

# The Relationship between Library Facilities and Library Services with Reading Interest of Class IV Students

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## Abstract

This research aims to study the correlation between library facilities, library service and Grade IV Elementary School students reading interest. This study uses correlative type of research. The sample is taken from students grade IV in elementary school, Gugus Cakra, Ngaliyan sub-district, Semarang City with Simple Random Sampling technique. The data is collected using polls, interviews, observations, and documentation. The data is analyzed using some techniques including prerequisite tests for analysis and final data analysis. The result shows that the correlation between library facilities and reading interest acquired Rvalue 0.628. The correlation between service libraries and reading interest acquired Rvalue 0.625. Relation of library facilities and service libraries with the interest of reading students obtained a value of 0.716.

**Keywords:** library facilities, library services, student reading interest

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Education is a human need to be able to develop all of his abilities in living life in society. Education is expected to be able to form students who can develop attitudes, skills and intellectual intelligence so that they become skilled, intelligent, and noble people. Law Number 2 of 1989 concerning the National Education System states that every school education unit organized by the Government and the community must provide learning resources. One of the supporting facilities and infrastructure as a means of supporting teaching and learning activities in schools is the library. Schools are required to have a library as stated in Government Regulation Number 19 of 2005 concerning Article 42 National Education Standards.

Libraries are a source of information where users can meet sources of knowledge from information sources available there (Puspa, 2016). Besides functioning as supporting student learning activities, the school library also helps students and teachers to spur the achievement of educational goals in schools. But in practice, not every school can carry out its function properly

good, one of which is in providing school libraries in relation to library facilities and library services. The school library can be said to be good if the library itself is equipped with supporting facilities such as the availability of library materials that are not only related to lessons but also related to various types of reading that increase student knowledge (Prastia and Palupiningdyah, 2016), and libraries as well. it can be said to be successful if it has quality service (Guntara and Nanik, 2017).

Library services are an effort by the school

librarian to provide opportunities for library users to optimally utilize library materials and other school library facilities (Sinaga in Prastowo, 2012). Libraries will be considered good if the library provides the best service and is considered bad if the services provided are bad, it requires careful planning and excellent service to create user satisfaction (Undari and Ismiyati, 2016). The lack of interest in libraries by its users may be due to several factors, such as lack of attention to aspects of procurement and maintenance of existing library material collections, limited facilities, and lack of services the good that is caused by less the maximum performance of librarians (Fitriyati and Hengky, 2018). Services library is one of the factors that influence reading interest. Therefore, libraries must bestrive in a manner active increase service. With good service in the library, students will be interested in reading books in the library so that students' reading interest increases (Widodo danHarnanik, 2015). Apart from being supported with adequate library facilities, within the scope of students to increase interest in reading the most important thing is availability material collection of books interesting and ease in the process of finding materials easy reading in process borrowing. So it takes a librarian who can succeed in completing the task seen from the quality and timeliness (Rukmana and Marimin, 2017).Based on the results of the documentation and interview at SD Negeri Gugus Chakra Ngaliyan District, Semarang City, it is known that there are several schools that still do not have special staff / officers in the library section, including SDN Tambakaji 01, SDN Tambakaji 02, and SDN Wonosari 03. In the three SDs, library staff / staff are only coordinated by class teachers or teachers of certain subjects by

being appointed directly by the principal of each school. The results of the interview were also conveyed that there were several library facilities that were still inadequate, and students could not visit at any time or borrow books because the library was still not running optimally, because the school still lacked manpower in the field library.

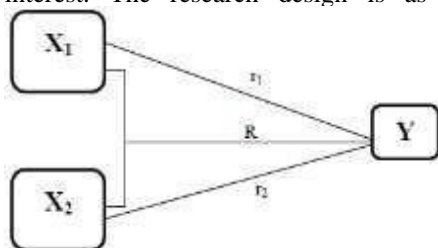
Based on the background of the problems mentioned above, researchers limit the problems of library facilities, library services, and students' reading interest. The formulation of the problems in this study are: (1) how are the facilities

SDN Gugus Cakra Library, Ngaliyan District; (2) how is the library service of SDN Gugus Cakra, Ngaliyan District; (3) how is the reading interest of the fourth grade students of SDN Gugus Cakra, Ngaliyan District; (4) is there a relationship between library facilities and reading interest of fourth grade students of SD Negeri Gugus Cakra, Ngaliyan District; (5) is there a relationship between library services and reading interest of fourth grade students of SD Negeri Gugus Cakra, Ngaliyan District; (6) is there a relationship between library facilities and library services with the fourth grade students' reading interest of SD Negeri Gugus Cakra, Ngaliyan District.

