

## **ANALISIS KESULITAN SISWA DALAM MEMAHAMI BACAAN BAHASA INGGRIS**

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### ***Abstract***

This research aims to find out how difficult reading is for class IX students and what efforts the teacher made to overcome the Difficulty of reading in class IX junior high school students at the Darudda'wah Islamic boarding school in Punggur Kecil. The type of research used in the research is a qualitative approach case study. The subjects in this research were class IX students and teachers in class IX junior high school at the small Punggur Darudda'wah Islamic boarding school. Data collection techniques use questionnaires and interviews. The collection instruments in this research are questionnaires and interviews. The research results show that many students experience this difficulty reading. The types of problems experienced by students, namely, participants Students have difficulty recognizing and understanding letters, lack of memory, difficulty pronouncing English reading, laziness during English lessons, often forgetting the meaning of English reading, not reading English properly, not enjoying English lessons. Efforts made by teachers to overcome the reading difficulties of class IX students at the Darudda'wah Islamic boarding school in Punggur Kecil by using interesting and effective learning media, Increasing self-confidence and providing motivation, and never blaming the conditions experienced by students, and providing programs Remedial reading to class IX students at the Darudda'wah Islamic boarding school in Punggur Kecil.

**Keywords:** Student Analysis, Reading Difficulties, qualitative descriptive

### ***Abstrak***

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana kesulitan membaca siswa kelas IX dan upaya apa saja yang dilakukan guru untuk mengatasinya Kesulitan membaca pada siswa kelas IX SMP di Pondok Pesantren Darudda'wah Punggur Kecil. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian adalah menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif studi kasus. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas IX dan guru kelas IX SMP di pondok pesantren Darudda'wah Punggur Kecil. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dan wawancara. Instrumen pengumpulan dalam penelitian ini adalah kuesioner dan wawancara. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat banyak santri yang mengalami kesulitan membaca ini. Jenis-jenis kesulitan yang dialami peserta didik yaitu, peserta didik mengalami kesulitan mengenal dan memahami huruf, daya ingat yang kurang, kesulitan melafalkan bacaan bahasa Inggris, malas pada saat pelajaran bahasa Inggris, sering lupa arti bacaan bahasa Inggris, tidak membaca bahasa Inggris dengan baik, tidak begitu menikmati pelajaran bahasa Inggris. Upaya yang dilakukan oleh guru dalam mengatasi kesulitan membaca peserta didik kelas IX di pondok pesantren Darudda'wah Punggur Kecil adalah dengan menggunakan media pembelajaran yang menarik dan efektif, Meningkatkan rasa percaya diri dan memberikan motivasi, serta tidak pernah menyalahkan kondisi yang dialami peserta didik, dan memberikan program remedial membaca kepada peserta didik kelas IX di pondok pesantren Darudda'wah Punggur Kecil.

**Kata kunci:** Analisis Siswa, Kesulitan Membaca, deskriptif kualitatif

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## **1. BACKGROUND**

Education is a form of changing human behavior and attitudes to human maturity through pedagogy and training. According to Sulistiono (2021: 112), "education is the main key to nation-building, Education allows everyone to gain knowledge and improve their quality of life. In schools, especially at the basic education level, it's crucial to consider the diverse abilities of students, including their thinking skills and competencies. Primary education focuses on teaching fundamental skills, such as reading comprehension, to build a strong foundation for future learning.

To address reading and comprehension difficulties, it's essential to have dedicated teachers who are committed to helping their students succeed. These teachers should read regularly and stay informed about effective teaching methods. Reading and writing are crucial skills for everyday life and all

learning. Teachers work hard to support students who struggle with these skills, making their role in helping students with reading comprehension very important. Teachers also need to understand the specific reading difficulties each student faces. Identifying these issues early on helps in providing the right support to improve students' reading comprehension skills.

Apart from arithmetic, reading and writing are one of the most important activities in life. It can be said that all learning processes are based on reading comprehension. In school, teachers do their best to teach and guide students who face learning challenges. Therefore, the teacher's role in overcoming students' reading comprehension difficulties is very important. Teachers also play an important role in teaching reading comprehension skills to students themselves. The difficulties faced by students are of different types, as are other students, so you need to know where your students' reading difficulties lie, and especially what problems they face in terms of reading comprehension. There may be other difficulties. The earlier a student's reading comprehension difficulties are identified, the better.

