

## THE ANALYSIS OF INTEREST IN WRITING POETRY TEXT OF X GRADER STUDENTS OF VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT

Rizki Dwi Heryadi<sup>1</sup>, Enung Nurhayati<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>IKIP Siliwangi

<sup>1</sup>rizkidwiheryadi@gmail.com, <sup>2</sup>enung21@yahoo.co.id

### ABSTRACT

*This research was made to find out how interested students are in writing poetry texts and some factors that cause them. The research method which used in this research is descriptive qualitative with the type of research in the form of field research (field research). The research was conducted at SMK 2 Pacet from April 8th to 16th 2021 with numbers of samples as much as 38 people. From this study, the writer found that only about 10.8% of students expressed interest in literature, especially poetry while 83.8% of other students stated that they were not as that interested to poetry because poetry and about 6% of other students stated that they were not interested. From the research data, it can be concluded that students' interest in poetry writing activities is still under expectation.*

**Keywords:** *Interests, Poetry, Writing*

### ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dibuat untuk mengetahui seberapa minat menulis siswa terhadap teks puisi dan faktor penyebabnya. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kualitatif deskriptif dengan jenis penelitian berupa penelitian lapangan (*field research*). Penelitian dilaksanakan di SMKN 2 Pacet dari tanggal 8 April hingga 16 April 2021 dengan jumlah narasumber sebanyak 38 orang. Dari penelitian ini penulis menemukan bahwa hanya sekitar 10,8% siswa yang menyatakan tertarik terhadap sastra khususnya puisi sementara 83,8% siswa lainnya menyatakan biasa saja karena pembelajaran puisi tidak terlalu menarik untuk mereka dan sekitar 6% siswa lainnya menyatakan tidak tertarik. Dari data hasil penelitian tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa minat siswa terhadap kegiatan menulis puisi masih rendah.

**Kata Kunci :** *Menulis, Minat, Puisi*

## INTRODUCTION

Various statistical data states that the literacy activity of Indonesian citizens is still very low, even if you look at the data from the Central Statistics Agency and UNESCO which stated that the reading interest of the Indonesian people is only 1:1000 (Kompas.com, 2011) accessed on October 30, 2020 at 22.00. This can be a big obstacle in developing students' interest in writing because according to the statement of the Head of the Bandung Language Center (KBBB) Abdul Khak in his interview with Kompas.com, he stated that the interest in writing is lower than interest in reading (Kompas.com, 2011). In fact, according to (Mustika et al., 2015) research conducted on students of IKIP Siliwangi, it was stated that there is a positive correlation between reading habits and writing skills. The higher a person's reading interest, the higher his writing ability. In addition, by having a good reading ethic, students will not only

be proficient in writing but have the opportunity to have more understanding and achievements in life (Saleh AR, 2016). (Mustika Ika & Lestari Dwi Riana, 2016) also said that the relationship between reading and writing skills is so closely related that reading habits can be a good supporting activity in developing writing skills. Writing skills are so important because they play an important role in students' non-verbal communication skills, because by having good writing skills someone can convey various ideas and thoughts to the audience in a logical, straightforward, systematic manner according to the context of their needs. (Lestari, 2009).

The lack of interest in reading and writing experienced by students is caused by many factors not only because the growth of technological increasingly advanced, causing the erosion of students' writing abilities and interests (Wardiah, 2017) as well as the lack of interesting and contextual learning plus the learning process which is often teacher-centered (Wardiah, 2017). Some teachers often make learning less interesting and not oriented to students'. So that, the students tend to have difficulty in participating learning (B. Johnson, Elaine in (Hasibuan, 2019), (Law et al., 2016). The sluggish development of people's reading interest also affected their writing interest which caused Indonesian people to have low writing skills.

The low development of student literacy is due to the lack of literacy habits (reading and writing) among students. This invites the concerns of various parties, including the government (Aster Pujaning Ati, 2020). Many efforts have been made by the government to overcome the problems. Literacy class often sounded, especially in the school environment. Literacy class have actually made good progress, although the impact has not been significant as seen from the small number of new writers who have emerged and the few schools that publish their own books or writings. However, there have been many online writing classes and writing training programs that aim to develop public interest in writing. Sadly, poetry texts have not yet developed and accepted as well by the publisher as short stories and novels. It can be seen from the number of major publishers who are still reluctant to publish poetry books, the development of poetry still needs to be improved.

From the description above, the writer wants to analyze the development of interest in writing for SMK students towards poetry texts. For this reason, the author takes the research title "The Analysis of Interest in Writing Poetry Text of X Grader Students of Vocational High School." As a representation to figure out the writing interest of students as younger generation towards poetry texts and the things behind the development of student's interest in writing, especially in poetry texts.

## **METHOD**

The research method which used in this research is descriptive qualitative with the type of research in the form of field research. (Lexy, 2002). This research method was chosen because the problems that the author wants to examine are holistic, dynamic, and complex and not yet clear so that it is not possible to be examined quantitatively. (Sugiyono, 2009). This research aimed to discover the interest of student in X grader in writing poetry and to figure out the cause toward it. The tools that used in this research was non-test tools such as questionnaire and interview which given to pupils and teacher in order to collect the data. Statistic descriptive was used in this research as analysis technique to describe the data which collected from the research.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **Results**

The data collection technique in this study used a structured interview technique assisted by communication media where interviews with subject teachers were conducted via Whatsapp calls. Interviews with subject teachers were conducted to find out how the subject teachers carried out learning, especially in teaching poetry text. In addition, interviews with subject teachers were conducted to determine the development of learning, methods commonly used, media and products that have been produced by teachers and or students in the field of literature.

