



AN ANALYSIS OF READ-ABILITY OF LEARNING DISCOURSE IN INDONESIAN TEXTBOOK BASED ON CURRICULUM 2013

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Abstract

Textbooks or teaching materials are a source of information and knowledge for students. As the discourses contained in the textbooks should be well constructed, delivered with regard to the level of readability. This study aims to find out as well as describe the level of readability of learning discourse I in student textbooks. The results showed that of the 5 discourses analyzed, 4 of them did not have readability elements that were in accordance with the standards applied based on reygor charts. It is seen that the many incorrect use of words given for grade X. Moreover, (1 discourse) is appropriate or has the right element of readability given in the target grade. Thus, it can be concluded that the learning discourse I in the Indonesian textbook grade X is not appropriate given in the grade should be given to a grade that is one level above it.

Keywords: Read-Ability, Learning Discourse, Indonesian Textbook, Curriculum 2013

A. Introduction

Textbooks are books containing science, derived from the basic competencies contained in the curriculum and used by learners to learn. (Prastowo, 2011) Textbooks are generally the teaching materials of an author or team of authors based on the curriculum or interpretation of the applicable curriculum.

Textbooks / textbooks are composed of discourses, in preparing a discourse many things to be considered one of them is the level of readability to fit the intended learners because the book is a reference material for teachers in learning activities. readability is the degree of easy writing is understood meaning, the higher the readability of a writing, the easier it is to read, and on the contrary, the lower the readability, the harder it is to understand the meaning. (Wuryantoro, 2018) Thus, it can be said that readability is a tool to measure the level of ease of a discourse to be understood, understood, and easily remembered by the reader. The readability factor will certainly affect students' reading interest, so this needs to get more attention. To find out the suitability of the level of readability of a textbook with learners can be done by measuring the level of readability of the textbook.

This study examined the level of readability of learning discourse I Indonesian textbook grade X. The selection of this book because many students failed in completing the tasks related to the discourse. In addition, (Rahmah, 2016) readability often gets less attention from textbook authors, the use of complex terms and sentences is sometimes used by authors regardless of the age and level of student cognition. In addition, the texts used also sometimes have a high level of complexity that makes some books readable discourse is not in accordance with the learners. This is what underlies the researchers to conduct research with the title Read-ability Analysis of Learning Discourse in Indonesian Textbook Grade X Curriculum 2013.

B. Research Method

This research method uses a qualitative descriptive approach, research that provides an overview of the object under study. The data source is in the form of a productive textbook in Indonesian for Grade X Vocational High School / MAK by Yustinah, published by Erlangga, while the research data is in the form of discourse, which consists of 5 discourses or themes. The titles of the themes are (1) Zika virus detected in Jambi on page 3, (2) Watermelon, a Healthy Heart Fruit on page 7, (3) Diabetes Mellitus, Early Detection to Prevent Disease Complications on page 9, (4) Sumatran Elephants, Big Threat to Remaining Habitats page 10, and (5) 12 Hidden Benefits of Cucumber, page 22. The data collection technique was carried out by means of document analysis with the stages of reading, marking, and gradeifying. The data that has been collected is analyzed using the stages of data reduction, data exposure, and drawing conclusions and verification (Nasution, 2003).

C. Result and Discussion

1. The Importance of Readability Research

As mentioned earlier, that this research is important to see how the learning discourse I is representative given to students in grade X. Discourses that are not in accordance with the level of student ability will affect the smooth learning process, learning becomes lackluster and the ultimate goal of learning is not achieved. This research uses qualitative approach, research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or oral words based on the person or behavior observed (Nasution, 2003).

There are 5 discourses used as data sources in this study, discourse (1) entitled Zika Virus Detected in Jambi numbered 5 pages, (2) Watermelon Fruit Healthy Heart 1 page, (3) Diabetes Mellitus Early Detection Prevent Disease Complications amounted to 2 pages, (4) Sumatran Elephants Big Threat in The Remaining Habitat amounted to 2 pages, and (5) 12 Hidden Benefits of Cucumbers totaling 2 pages.

In looking at the readability levels of these data, researchers used Raygor charts. (Arif, 2016) The pointer of using this graph is to choose a representative piece of the discourse to be measured by taking 100 words, (2) calculating the average number of sentences darti a hundred words, (3) calculating the average number of difficult words, the criteria for the difficulty of a word based on the short word, a word consisting of six letters or more including difficult words. (4) the level of readability is approximate, should be increased by one level or reduced by one level in the retrieval of conclusions.

a. Data findings 1

(Yustinah, 2016) The Zika virus was confirmed to have been found in Indonesia in 2015. The spread of the virus through the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito and its symptoms are similar to dengue fever, which makes it unrecognizable. The virus can be widespread, especially in endemic areas of dengue fever. The Eijkman Institute of Molecular Biology first discovered the Zika virus in Indonesia. "Initially there was an outbreak of dengue (dengue fever) in Jambi in December 2014-April 2015. We were asked to examine 103 blood samples of patients suspected of dengue", said Deputy Director Eijkman Herawati Sudoyo in Jakarta, Friday (29/1). "There was one sample after which there was no indication of dengue. After further study, it was discovered that the Zika virus is in .