## 2. METHOD

The approach used in this study is a qualitative descriptive approach using the case study method. A case study is a focused inquiry (investigation) that contains all the relevant information about one or more people, usually relating to one psychiatric condition. According to Wulandari (Hancock and Algozzine 2020: 15), "case study research is research carried out on an object" that uses various methods in a complete, complete and comprehensive manner. This is what is called a "case" that is executed. This research analyzes reading comprehension difficulties in elementary school IX students. The research focused on class IX students who had difficulty reading at the Daruddawah Islamic Boarding School in Punggur Kecil. Using a qualitative case study approach will ensure that the data obtained will be more precise and accurate, allowing us to achieve the objectives of this research. This research aims to analyze the situation and describe and illustrate the forms of reading comprehension difficulties among students at the Punggur Kecil Daruddawah Islamic boarding school.

## 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This research uses questionnaire and interviews as data collection media. Questionnaires and interviews were distributed manually to students and teachers. The number of questionnaires distributed was 21 class IX students at Daruddakwah Punggur kecil Islamic Boarding School.

### Percentage of Students answering the Questionnaire

Statements Number	Percentage			
	SA	A	D	SD
Q1	28,57%	38,09%	82,57%	47,61%
Q2	14,28%	66,66%	95,23%	47,61%
Q3	14,28%	66,66%	25,23%	95,23%
Q4	33,33%	28,57%	95,23%	95,23%
Q5	28,57%	47,61%	95,23%	23,80%
Q6	28,57%	14,70%	95,23%	14,28%
Q7	33,33%	52,38%	95,23%	14,28%
Q8	28,57%	38,09%	28,57%	47,61%

Q9	28,57%	61,90%	95,23%	47,61%
Q10	28,57%	23,80%	23,80%	28,57%

Table 1. The percentage of students who answered the questionnaire.

- a. For question number 1, 28.57% of students answered strongly agree, 38.09% agree, 82.57% disagree, and 47.61% strongly disagree.
- b. Question number 2: 14.28% of answers strongly agreed, 66.66% of students answered agree, 95.23% of students answered disagree, and 47.61% of students answered strongly disagree.
- c. question number 3, it can be seen that 14.28% of students said they strongly agreed, 66.66% of students said they agreed, 25.23% of students somewhat disagreed, and 95.23% of students said they strongly disagreed.
- d. question number 4, 33.33% of students answered strongly agree, 28.57% of students answered agree, 95.23% of students answered disagree, and 95% of students answered disagree, answered. I don't think so at all.
- e. question number 5, 28.57% of students answered strongly agree, 47.61 % of students answered agree, 95.23% of students disagreed, and 23.80% of students answered does not apply at all.
- f. Question number 6 shows that 28.57% of students strongly agree, 14.70% of students agree, 95.23% of students disagree and 12.28 % students strongly disagree.
- g. question 7, 33.33% of students answered strongly agree, 52, 38% of students answered agree, 95.23% of students answered disagree, 47, 61 % students did not answer at all.
- h. Question number 8 shows that 28.57% of students completely agree with the answer, 38.09% of students agree, 28.57% of students disagree and 47.61% of students do not answer at all.
- i. Question number 9 shows that 28.57% of students strongly agree, a total of 61.90% of students agree, 95.23% of students disagree and 47.61% of students strongly disagree.
- j. To the last question, 28.57% of students answered "I strongly agree", 23.80% of students answered I agree, 23.80% answered I disagree, and 23.80% of students answered I I don't think so. There were students (28.57%) who answered I don't think so at all.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

Based on the research conducted with Class IX students at Darudda'wah Islamic Boarding School in Punggur Kecil, several key difficulties in understanding reading were identified. These difficulties include poor memory, a lack of interest in learning, and various internal and external factors affecting students' reading comprehension. To address these challenges, teachers have implemented several strategies. They utilize diverse learning media to engage students, work to increase students' self-confidence, and provide motivation. Additionally, teachers avoid placing blame on students for their difficulties and offer a specialized reading program to support improvement. These efforts aim to enhance students' reading abilities and overall learning experience.

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