

**PENERAPAN PENDEKATAN PAKEM UNTUK MENINGKATKAN
MINAT BACA SISWA DALAM PEMBELAJARAN BAHASA INDONESIA
DI KELAS V SEKOLAH DASAR**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya minat baca siswa, khususnya pada mata pelajaran Bahasa Indonesia. Kurangnya kegemaran membaca di kalangan siswa terjadi karena siswa terbiasa memperoleh informasi secara instan yang biasa diperoleh dari siaran TV dan media elektronik lainnya serta pembelajaran belum menggunakan metode dan pendekatan yang belum tepat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pelaksanaan dan peningkatan pendekatan PAKEM (Pembelajaran Aktif Kreatif Efektif dan Menyenangkan) dalam meningkatkan minat baca siswa. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) yang diadaptasi model spiral Kemmis & Taggart. Data penelitian dikumpulkan melalui teknik observasi yang bersifat kualitatif dan test yang bersifat kuantitatif. Pengolahan data kualitatif dilakukan dengan cara reduksi data, klasifikasi data, display data, interpretasi data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Sedangkan pengolahan data kuantitatif dilakukan dengan cara menghitung rata-rata nilai siswa dan menghitung persentase ketuntasan belajar siswa. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian nilai rata-rata pada siklus I sebanyak 9 siswa minat baca dengan rata-rata 60 atau persentase sebesar 38%. Setelah melakukan refleksi, siklus II meningkat dari siklus I sebanyak 15 siswa dikatakan minat baca dilihat dari rata-rata 70 dengan persentase sebesar 67%. Pada siklus tiga setelah dilakukan refleksi sebanyak 23 siswa dikatakan minat baca dilihat dari rata-rata yaitu 88 dengan jumlah persentase sebesar 96%. Berdasarkan nilai rata-rata dan persentase nilai siswa, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan pendekatan PAKEM dapat meningkatkan minat baca siswa kelas V terutama pada pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia. Bagi peneliti selanjutnya disarankan dalam penerapan pendekatan PAKEM sebaiknya menggunakan lagi media pembelajaran yang sesuai dengan karakteristik siswa.

Kata kunci: PAKEM , minat baca siswa

**APPLICATION OF APPROACH PAKEM TO IMPROVING INTEREST
OF READ STUDENTS IN LEARNING INDONESIAN AT 5th GRADE
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

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ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the lack of student interest in reading, especially on the subjects of Indonesian. Lack of reading penchant among students occurs because students used to acquire information instantaneously commonly obtained from broadcast TV and other electronic media and lessons learned have not been using methods and approaches that have not been right. This research aims to investigate the implementation and improvement of approaches PAKEM (Active Learning Effective Creative and Fun) in improving students' reading interest. The method used in this research is the Classroom Action Research (CAR), which adapted the spiral model Kemmis & Taggart. The research data were collected through observation techniques which are qualitative and quantitative tests. Qualitative data processing is done by means of data reduction, data classification, data display, data interpretation, and conclusion. While quantitative data processing is done by calculating the average value and calculate the percentage of students learning completeness students. Based on the results of the study the average value in the first cycle by 9 students interest in reading by an average of 60 or a percentage of 38%. After some reflection, the second cycle increased from the first cycle of 15 students said to be interest in reading seen from an average of 70 with a percentage of 67%. In the third cycle after reflection said as many as 23 students interest in reading seen from an average level of 88 on the percentage of 96%. Based on the average value and the percentage of student scores, it can be concluded that the application of PAKEM approach can increase reading interest, especially in the fifth grade students of learning Indonesian. For further research is suggested in the application of PAKEM approach should use more media learning appropriate to student characteristics.