between students' perception about school library and their reading comprehension achievement.

Keyword : *Students' Perception, School Libraries, Reading Comprehension.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Language is a part of culture and as a media to communicate of human to express their idea. English is an international language which used by many people in the world to communicate and also for developing science, economy and technology, and therefore Indonesian people are also required to know how to communicate in English. Because of those reasons, mastering English is very important.

In Indonesia English as a foreign language, there are many people in Indonesia take English courses and most of the people in Indonesia want to learn English. In Indonesia Students learn English to practice their English skills to be used as an

international language. Therefore the role of the school library is very influential to give effect on student's reading comprehension. In this case the writer was focus on Students' Perception about School Library in Affecting Their Reading Comprehension.

A library is a room, a section of a building, or a building itself that is used to store books and other issues that are handled usually stored according to certain arrangements, for readers to use, not for sale. In foreign Language it is known as the library (English), *liber* or *libri* (Latin) *bebliotheek* (Dutch), *bebliothek* (German), *bibilotheque* (French), *biblioteca* (Spanish), and *biblia* (Greek).

The role of the library is an effort to maintain and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the teaching learning process. Nowadays, the role of the library on the development of student's learning skills is very important because it can improve student's reading comprehension.

As Ibrahim Bafadal (2001: 3), "The School Libraries is a library of literature, either books or non book materials organized systematically in a space so that it can help students and teachers in the process of learning to teach at school". And according to Sutarno NS (2006: 11), A library is a room, part of a building, or a private building, that contains books, the collection arranged and arranged in such a way, is easy to find and use is sometimes needed by readers.

As Yusuf (2007: 3) said, "Stated the purpose of the school library was not apart from the purpose of the school education in which to provide the students with basic skills, and to prepare them for secondary education". From some of the definitions above it can be concluded that the school library can help students to be able to develop knowledge of the development of student learning abilities at school through the library provided by the school.

The purpose of the library is to help students and teachers develop reading and remembering abilities, and provide opportunities with encouragement through library services so that they :

- a. Can educate himself on an ongoing basis.
- b. Can use free time that is useful for personal and social life by reading books in the library.
- c. School library enrich the student study experience.
- d. The school library accelerated the mastery process of reading.
- e. The school library helped to developed language skills.
- f. The school library is promoting students on their school assignments.

- g. The school library helped teachers find teaching resources.

RESEARCH METHOD

Research Design

This research can be classified as a descriptive research because attempts to describe what students perception about School Library In Affecting Their Reading Comprehension achievement. The method used in this research is the Correlational Analysis method. This method used to prove whether or not there is a relationship problem students perception about school library in affecting their students reading comprehension achievement in class grade XI at SMA NEGERI I LANGOWAN.

Variable X

Variable Y

Students Perception Reading Comprehension

Place and time of research

This research was conducted at SMA Negeri 1 LANGOWAN Jl. Siswa, Kec. Langowan Utara Kab. Minahasa with the research location is located in the library of SMA Negeri 1 LANGOWAN with a specified time of \pm 1 month.

Population and sample

1. Population

Population is the subject of research. The population of students grade XI at SMA NEGERI 1 LANGOWAN. However researcher will not take the total population, but only take sample from 25 students in grade XI students, so that the subjects study are not too many as the sample.

2. Sample

Samples are "some small parts or samples drawn from the population, or portions of a population." In this study all members of the population will not be all studied because of the limited time and energy available to the researcher.

The sample is a portion or representative of the population under study. The samples to be studied were 30 students. Sampling is done by random sampling technique.

“ *Random Sampling*” that is, how to take samples from population members using random without considering the strata (levels) in the members of the population.

Subject of Research

Subject of the study is eleventh grade of SMA N 1 LANGOWAN and the total number of students as the participants are 30 students.

Instrument

The instrument of this research were tests. The items of questionnaire are 25 items. The questionnaires contained the question about the affecting of school library on students' reading comprehension achievement on. As for non tests instrument by giving questionnaires about reading comprehension achievement.

