


Parental Awareness of Prose Literacy Grade 3 Elementary School in Semampiran Hamlet, Ketundan Village, Pakis District, Magelang Regency

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the level of parental awareness of children's prose literacy in Semampiran Hamlet, Ketundan Village, Pakis District, Magelang Regency. This study uses a survey methodology. The data collection technique is the questionnaire value given by the researcher to the research subject. Based on the results of the data, it can be concluded that students have problems in their prose literacy. Parents do not fully support students in developing their literacy with the lack of storytelling mentoring activities. Children also experience limited and delayed reading activities. As a result, students have low reading comprehension and need time to understand a story text.

Keywords: Keyword 1; Prose literacy 2; Storytelling 3; Research survey

1. INTRODUCTION

Storytelling or storytelling is one of the oral language skills that elementary school students need to have. Because storytelling is a part of speaking skill. Storytelling skills are important to fulfill developmental tasks in speaking, not only in terms of communication skills. Storytelling is telling a fairy tale, which is a simple fantasy story that doesn't really happen which serves to convey moral teachings (educate) as well as to entertain. So, fairy tales are a form of literary work whose stories don't really happen/fictitious.

Elementary school students are the age of completion of developmental tasks, seen from the social, emotional, cognitive, psychomotor, and language aspects. The age of elementary school children can be developed properly, according to the uniqueness and stage of development of the child's age. Children can be seen as individuals who are just starting to get to know the world, because children do not yet understand the rules of right and wrong and how to deal with other people. Berdasarkan observasi yang kami lakukan di Dusun Semampiran, Desa Ketundan, Kecamatan Pakis, Kabupaten Magelang.

We found obstacles for elementary school children, especially storytelling, they did not yet know the importance of storytelling and the sensitivity of parents. With this, our group decided to provide assistance in Semampiran Hamlet, Ketundan Village, Pakis District, Magelang Regency.

From the description above, the survey research method is believed to be able to help evaluate the prose literacy of students. Based on (Zikmund, 1997) survey research method is a form of technique in which information is collected from a number of samples in the form of people, through questions. Based on (Gay & Diehl, 1992) survey research method is a method used as general category research using questionnaires and interviews, while according to (Bailey, 1982) survey research method is a research method in which data collection techniques are carried out through written or oral questions. Thus we can conclude that the survey research method is a method in which data collection can use questionnaires and interviews obtained from a sample of people, which of these data will be able to represent a certain population according to the interests of the research, both to find out who they are, what they are and what they are. what they think, feel, or tend to do.

In its implementation, the type of survey used is a cross sectional survey, namely research that collects data at one time to the sample (Creswell, 2012, p. 377). The selection of a cross sectional survey design was carried out to measure the behavior of a number of populations through a sample regarding the level of student academic integrity as a variable in the study. This is a consideration that the cross sectional survey is a survey design that is popularly used in education, and is used to collect information about attitudes, beliefs, opinions, and behaviors with the advantage of being able to present information in a short time. This type of cross-sectional survey can measure the need for educational services related to programs, school facilities, or involvement in schools or in the community (Creswell, 2012 p. 379). Therefore, this research can be used as information in the development of educational programs and services, especially in children's prose literacy to help achieve educational goals for students.

2. Literatur Review

2.1 Definition of Prose (Story)

Prose is a free literary work that is not bound by the number of words, syllables, or lines. Prose is also not tied to rhythm and rhyme like poetry. The word prose itself comes from the Latin "prose" which means "to be frank". Writing prose is usually used to express or describe facts or ideas.

Prose in literature is often referred to as fiction. The word prose is taken from English, namely prose. Prose or fiction has the meaning of a narrative work that tells something fictitious, imaginary, not based on reality or it can also mean a reality born based on fantasy. (Saputra & et al, 2021)

2.2 Objectives and Benefits of Studying Prose

Enjoy and utilize literary works to broaden horizons, refine character, and improve language knowledge and experience. Appreciate and be proud of

Indonesian literature as a cultural and intellectual treasure of the Indonesian nation.