The research objectives were to describe library facilities, describe library services, describe the reading interest of fourth grade students of SD Negeri Gugus Cakra, Ngaliyan District, Semarang City, to find out whether there was a relationship between library facilities and reading interest of fourth grade students of SD Negeri Gugus Cakra, Ngaliyan District, Semarang City, knowing Whether or not there is a relationship between library services and fourth grade students' reading interest of SD Negeri Gugus Cakra, Ngaliyan District, Semarang City, knowing whether there is a relationship between library facilities and library services and reading interest of fourth grade students of SD Negeri Gugus Cakra, Ngaliyan District, Semarang City.

## 2. RESEARCH METHODS

This research is a quantitative research with correlation research type. This study intends to examine the relationship between library facilities and library services with students' reading interest. The research design is as follows.



Picture 1. Research Design (Sugiyono: 2015)

The population of this study were all fourth grade students of SD Negeri Gugus Cakra, Ngaliyan District, Semarang City with a population of 183 students. The samples in this study were 147 students from the entire population who were taken using the Probability Sampling technique with the Simple Random Sampling technique. This study has three variables, namely the variable X1 (library facilities) and X2 (library services) as the independent variable, and the variable Y (reading interest) as the dependent variable. The data collection techniques used were questionnaires, interviews, observation, and documentation. The data analysis technique used includes pre-test requirements analysis and final data analysis. The pre-analysis requirements included normality test, linearity test, and multicollinearity test. The final data analysis used simple correlation analysis, multiple correlation and the coefficient of determination. Quantitative data is in the form of library facilities questionnaire, library service questionnaire, and reading interest questionnaire. Data analysis in this study used Microsoft Excel and SPSS version 21.

## 3. Results and Discussion

Based on the descriptive analysis, the average percentage of the frequency of library facilities and students' reading interest was in the very good category, while the frequency of library services was in the good category. The details of the results of the descriptive analysis are as follows: Table 1. The Average Calculation Results for Each Variable

Variable	ta score	average Category
Library Facilities	66.08	Very good
Library Service	71.36	Good
Reading Interests	131.86	Very good

Source: Processed research data, 2019

### Results of the Prerequisite Test for Normality Test

Based on the data, the results of the normality test show that the calculation results of the One Sample Kolmogrov-Smirnov Test obtained the Asymp value. Sig. (2-tailed) for the library facilities variable of 0.321, for the library service variable of 0.787, and for the reading interest variable of 0.263. These three variables have an Asymp value. Sig. (2-tailed) is more than 0.05, it can be concluded that the data distribution of the three variables is normally distributed or fulfills the prerequisite test for normality.

**Linearity Test**

Based on the mandate of linearity results, it shows that the calculation results ANOVA Table obtained a significance value on Deviation from Linearity the library facilities and reading interest variables were 0.895, while the library service and reading interest variables were 0.903. Because the significance is more than 0.05, it can be concluded that between the variable library facilities and reading interest, as well as library service variables and reading interest there is a significant relationship linear.

**Multicollinearity Test**

Based on the multicollinearity test results, it is known that the tolerance value of variable X is 0.715 <10 and the VIF value is 1.399 > 1.0, so there is no multicollinearity problem between the independent variables. Simple Correlation Analysis Hypothesis Test Results

Based on table 2, it shows that the Pearson Correlation value for library facilities and reading interest variables is 0.628 and Sig. 0,000, and for library service and reading interest variables of 0.625 and Sig. 0.000, and for the variable library facilities and library services of 0.534 with a significance of 0.000. Judging from the Pearson Correlation value on the three variable relationships, it can be concluded that there is a strong relationship between library facilities and reading interest, there is a strong relationship between library services and reading interest, and there is a moderate relationship between library facilities and services.library. Because the significance value of the three variables is <0.05, it can be concluded that there is a relationship (applicable to the population where the sample was taken) between these variables.

**Table 2.** Simple Correlation Analysis Results Correlations

		Amenities	Library services	Reading Interest
Library facilities	Pearson	1	.534**	.628*
	Correlation		.000	.000
	Sig. (2-tailed)	147		147
	N			
Library services	Pearson	.534**	1	.625*
	Correlation	.000		.000
	Sig. (2-tailed)	147	147	147

n	N			
Pearson		.628**	.625**	.000 <sup>1</sup>
Correlation		.000		
Interests of Sig. (2-tailed)				
	N	147	147	147

**Multiple Correlation Analysis**

**Table 3.** Multiple Correlation Test Results Model Summary

M Statistics	RRAdjStd.	Change Error d re
oSquared	Rof the RF	dfdf2 Sig. F elSquaEst Squ
Change 1	Chan reateare	ege
Cha		nge
1	.716a	.512 .505 9,541 .512 75,546 2 144 .000

Based on table 3, the results of the multiple correlation test show that the rcount value is 0.716. Meanwhile, rtabel at the significant level is 5% and N = 147, df = 145 is 0.1620. The results of multiple correlation testing show that rcount > rtabel (0.716 > 0.1620). The test results are then entered into the coefficient interval, and entered into the coefficient interval 0.60-0.799 with the strong category. The significance test of the multiple correlation coefficient is the F test of Sig F Change 0.000 <0.05, so it can be concluded that there is a relationship between library facilities and library services with the reading interest of fourth grade students of SD Negeri Gugus Cakra Semarang City.