The questionnaire used by researchers is a questionnaire that has been used in similar studies by previous researchers from, Mu Inah,(2017) “ Pengaruh Pengelolaan Perpustakaan Sekolah terhadap minat baca peserta didik di Madrasah MAN POLMAN Kec. Mapili Kab.Polewali Mandar”

Questionnaire given is in the form of multiple choice, a list of questions in which the respondent only has to choose one of the answer in accordance with the affecting their reading comprehension of them by giving a cross (X) on the selected answer (test and questionnaire attached)

Technique of data collection

Technique of Collecting Data The data of this research were collected by questionnaire. In collecting data,the author collects the results data from two data sources, the first students perception about school library through used 10 number questionnaires ,and reading comprehension scores from the reading comprehension test results 15 number.

The author first distributes a questionnaire about School Library in Affecting Reading Comprehension 25 numbers, questions in the form of multiple choice with choices A,B,C,D. The questionnaire instrument used scores between 4 until with 1. Score 1 for answer D, score 2 for answer C,score 3 for answer B, and score 4 for answer A, researcher use likert scale assess attitudes towards a topic by asking respondents to indicate they strongly agree, agree, disagree, strongly disagree, which each a series of statements about the topic.

So each choice of answers is intended to symbolize the difference in the level or quality of students perception about school library in affecting their reading comprehension achievement in a quantitative interpretation.

According to Kartono, (1990:135). Questionnaire is printed question used to get

information from respondent. It is the report of their private or other things they know.

Researcher uses The questionnaire to collecting data on the students or respondents to examine themselves and react to series of statement about their opinions.

The questionnaire which is used is multiple choice type. The concise of four alternative is based on the like scale Type. A likert scale assess attitudes towards a topic by asking respondents to indicate they strongly agree, agree, are undecided or not sure, disagree, strongly disagree, which each a series of statements about the topic.

The formula typical level likert scale item is:

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Agree
- C. Disagree
- C. Strongly Disagree

This is the questionnaire answer score.

The researcher used this questionnaire in this research consist of 25 items and 2 indicators namely : Students perception about school library and reading comprehension achievement scores from the reading comprehension. The purpose of this questionnaire is to provide a check on instructions, reveal ambiguities in the questionnaire content, its validity and reliability.

Research Procedures

some procedures were carried out in this reaearc :

1. Going to school (look the school library)
2. Determine the sample (the researcher chose the sample)
3. Meeting the sample
4. Explain how to determine the statement in the questionnaire.
5. Administering the questionnaires to the students
6. Collect the data and make a report for the research Data Analysis The formula to calculate the percentages as below:

Data analysis

The procedure carried out in analyzing data is as follows:

- a . Checking and grading each questionnaire and test results.
- b. For school library questionnaire, they are scored between 4 until 1.
- c. The results of the reading comprehension test, each correct answer is given a value of ten, answers that are close to correct are given a score of 5, and the wrong one is given a value of zero.
- d. Calculating the results of the questionnaire score students perception about school library that is sampled with symbols X, X^2 and XY .
- e. Calculate the results of students' reading comprehension scores using the symbols Y, Y^2 and XY .

f. Add up the results of multiplication between students' perception of school library with reading comprehension.

g. Connect the two values using the product moment correlation formula, to find out whether or not there is a relationship between the two variables.

The product moment correlation formula used by the author is as follows

by Karl Pearson.:

$$r = \frac{n\sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{\{n\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2\} \{n\sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2\}}}$$

n = Number of data pairs X and Y

$\sum x$ = Total Amount of Variable X

$\sum y$ = Total Amount of Variable Y

$\sum x^2$ = Square of the Total Amount of Variables X

$\sum y^2$ = Square of the Total Amount of Variables Y

$\sum xy$ = Multiplication Results of the Total Number of Variables X and Y Variables

Result of statistical analysis using Pearson Product Moment was interpreted to determine the strength of relationship based on the criteria in Table 1.

