

Literacy and Numeracy Development at SDN 3 Akar-Akar (Gunjan Asri Village)

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Abstract

Literacy is the language skills a person has in communicating, such as reading and writing, listening and speaking, carried out differently according to the purpose. The problem that is often faced related to literacy and numeracy is that students cannot read and cannot even recognize letters, due to frequent changes in unfinished curriculum. The method used in this research is a qualitative approach by searching for data directly, so as to obtain primary data. There are many obstacles encountered by students in mentoring, such as students working at home to help their parents, and students also playing with gadgets too often.

Key words: Literacy, numeracy, curriculum, obstacles.

INTRODUCTION

Literacy and numeracy are understanding in recognizing reading and being able to grasp the meaning of the reading. Literacy and numeracy are very important and needed in life, according to experts there are many things about literacy and numeracy, namely, according to (Arief et al. 2022) the definition of literacy in the context of the school literacy movement is the ability to access, interpret, feel and use competently through reading activities., seeing, hearing, writing and speaking. And the definition of Numeracy is a fundamental skill that equips students with the ability to apply number concepts and arithmetic operation skills in everyday life and the ability to interpret quantitative information found around us. This ability also refers to the appreciation and understanding of information expressed mathematically, for example graphs, charts and tables (Kemendikbud, 2020, p. 1).

The problems that are often found in the educational sphere are that students cannot understand literacy and numeracy, many students can read but cannot comprehend or understand the reading they have read, there are also upper-class students who still spell while reading, even the worst ones are students can't read at all because students don't know how to recognize letters.

Many districts/cities received red report cards from the Education and Culture Department regarding literacy and numeracy issues. Because without understanding literacy and numeracy, students cannot or will have

difficulty studying other subjects. So, the most basic thing taught is literacy, because it is very important for studying other subjects.

Several years ago, North Lombok always received red reports from the Education and Culture Department, due to difficulties in resolving this problem. Not because there are no movements made by the relevant agencies, but because the curriculum is always changing which means that every policy will change too, so that the policies implemented are not optimal but are immediately changed because the policies from above change.

PROBLEM

Literacy in North Lombok is very low and always ranks among the lowest in the 10 districts/cities, and always gets red report cards. Because literacy in every school is very lacking in guidance in the areas of literacy and numeracy, especially in rural areas because access is very inadequate and tools and teaching materials are far behind compared to urban areas.

METHOD

The method used in this research activity is a qualitative approach with direct data search. So, the data obtained is primary data. Primary data is data or information obtained or collected directly by researchers.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Literacy and Numeracy

Literacy and numeracy are a person's or individual's ability to learn to read and write and understand and be

able to express them in everyday life, while numeracy is a person's ability to analyze learning in the form of numbers. Numeracy can also be said to be the ability to apply number concepts and use mathematical concepts in everyday life.

1. Literacy and numeracy according to experts
 - a. According to Elizabeth Sulzby "1986" literacy is the language skills a person has in communicating such as reading and writing, listening and speaking carried out differently according to the purpose.
 - b. According to William Webster, literacy is a quality or ability that exists within that person,

where there is the ability to read and write and begin to understand ideas that are developed visually.

- c. According to Purwasih et al., numeracy is an activity that involves the concept of number and the ability to perform arithmetic operations in everyday life for real,
- d. According to Anggraeni and Setianingsih, numeracy is the ability to communicate and understand and understand the ideas in the environment.

The results of the preliminary analysis of literacy and numeracy in SDN 3 Akar Akar

NO	NO	CLASS	LEVEL
1	Asrul Sani	IV	letter
2	Abil the steward	IV	paragraph
3	Irwandi	V	letter
4	ismaini	IV	say
5	Khairul proposed	IV	letter
6	I Kadek Angga Pratama Putra	WE	paragraph
7	Nyoman Devi Sulasmi	WE	letter
8	Meyupita Sari	V	say
9	Muliadi	V	letter
10	Renisah	WE	paragraph
11	Muhammad came ananta	V	bar graph

Table of results of assistance in developing literacy and numeracy at Sdn 3 Root Roots.