Prose stories do not only serve as a means of entertainment. Prose stories are our means of reflecting on life. It is true that what is presented in the prose story is the result of the author's imagination. However, imagination is the result of the author's arrangement of what he lives from reality (reality). In prose, the author actually presents the results of his observations and experiences to the reader. The experience he presents is an experience that has gone through a process of reflection and understanding that is sharper and deeper. Thus, when the reader reads his prose, he gets a new view of life that enriches his observations of the life he knows everyday. In this case, prose actually helps readers to better understand life and enrich their views on life.

2.3 The Role of Parents on Children's Literacy

Parents take a strategic role in the development and education of children. However, children will easily imitate the things that are around them, including the habits of their parents. Parents who like to plant, will make children love plants. Likewise, parents who like to read will pass this habit on to their children. It's like the fruit doesn't fall far from the tree.

Unfortunately, the reluctance to read also affects the parents. Under the pretext of being busy, tired after work or because they don't have reading material. This will indirectly affect children's reading power. Yet as we know there are many benefits that we get from reading activities.

Among the benefits of reading for children is the increase in children's knowledge. In addition to gaining knowledge at school, by reading books children will get information or knowledge that is not obtained in school. In addition, the child's vocabulary will increase so that it will help children in communicating both verbally and in writing. Other benefits, reading activities are an alternative for children's activities and can prevent children from negative activities.

Children's literacy culture will be more easily embedded with the role of parents. The roles that parents can take include, **first**, parents are role models for children to love reading. If parents really don't like reading books, it can be started by reading light articles in the mass media.

Second, invite children to visit the local library or the nearest public library. By visiting the library, children become close to reading sources. Children can be invited to borrow books or just read in the library.

Third, make books as rewards or prizes when children get achievements. Frequently taking children to bookstores and buying books they want can shape

their child's personality to love books. Books have become something more important and must-have than toys and clothes.

Fourth, no less important is parental control to always provide nutritious books to children. Not all books are good for child development. Only quality books are able to grow a child's positive character. Here, parents play a very important role in selecting which readings are healthy and which readings are misleading.

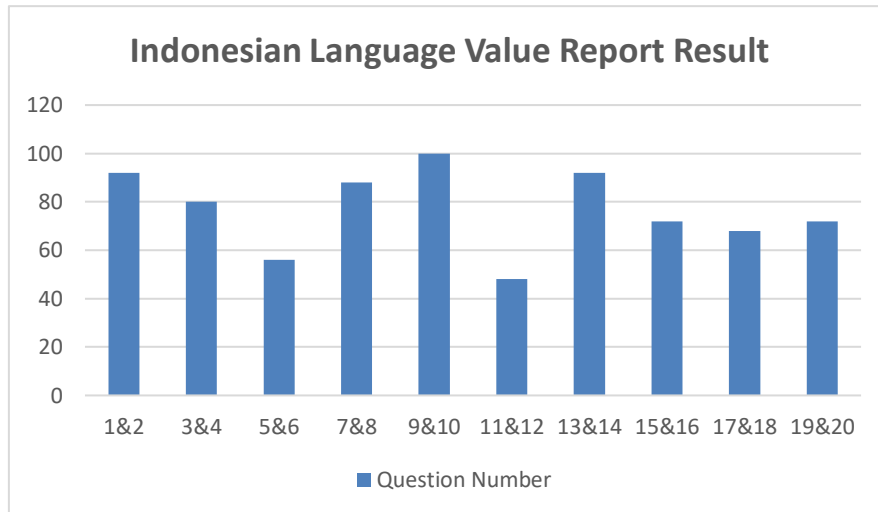
3. Method

Table 3.1 Schedule

Tanggal	Aktivitas
12 June 2021	Introduction
18 June 2021	Reading Comprehension
20 June 2021	Reading Comprehension
22 June 2021	Test