Table 1. Strength of Relationships

Coefficient	Relation between Variables
Between -0.35 and +0.35	None or weak
Between +0.35 and +0.65	Moderate
Between +0.65 and 1.00	Strong

(Gay et al., 2012:206)

ANALYSIS

A . Overview of the Schools and

Libraries of SMA Negeri 1 Langowan.

This research center is located at SMA N 1 LANGOWAN Jl. Students, Kec. Langowan Utara Kab. Minahasa with the research location is located in the library of SMA N 1 LANGOWAN with a specified time of \pm 1 month, namely February 2020.

The Location of the School library SMA Negeri 1 Langowan is in the corner between the classrooms at the school, this library is used as a place to collect books that are used as teaching materials and those that are not used and have not been used by students. And in this library has books that really help students and teachers in the process of carrying out learning activities and teaching at SMA N 1 Langowan.

1. Facilities and infrastructure for SMA Negeri 1 Langowan Library

In order for the library to provide the best possible service to its users, it needs to be supported by adequate facilities and infrastructure. The facilities or facilities owned by the SMA Negeri 1 Langowan library are:

Facilities of School library presented in table 2.

No	Fasilitas	Banyaknya
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1.	Rak buku	5
2.	Lemari buku	4
3.	Kursi baca	12
4.	Meja baca	6
5.	Meja petugas	1
6.	Komputer	2
7.	Buku pengunjung	1
8.	Buku Peminjaman	1
9.	Globe	1
10.	Peta	1
11.	Alat tulis	-
12.	Alat peraga	-

2. Library Collection of SMA N 1 Langowan

What is meant by collection is all kinds of library materials that can support teaching and learning process activities to achieve an educational goal stated in the curriculum applicable in schools. Collection materials are used to serve class needs, serve teachers who want to teach lessons, serve students who need knowledge and informants. The collection is ;

a. Basic textbooks (textbooks), are books that contain learning materials that are selected and arranged regularly from a lesson which at least must be mastered by students at a certain level and type of education.

b. Complementary textbooks are books that are helpful in nature or are supplementary books for main textbooks used by teachers and students.

c. A reading book is a book that is used for reading consisting of:

1) Non-fiction reading books

2) reading books of fiction

The purpose of the present study is to describe the correlation between Students perception about school library and reading comprehension. In this case, data dealing with students perception about school library were collected using questionnaire and data on their reading comprehension were taken from the students. The data collected are presented in table 3.

Table 3. Student Perception about school library and Reading Comprehension Achievement Data use Questionnaire.

NO	STUDENT'S PERCEPTION ABOUT SCHOOL LIBRARY (X)	READING COMPREHENSION ACHIEVEMENT (Y)
1.	27	37
2.	28	39
3.	28	40
4.	30	40
5.	30	41
6.	31	41
7.	31	42
8.	32	43
9.	32	43
10.	32	43
11.	32	43
12.	32	44
13.	33	44
14.	33	45
15.	33	45
16.	33	45
17.	34	45
18.	34	46
19.	34	46
20.	34	47
21.	34	48
22.	35	48

23.	35	49
24.	36	50
25.	36	50
26.	37	50
27.	37	51
28.	39	52
29.	39	52
30.	40	55

Statistical Analysis

To statistically analyze the data just mentioned using Pearson Product Moment, it is necessary to firstly obtain the sums of X, Y, XY and sum squares of X and Y. Based on the data displayed in Table 2, the following information was obtained:

Table 4. Sums & Sum Square of X, Y, & XY

$$r = \frac{16374810 - 13667654}{\sqrt{[1010910 - 1002001][1877040 - 20909585]}}$$

X	1001
X ²	33697
Y	1364
Y ²	62568
XY	45727
N	30

$$\sqrt{[1010910 - 1002001][1877040 - 20909585]}$$

$$r = \frac{2707156}{\sqrt{[8909][19032545]}}$$

$$r = \frac{2707156}{\sqrt{-19}}$$

$$r = \frac{142481}{142481}$$

$$r = 1.00$$

where

$r =$ Pearson r

Since the df (30-2) was 28, the critical r at p (or α) 0.05 was 0.361.

