

ABSTRAK

Suryani. 2007. *Tingkat Keterbacaan Wacana dalam Dua Buku Teks Bahasa Indonesia Kelas VIII (Studi Kasus pada Lima SMP Katolik di Bawah Perkumpulan Dharmaputri Tahun Ajaran 2006/2007)*. Skripsi Sarjana Strata Satu. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa, Sastra Indonesia, dan Daerah. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan tingkat keterbacaan wacana dalam dua buku teks bahasa Indonesia kelas VIII pada lima SMP Katolik di bawah Perkumpulan Dharmaputri tahun ajaran 2006/2007. Dalam penelitian ada enam pokok permasalahan, yaitu seberapa tinggi tingkat keterbacaan wacana dalam buku teks *Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia* untuk kelas VIII karangan Nurhadi, dkk. terbitan Erlangga tahun 2004 dan buku teks *Mampu Berbahasa Indonesia SMP dan MTs Kelas VIII* karangan Asul Wiyanto, dkk. terbitan PT Grasindo tahun 2006 pada (1) siswa SMP Katolik Santa Maria Magelang, Jawa Tengah, (2) siswa SMP Katolik Santa Maria Banyutemumpang Sawangan, Magelang, Jawa Tengah, (3) siswa SMP Kemasyarakatan Promasan, Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta, (4) siswa SMP Katolik Maria Fatima Jember, Jawa Timur, (5) siswa SMP Katolik Mater Dei Pamulang, Tangerang, Banten, dan (6) seberapa tinggi perbedaan tingkat keterbacaan wacana dalam dua buku teks bahasa Indonesia pada lima SMP katolik tersebut.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif. Yang dideskripsikan dalam penelitian ini adalah data tingkat keterbacaan buku teks *Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia* untuk SMP kelas VIII karangan Nurhadi, dkk. terbitan Erlangga tahun 2004 dan buku teks *Mampu Berbahasa Indonesia SMP dan MTs Kelas VIII* karangan Asul Wiyanto, dkk. terbitan PT Grasindo tahun 2006. Data penelitian dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan instrumen berupa soal-soal *cloze test*. Soal-soal tersebut diambil dari dua buku teks. Jumlah seluruh teks yang diujikan ada sebelas buah. Dari sebelas teks itu diperoleh jumlah soal sebanyak 480 soal. Soal-soal *cloze test* dibuat dengan cara peneliti mengosongkan kata keenam dan mengutuhkan paragraf pertama dan paragraf terakhir.

Tiga langkah yang dilakukan peneliti setelah data terkumpul, yaitu (1) peneliti memeriksa pekerjaan siswa dan memberi skor, (2) peneliti mencari rata-rata tingkat keterbacaan setiap teks, (3) peneliti menafsirkan hasil rata-rata tingkat keterbacaan teks berdasarkan kriteria *cloze test* seperti yang ditulis oleh Ahmadslamet Hardjasujana, dkk.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa buku teks *Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia* untuk SMP kelas VIII karangan Nurhadi, dkk. terbitan Erlangga tahun 2004, pada siswa SMP Katolik Santa Maria Magelang, Jawa Tengah memiliki nilai rata-rata tingkat keterbacaan sebesar 37%, pada siswa SMP Katolik Santa Maria Banyutemumpang Sawangan, Magelang, Jawa Tengah memiliki nilai rata-rata tingkat keterbacaan sebesar 44%, pada siswa SMP Kemasyarakatan Promasan, Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta memiliki nilai rata-rata tingkat keterbacaan sebesar 42%, pada siswa SMP Katolik Maria Fatima Jember, Jawa Timur memiliki nilai rata-rata tingkat keterbacaan

sebesar 55%, pada siswa SMP Katolik Mater Dei, Pamulang Tangerang, Banten memiliki nilai rata-rata tingkat keterbacaan sebesar 56%.

