

SYNTHETIC LITERATION COMPETENCY OF SMP STUDENTS IN BANTUL DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

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Abstract

This study aims to describe the literacy competencies of junior high school students in Bantul Regency in terms of sentence types, variations in sentence types, and the effectiveness of the sentences used by junior high school students in Bantul Regency in learning Indonesian.

This study uses a descriptive qualitative research design. The subjects in this study were 60 seventh grade junior high school students in Bantul Regency taken from 8 junior high schools in Bantul Regency with purposive sampling. When the data is collected from March to April 2019. Basically the researchers themselves / *human instruments* which became the instrument in this study. In this case, the researcher has decisive criteria regarding types of sentences, variations of sentences, and effective sentences. In addition, hardware and software are also used as research instruments. Hardware in the form of computers, laptops, USB, and stationery to document research data while the software is in the form of types of sentences, variations of sentences, effective sentences based on the theory used as a reference in this study. In this study used test techniques, documentation techniques, reading techniques, and note taking techniques as data collection techniques. The agih technique was used as a data analysis technique in this study. The validity used in this research is content validity. Reliability in this study, namely intrareter and intereter reliability. Intrareter realibility is done by examining the available data repeatedly to find as much data as possible and aspects relevant to the problem under study in order to obtain truly accurate data. Discussing with peers is done as interrater reliability.

The results of this study are as follows. The types of sentences used by junior high school students in regencies based on the number of clauses consist of 177 sentences and 209 sentences. Compound sentences consist of equivalent, graded, and mixed compound sentences. The single and compound sentences are almost entirely in the form of news sentences and only 4 in the form of command / solicitation sentences, and 1 sentence in the form of rhetorical questions. So, a single sentence does not dominate in the text made by middle school students. Students are able to think complexly. The variation of sentences used by students can be said to be quite varied when viewed from the category of predicate function fillers, as many as 342 are verbal sentences, in the form of active verbal (214) and passive verbal (128) and 141 are nonverbal sentences. However, when viewed in terms of its internal structure, sentences used by students cannot yet be compared with inversion sentences (26). Students more often put the subject / subject in the beginning of the sentence. In terms of the effectiveness of the sentences used by students, it seems to need more attention. This is because as many as 112 sentences used are effective sentences and as many as 363 are effective sentences. The effective sentence is quite a lot in this case.

Kata Kunci: *Competency, Literation, Synthetic*