The alternative hypothesis was:

students' Perception about school library highly correlated in affecting their reading comprehension.

The null hypothesis was :

students' Perception about school library highly correlated in affecting their reading comprehension.

To find out whether the null hypothesis was reject/accepted or not, the researcher refers to the following criteria:

Results of the sums and sums squares of X and Y, and XY led to the statistical analysis using Pearson Product Moment Correlation, as is shown below.

$$r = \frac{30(45727) - (1001)(1364)}{\sqrt{[30(33697) - (1001)^2][30(62568) - (45727)^2]}}$$

Table 5. Criteria for accepting/rejecting H_0

Since Pearson r (1.00) is bigger than $r_{(table)}$ (0.361) at p . 0.05 and df 28, it can then be stated that the null hypothesis (h_0) is rejected, and alternative hypothesis (h_a) is accepted at p 0.05 and df 28. This, in other words, means that students' perception about school library in affecting their reading comprehension

Criteria	P (or α) level	Category
If $r_{xy} \leq r_{table}$	0.05	accept H_0
If $r_{xy} \geq r_{table}$	0.05	Reject H_0

Performance are positively correlated. Thus, in turn, means that students who are highly school library in affecting in their reading are predicted to have high reading comprehension in them achievement.

The question now is: how strong is the correlation between the two variables, *student's perception about school library in affecting their reading comprehension*? Since Pearson r is the degree of relation between the two variables (Gay, et al p. 205), Pearson r 1.00 indicates the correlation between the two variables falls into the category of strong relationship.

Discussion

This research had a function to test the correlation between students' perception about school library in affecting their reading comprehension in SMA NEGERI 1 LANGOWAN, at XI grade, in the academic year 2019/2020. Based on the analysis Pearson Product Moment it is show there are a positive correlation between student's

perception about school library in affecting their reading comprehension. This is show by the person r (1.00) is bigger than r (table) (0,361) at p (or α) 0,05 df 28, and the correlation between the two variable the category of strong relationship. So this research states as "There was a positive correlation between students perception about school library and reading comprehension on students at XI grade from SMA N 1 LANGOWAN".

Judging by the results of the percentage, the moderate category is quite good because it is in a normal position which means that it does not go down and does not go up, this indicates that the impact of the school library is quite good in improving the reading skills of students at SMA N 1 Langowan for be better.

By looking at the percentage obtained who is in the category And the conditions or the environment that exist both in the community and in the school itself. This is show by the person r (1.00) is bigger than r (table) (0,361) at p (or α) 0,05 df 28, and the correlation between the two variable the category of strong relationship, It is a normal thing that can be influenced, one of which is teaching and learning activities, especially the curriculum that has been in effect at the school, cooperation between teachers and librarians or students at the school.

Based on the results of the analysis and based on the data obtained by the researcher, it can be concluded that this medium category is declared good because it is in the middle, this means that the influence and management of the SMA N 1 LANGOWAN school library is very strong and quite good in carrying out its duties especially in giving an impact. towards increasing the reading ability of every student who comes to the school library, to read, especially in terms of managing the school library premises.

Conclusion

Statistical analysis using Pearson Product Moment indicates with df 28 and p (or α)

0.05, Pearson r is bigger (1.00) than r (table) (0.361). It means that the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected, and alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted. This, in other words, means that *student's perception about school library in affecting their reading comprehension* are positively correlated. The two variables are strongly correlated.

Suggestion

As pointed out in 5.1, although the relationship between the two variables (X) Students' perception about school library, and Reading comprehension Variable (Y) is strongly correlated. This information is important for students and teachers and researchers in motivation that the effect of the school library on the students' reading reading comprehension is crucial. The Students and Teachers are expected to always motivate their students to make reading in the school library their habits. This is important because, school library greatly affects the reading ability of students.

This is a correlational research, a research which is predictive, not a cause- effect in nature. In addition, it is not clear whether the test used to assess students' comprehension is good in terms of its validity and reliability. Therefore, more studies are needed to verify this finding.

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