Buku teks *Berbahasa Indonesia SMP dan MTs Kelas VIII* karangan Asul Wiyanto, dkk. terbitan PT Grasindo tahun 2006, pada siswa SMP Katolik Santa Maria Magelang, Jawa Tengah memiliki nilai rata-rata tingkat keterbacaan sebesar 27%, pada siswa SMP Katolik Santa Maria Banyutemumpang, Sawangan, Magelang, Jawa Tengah memiliki nilai rata-rata tingkat keterbacaan sebesar 32%, pada siswa SMP Kemasyarakatan Promasan, Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta memiliki nilai rata-rata tingkat keterbacaan sebesar 39%, pada siswa SMP Katolik Maria Fatima Jember, Jawa Timur memiliki tingkat keterbacaan sebesar 46%, dan pada siswa SMP Katolik Mater Dei Pamulang, Tangerang, Banten memiliki tingkat keterbacaan sebesar 47%.

Dilihat dari kategori tingkat keterbacaan, hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa buku teks *Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia* untuk SMP kelas VIII karangan Nurhadi, dkk. terbitan Erlangga tahun 2004, pada siswa SMP Katolik Santa Maria Magelang, Jawa Tengah termasuk dalam kategori frustrasi, sedangkan pada siswa SMP Katolik Santa Maria Banyutemumpang Sawangan, Magelang, Jawa Tengah, pada siswa SMP Kemasyarakatan Promasan Kulon Progo Yogyakarta, pada siswa SMP Katolik Maria Fatima Jember, Jawa Timur, dan pada siswa SMP Katolik Mater Dei Pamulang, Tangerang, Banten buku teks tersebut termasuk kategori instruksional.

Buku teks *Mampu Berbahasa Indonesia SMP dan MTs Kelas VIII* karangan Asul Wiyanto, dkk. terbitan PT Grasindo tahun 2006, pada siswa SMP Katolik Santa Maria Magelang, Jawa Tengah, pada siswa SMP Katolik Santa Maria Banyutemumpang Sawangan, Magelang, Jawa Tengah, dan pada siswa SMP Kemasyarakatan Promasan, Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta termasuk dalam kategori frustrasi, sedangkan pada siswa SMP Katolik Maria Fatima Jember, Jawa Timur dan pada siswa SMP Katolik Mater Dei Pamulang, Tangerang, Banten buku teks tersebut termasuk dalam kategori instruksional.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini, disimpulkan bahwa setiap buku teks mempunyai tingkat keterbacaan berbeda-beda pada masing-masing sekolah. Oleh sebab itu, guru Bahasa Indonesia disarankan untuk kreatif dalam pembelajaran di sekolah agar siswa frustrasi memahami teks-teks yang ada dalam buku teks sehingga tujuan pembelajaran dapat tercapai. Selain itu, perlu diadakan penelitian lanjutan tentang tingkat keterbacaan buku teks bahasa Indonesia dengan menggunakan metode yang lain, seperti *Reading Ease Formula (RE)*, Grafik Raygor, atau Grafik Fry mengingat saat ini banyak penulis buku teks yang menulis dan kemudian diterbitkan oleh berbagai penerbit.

ABSTRACT

Suryani. 2007. *The Readability Level Discourse in Two Indonesian Text Books for VIII Grade Students (Case Study at Five Catholic Junior High Schools under Dharmaputri Association in the Academic Year of 2006/2007)*. A Thesis of Bachelor Degree. Yogyakarta: PBSID. FKIP. USD

The purpose of this research is to describe the readability level discourse in two Indonesian text books for grade VIII at five Catholic Junior High Schools under Dharmaputri Association in the academic year of 2006/2007. There are six problems in the research, they are how high the readability level discourse of the *Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia* text book for grade VIII by Nurhadi *et al*, published by Erlangga 2004 and the *Mampu Berbahasa Indonesia Grade VIII Junior High School and Islamic Junior High School* by Asul Wiyanto *et al*, published by PT Grasindo 2006 when used by the Catholic junior high school students at (1) Santa Maria Magelang, Central Java, (2) Santa Maria Banyutemumpang Sawangan, Magelang, Central Java, (3) Kemasyarakatan Promasan, Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta, (4) Maria Fatima Jember, East Java, (5) Mater Dei Pamulang Tangerang, Banten, and (6) how high the readability level of two Indonesian text books in those five junior high schools.