The sentence length of the text is 7.7 with a difficult word count of 36 words. Based on the analysis, the discourse contained in data 1 is not appropriately applied in the

target grade but rather one level above it. This discrepancy is based on raygor graph, the findings show the number of difficult words exceeds the standard set in the graph so that it can be concluded that data discourse 1 has no readability.

b. Data Findings 2

(Yustinah, 2016) Watermelon is a very popular fruit in Indonesia. What are the healthy benefits contained in this fruit with a lot of water?

This delicious fruit is rich in lycopene, a type of antioxidant that makes the fruit red. This antioxidant is useful in restoring sunburned skin. In addition, this antioxidant also has anti-inflammatory benefits that nourish the heart as well as blood vessels.

With a water content of 92 percent, watermelon helps us to be full for longer as well as fill the needs of fluids in our body. The calorie content is also calculated low, 42 per bowl so it does not make fat. Watermelon is also a good source of vitamin C that makes the skin .

The sentence length of the text is 7.7 with a difficult word count of 37 words. Based on the analysis, the discourse contained in data 2 is not appropriately applied in the target grade but rather one level above it. This discrepancy is based on raygor charts, the findings show the number of difficult words exceeds the standard set in the graph so that it can be concluded that data discourse 2 has no readability.

c. Data Findings 3

(Yustinah, 2016) Half of people with diabetes mellitus or diabetes do not realize they have the disease. As a result, they only treated when the health problems caused disorders in the body. In fact, early detection is important to prevent complications of other diseases.

Citing Basic Health Research 2013, prevalence of people with diabetes but undiagnosed 5.4 percent, prevalence of diabetes based on diagnosis of 1.5 percent, and prevalence of diabetes according to the measurement results of 6.9 percent.

According to the Director General of Disease Prevention and Control of the Ministry of Health M Subuh, Thursday (31/3), in Jakarta, 80 percent of cases of diabetes mellitus can be prevented. So, recognizing risk factors and signs of diabetes is important in order to prevent and detect the disease. Complications due to diabetes from the tip.

The sentence length of the text is 6.6 with a difficult word count of 37 words. Based on the analysis, the discourse contained in data 3 is not appropriately applied in the target grade but two levels above it. This discrepancy is based on raygor charts, the

findings show the number of difficult words exceeds the standard set in the graph so that it can be concluded that data discourse 3 has no readability.

d. Data Findings 4

(Yustinah, 2016) The policy of transfer of natural forest functions in the last 30 years has eliminated 70 percent of the living space of Sumatran elephants (*Elephas maximus sumatranus*). The remaining habitat is now under great threat. Without rescue efforts, Sumatran elephants are confirmed to be extinct in nature in just the next 10 years.

Sumatran elephants have lost 15 million hectares or 70 percent of their habitat compared to 1985. Habitat in forest areas, based on data from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, spreads to 4.1 million hectares in the form of production forests (HP), limited production forests (HPT), conservation forests, and protected forests. From that area, most have switched functions to monocultures of acacia and rubber, mines, gardens, wild palms, settlements, and roads.

The sentence length of the text is 6.3 with a difficult word count of 28 words. Based on the analysis, the discourse contained in data 4 is not appropriately applied in the target grade but two are located below the target grade. This discrepancy is based on raygor charts, the findings show the number of difficult words below the standard set on the graph so that it can be concluded that data discourse 4 has no traceability element.

e. Data Findings 5

(Yustinah, 2016) Most of us may often consume cucumbers or cucumbers. this fruit in Latin called *cucumis sativus* is often found in every dish, especially lalapan, salad, or pickles. Cucumbers have a high enough water content so that it serves to cool down.

Pieces of cucumber fruit are also often used to help moisturize the face and is believed to lower high blood pressure. However, to find out more about the nutrients and health benefits contained in cucumbers, let's explore what areas of health can be gained from the consumption of fruits that include this pumpkin-labuan tribe.

Skin care

Cucumbers have diuretic properties, cooling effect, and ...

The sentence length of the text is 5.7 with a difficult word count of 33 words. Based on the analysis, the discourse contained in data 5 appropriately applied in the target grade. This conformity is based on raygor charts, the findings show the number of

difficult words according to the standards set on the graph so that it can be concluded that data discourse 5 has an element of readability.

D. Conclusion

Readability is closely related to literacy. A good discourse is an indicator of the running of literacy. Indonesia is a country with a very low literacy rate, this is evidenced from some research results. Therefore, increased literacy must be encouraged, one of which is by focusing on researches oriented towards literacy practices, as this research is done, for the realization of literate generation.

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