NO	NO	CLASS	LEVEL
1	Asrul Sani	IV	Letters - words
2	Abil the steward	IV	Paragraph - story
3	Irwandi	V	Letters - words
4	ismaini	IV	Words - paragraphs
5	Khairul Azwan	IV	Letters - words
6	I kdek angga pratama son	WE	Paragraph – story
7	Nyoman Devi Sulasmi	WE	letters - words
8	Meyupita Sari	V	Words - paragraphs
9	Muliadi	V	Letters - words
10	Renisah	WE	Paragraph – story
11	Muhammad came ananta	V	Paragraph – story

From the two tables it can be seen that table 1 is the result of the analysis before we carried out the guidance. And table 2 is the result of the coaching that we have carried out.

B. Student Obstacles in Learning

Student obstacles in learning are obstacles that occur in a learning process so that the learning obtained by students becomes less effective. These obstacles can be caused by two factors, for example internal factors and

external factors. Obstacles in learning can also come from human factors themselves, namely those that occur between teachers and students, then there are institutional factors, namely classroom disrepair and finally there are instructional factors, namely the lack of teaching aids to support successful learning. Obstacles in learning are caused by a lack of time management, a monotonous learning atmosphere so that children become bored and a learning environment that is uncomfortable and less enjoyable.

In carrying out literacy and numeracy at SDN 3 Root Root, Gunjan Asri Village, there are several obstacles so that many children there are still unable to do literacy and numeracy. Some of the obstacles that exist at SDN 3 Akar Akar are as follows.

1. Children always bring cellphones to school even though the school has banned them. so that when class time the cellphone is empty, the child instead of studying plays on the cellphone in class.
2. Children at elementary school age can already work to help their parents, while elementary school age children can already help their parents with work such as looking for grass, so children are busy with work that they shouldn't be doing.
3. Lack of parental awareness. Many parents only rely on their children studying at school without providing them with learning at home so that their children's ability to learn is still lacking. By relying on school alone, children's knowledge will not develop without being trained at home. So, children focus only on playing without thinking about their obligation to study.
4. Many parents only rely on their children studying at school without providing them with learning at home so that their children's ability to learn is still lacking. By relying on school alone, children's

knowledge will not develop without being trained at home. So, children focus only on playing without thinking about their obligation to study.

5. Curriculum changes with the new curriculum, teachers have lots of outside activities and training, so many classes are empty and learning at the school is less effective.
6. Residents' homes and schools are very far away, accompanied by unfavorable road conditions to schools, so children are reluctant to go to school.

C. School Conditions

School conditions are the atmosphere of an educational institution which involves all the conditions that exist in an educational institution. Where infrastructure suggestions really support school activities, not only that, road access to the school is also very important for every school member.

Kepmemkesn number 1429/menkes/SK/XII/2006 concerning guidelines for health and environmental management in schools. The strategy for organizing school sanitation is part of community-based national sanitation through government partnerships.

SDN 3 Akar-Akar school is in Langkang Koq hamlet, Gunjan Asri Village, which can be said to be in the interior, because it is at the foot of a mountain and with road access in some directions which is quite good, but in some directions the road access can be said to be poor. well taken care of.

Another condition at this school is the infrastructure that this school has, namely the classrooms and the goods or assets it owns. One could say that the classrooms at SDN 3 Akar-Akar are lacking because the 5th grade classrooms are still in the middle school room (this school has one roof). And the school's facilities or items are still lacking for the teaching and

learning process. Where the infrastructure really supports the learning process.

CONCLUSION

1. Literacy and numeracy are a person's or individual's ability to learn to read and write and understand and be able to express them in everyday life, while numeracy is a person's ability to analyze learning in the form of numbers.
2. Students' obstacles in learning are obstacles that occur in a learning process so that the learning obtained by students becomes less effective.
3. School conditions are the atmosphere of an educational institution which involves all the conditions that exist in an educational institution. Where infrastructure suggestions really support school activities, not only that, road access to the school is also very important for every school member.

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