This research was categorized as descriptive research. The case that was described in this research was the data of the readability level of *Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia* for grade VIII junior high school text book by Nurhadi *et al*, published by Erlangga 2004 and *Mampu Berbahasa Indonesia Grade VIII Junior High School and Islamic Junior High School* by Asul Wiyanto *et al*, published by PT Grasindo 2006. The research data were gathered by cloze test instrument. The items in the cloze test were taken from two text books. The total texts that were tested were eleven. From those eleven texts were gained 480 items. The cloze test items were made by omitting the sixth word and by leaving complete the first and the last paragraph.

Three steps that were done by the researcher after the data gathered were (1) checking the students work and giving score, (2) searching the average readability level in each text, (3) interpreting the average result of the readability level based on the cloze test criteria as written by Ahmadslamet Hardjasujana *et al*.

The research result showed that *Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia* for grade VIII junior high school by Nurhadi *et al*, published by Erlangga 2004, for the students at the Catholic Junior High School of Santa Maria Magelang, Central Java had the average score of readability as 37%, at the Catholic Junior High School of Santa Maria Banyutemumpang Sawangan, Magelang, Central Java had the average score of readability as 44%, at the Catholic Junior High School of Kemasyarakatan Promasan, Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta had the average score of readability as 42%, at the Catholic Junior High School of Maria Fatima Jember, East Java had the average score of readability as 55%, and at the Catholic Junior High School of Mater Dei Pamulang Tangerang, Banten had the average score of readability as 56%.

Mampu Berbahasa Indonesia Grade VIII Junior High School and Islamic Junior High School by Asul Wiyanto *et al*, published by PT Grasindo 2006, for the students at the Catholic Junior High School of Santa Maria Magelang, Central Java had the average score of readability as 27%, at the Catholic Junior High School of Santa Maria Banyutemumpang Sawangan, Magelang, Central Java had the average score of readability as 32%, at the Catholic Junior High School of Kemasyarakatan Promasan, Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta had the average score of readability as 39%, at the Catholic Junior High School of Maria Fatima Jember, East Java had the average score of readability as 46%, and at the Catholic Junior High School of Mater Dei Pamulang Tangerang, Banten had the average score of readability as 47%.

From the readability level point of view, the research result showed that *Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia* for grade VIII Junior High School by Nurhadi *et al*, published by Erlangga 2004, for the students at the Catholic Junior High School of Santa Maria Magelang, Central Java was included in frustration category. Meanwhile, for the students at Santa Maria Banyutemumpang Sawangan, Magelang, Central Java, at Kemasyarakatan Promasan, Kulon Progo Yogyakarta, at Maria Fatima Jember, East Java, and at Mater Dei Pamulang Tangerang, Banten, it was included in instructional category.

Mampu Berbahasa Indonesia Grade VIII Junior High School and Islamic Junior High School by Asul Wiyanto *et al*, published by PT Grasindo 2006, for the students at the Catholic Junior High School of Santa Maria Magelang, Central Java, at Santa Maria Banyutemumpang Sawangan, Magelang, Central Java, and at Kemasyarakatan Promasan, Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta were included in frustration category. Meanwhile, for the students at Maria Fatima Jember, East Java, and at Mater Dei Pamulang Tangerang, Banten, it was included in instructional category.

Based on this research result, it is concluded that the readability level in every text book is different for one school to another. Therefore, Indonesian teacher is suggested to be creative in teaching learning at school the students are able to understand the texts, so that the teaching learning goal can be achieved. In addition, by considering that recently there are many text book writers who write and are published by many publishers, the other sequel research about the readability level of Indonesian text book by using other methods such as Reading Ease Formula (RE), Raygor Graphic, or Fry Graphic are needed.