The first interview was conducted with Indonesian subject teachers, named Mrs. Winda, S.Pd. Mrs. Winda, S.Pd is the only Indonesian teacher at SMKN 2 Pacet. Mrs. Winda is a non-regular civil servant and has an educational background in accordance with the subject she is studying, she has bachelor's degree in Indonesian Language and Literature Education. The interview with Mrs. Winda, S.Pd was held on April 8th, 2021. All data from this research were described based on the focus of the research questions as follows:

Researchers used interview and documentation techniques to obtain data from teacher preparation in dealing with learning. Winda said that before carrying out learning, Winda always prepared learning tools, one of them was lesson plans.

From interviews conducted by researchers to informants regarding the methods used by resource persons in learning activities. From the results of the interview, it is known that the informants tend to use the Discovery Learning method more often in learning activities to teach poetry texts. This was chosen because the resource believed that the understanding of the text

of poetry was abstract so that the understanding of poetry should be found by students in the form of exploration, not by means of lectures by the teacher because students were not always able to understand the interpretation presented by the teacher regarding the text of poetry.

The informants in the interviews conducted with the researchers revealed that the informants still had difficulties in terms of making an innovation and/or product, especially in the field of literature. The resource person stated that the students at SMKN 2 Pacet have not been able to be productive in making products. In addition, the resource person stated that he even has not yet been able to produce his own work.

The next interview was conducted with 37 students of class X OTKP consisting of 19 girls and 18 boys. Interviews were conducted in the form of online meetings via WhatsApp in stages (4-5 students per calls), this was done considering the Pacet sub-district where SMKN 2 Pacet is still not allowed to carry out face-to-face meetings. From this interview, the writer gave several questions to the students related to poetry after the questions were asked to the students. Then the writer grouped the answers from the students by grouping the students' answers with elements of the same answer, for example if the students answered "sometimes" the writer would group the answers with the students' similar words, for example "rarely". The answers that have been grouped will be added up by the author to make it easier for readers to understand the contents of the results of the interviews conducted by the author to students at SMKN 2 Pacet. Interviews were carried out in stages from April 8th to 16th 2021. All data from this research were described based on the focus of the research questions as follows:

In the interview session conducted by the author through *Whatsapp Call* with 37 students, it can be concluded that the term of poetry is a familiar term for students because of 37 students, 83.8% of students stated that they were familiar with the term of poetry and only about 16.2% were less familiar with that term.

From the questions posed by the researcher to the informants, there are answers that tend to be varied. From the various answers, the authors classify the answers of the sources that are similar. From the answers from these sources, it can be concluded that 21.6% answered that they often read literary genre writing in various forms, most students answered by reading poetry from Instagram.

Meanwhile, around 59.4% stated that they occasionally or rarely read literary genre texts, in this case poetry, most of these students read poetry texts in audio-visual form. Around 18.9% of students never read poetry at all. There are various reasons, but most students who have

never read the text of the poem do not have an interest in literature, especially poetry and do have a low literacy activity.

From this question, the writer found a disappointing fact about students' interest in poetry texts because after being grouped, only about 10.8% of students stated that they were interested in literature, especially poetry, while 83.8% of other students stated that they have nothing to do or nothing special about poetry and about 6% of other students stated that they were not Interested. After grouping, the writers found that 66.4% of students had difficulties in learning poetry texts. In general, these difficulties were related to the activities of writing poetry texts.

### **Discussion**

From the series of results obtained after carrying out the research, it can be seen that in fact students' interest in poetry cannot be said to be high, instead it tends to be low, it shows that the interest of writing poetry texts is also low. And the sad fact is the lack of teacher's creativity and competence in making some innovation in teaching language field also affect to student's interest and ability in learning and writing poetry.

From the exposure of the results of interviews between students and writers, it can be concluded that there are several factors which cause a lack of interest in writing, especially poetry texts among students, namely:

1. Lack of access to poetry textbooks
2. Access to poetry texts tends to be limited
3. The pattern of teaching material about poetry texts is not interactive, innovative and inspiring enough so that teacher has not been able to explore the potential and inspiration of students to write.
4. Teachers who have limited writing skills tend to produce students who have a limited writing ethos, so there is a need for further training for teachers in improving their competence in the field of writing.
5. Students' interest in writing poetry texts is still low because the teacher do not use any creative approach and technique in teaching which affect to student's interest toward learning and writing poetry.

### **CONCLUSION**

From the data that has been obtained by the authors through interview activities to several sources, the researchers can deduce a few things with regard to the analysis of the text students'

interest in writing poetry. After conducting the research, can be concluded that in general students' responses to poetry texts were quite positive, although they did not have a trend towards high enthusiasm, but it could be said that students simply accepted poetry as one of the most interesting written works to read. However, students' interest in poetry writing activities is still low, this cannot be separated from various factors and one of the reasons is because poetry texts are quite difficult to be accessed in book form so students tend to find poetry texts on social media and learning patterns that are not oriented to activities to inspire students in writing. This causes students' productivity and interest in writing tend to be low. The factors that cause a lack of interest in writing, especially poetry texts among students, are: 1) Lack of access to poetry textbooks; 2) Access to poetry texts tends to be limited; 3) Learning activity to write, especially poetry texts, has not been delivered interactively and interestingly so that students' interest in writing poetry texts is still low; and 4) The pattern of teaching material about poetry texts is not interactive, innovative and inspiring enough so that teacher has not been able to explore the potential and inspiration of students to write.

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