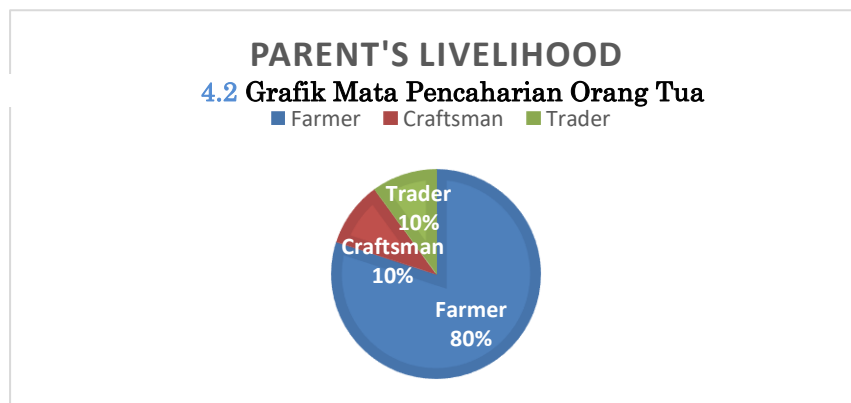
The type of research used is survey research with a cross sectional survey. This research was conducted in Semampiran Hamlet, Ketundan Village, Pakis District. The students of Magelang Regency who were the subject of the research were 10 grade 3 elementary school students. The research was carried out in several stages in general, namely 1) Determining the research problem; 2) Create survey designs; 3) Develop survey instruments (Prepare Questionnaires/Questions); 4) Determine the sample; 5) Doing a pretest; 6) Collect data; 7) Data checking; 8) Data encoding; 9) data entry; 10) Data processing and analysis; 11) interpretation of data; and 12) Make conclusions and recommendations.

4. DISCUSSION



4.1 Tabel Nilai Siswa

The results of this activity indicate that the people of Semampiran Hamlet, Ketundan Village, Pakis District, Magelang Regency does not support mentoring in storytelling activities for children who have reading delays. This activity is expected to improve children's reading skills and parents' awareness of the importance of storytelling to children. With this, it is hoped that it can help ease the burden on parents a little in dealing with the problems of children whose reading skills have not been handled during the distance learning period in Semampiran Hamlet, Ketundan Village, Pakis District, Magelang Regency.



There are several things that affect the low prose literacy of children in Semampiran Hamlet, one of which is because parents do not have enough time to tell stories to their children. parents are tired of their work and don't have much time even to play together. Another problem we found was the fact that the COVID-19 pandemic also affected parents' income which indirectly resulted in limited access to children's learning, such as not having a smartphone or computer to writing tools. In addition, there are also factors from the area of residence that make internet access more difficult and the limited space that can be used by students and teachers in carrying out learning, especially prose literacy material.

5. CONCLUSION

The results of this activity indicate that the people of Semampiran Hamlet, Ketundan Village, Pakis District, Magelang Regency are less supportive of storytelling mentoring activities for children who experience reading delays. This activity is expected to improve children's reading skills and parents' awareness of the importance of storytelling to children. With this, it is hoped that it can help ease the burden on parents in dealing with children's problems that have not been handled by reading skills during the distance learning period in Semampiran Hamlet, Ketundan Village, Pakis District, Magelang Regency.

At the first meeting, our activity was an introduction to students in Semampiran Hamlet, Ketundan Village, Pakis District, Magelang Regency. The second meeting was filled with reading comprehension, which began with storytelling and continued at the third meeting on reading comprehension. exams or tests on students. After providing assistance, it was found that students in Semampiran Hamlet, Ketundan Village, Pakis Subdistrict, Magelang Regency already had the ability to read. As for writing skills, students in Semampiran Hamlet, Ketundan Village, Pakis District, Magelang Regency are still lacking. They are also less able to identify some elements in prose. exams or tests on students.

It can be concluded that the low awareness of parents towards understanding literacy in children causes children's reading and writing skills to also be low. This can be seen from the increase in the average score of children after receiving some assistance.

The low level of parental awareness of prose literacy can be caused by several things, such as the lack of parental understanding of the benefits of prose literacy and the lack of communication between parents and children.

Children's literacy culture will be more easily embedded with the role of parents that can be done starting from home.

Parents are role models for children to love reading. If parents really don't like reading books, it can be started by reading light articles in the mass media.

Invite children to visit the local library or the nearest public library. By visiting the library, children become close to reading sources. Children can be invited to borrow books or just read in the library.

Make the book as a reward or a gift when the child gets an achievement. Frequently taking children to bookstores and buying books they want can shape their child's personality to love books. Books have become something more important and must-have than toys and clothes.

Parental control to always provide nutritious books to children. Not all books are good for child development. Only quality books are able to foster a child's positive

character. Here, parents play a very important role in selecting which readings are healthy and which readings are misleading.

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