**Coefficient of Determination**

**Table 4.** Results of the coefficient of determination of library facilities and library services with reading interest model summary

Model R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.716 <sup>a</sup>	.512	505,541

Based on table 4, it shows the value of R2 (R Square) of 0.512. This indicates that the factors of library facilities and library services contribute to students' reading interest by 51.2%.

**The Relationship between Library Facilities and Reading Interest**

The results of calculations using the Product Moment Correlation technique are shown in the

table of the results of the correlation analysis between library facilities and reading interest. It is known that the correlation results are 0.628 and the sig value. 0,000. The results of the analysis indicate that  $t_{count}$  is greater than  $t_{table}$  ( $0.628 > 0.1609$ ). So from these results it is stated that  $H_0$  is accepted which reads "there is a relationship between library facilities and reading interest of fourth grade students of SD Negeri Gugus Cakra, Ngaliyan District, Semarang City". This relationship can be interpreted that the higher the library facilities, the higher the students' reading interest, and vice versa if the lower the library facilities, the lower the students' reading interest. This is consistent with research conducted by Jato, et al. in 2014 entitled "Study habits, *schools in Ondo West Local Government Area of Ondo State*". The results of this study indicate that the irregular use of the school library by students is one of the factors for poor people's scores on exams, many students do not study outside of school, and academically.

#### **The Relationship between Library Service and Reading Interest**

The result of the calculation using the Product Moment Correlation technique which is shown in the table of the results of the correlation analysis between library services and reading interest shows that the  $t_{count}$  is 0.625 while the  $t_{table}$  with a significance level of 5% for  $N = 147$  is 0.1609. The results of the analysis indicate that  $t_{count}$  is greater than  $t_{table}$  ( $0.625 > 0.1609$ ). So from these results it is stated that  $H_0$  is accepted which reads "there is a relationship between library services and reading interest of fourth grade students of SD Negeri Gugus Cakra, Ngaliyan District, Semarang City". This relationship can be interpreted that if there is an increase in the value of library services, students' reading interest will also increase. This is consistent with research conducted by Ashaver and Mwuese in 2014 entitled "The use of libraries among children in primary schools in Makurdi Metropolis, Benue State, Nigeria". The results of this study indicate that schools and families that do not provide adequate encouragement for students to use the library will result in low student reading interest.

#### **Relationship of Library Facilities and Library Services with Reading Interest**

Calculation of the coefficient of determination  $R^2$  simultaneously to find out how much the ability of the library facilities variable ( $X_1$ ) and library services ( $X_2$ ) together in explaining the reading interest variable ( $Y$ ) is known in the table of the results of the  $R$  square test the value of  $R^2$  is 0.716. These results can be stated that  $H_0$  is accepted which says "there is a relationship between library facilities and library services with students' reading interest grade IV SD Negeri Cakra Cluster, Ngaliyan District, Semarang

City".

Library facility relationship ( $X_1$ ) with reading interest ( $Y$ ) shown as  $r_1$  of 0.628, it means that the level of the relationship they have is strong. The relationship between library services ( $X_2$ ) and reading interest ( $Y$ ) is shown as  $r_2$  of 0.625, which means that the level of the relationship is very strong. The relationship between library facilities ( $X_1$ ) and library services ( $X_2$ ) with reading interest ( $Y$ ) is shown to be  $R$  of 0.716, which means that the level of the relationship is strong.

Results of the analysis in research this shows that library facilities and library services have a relationship with the reading interest of fourth grade students of SD Negeri Gugus Cakra, Ngaliyan District, Semarang City. If the library facilities and library services increase, the student interest will also increase. This research is consistent with research conducted by Broek, et al. in 2011 entitled "Preparing for Reading Comprehension: Fostering Text Comprehension Skills in Preschool and Early Elementary School Children" that early intervention in reading can shape children into good readers.

## **4. CONCLUSION**

Based on the analysis and discussion, it can be concluded that the library facilities are in the very good category, library services are in the good category, reading interest is in the very good category, there is a relationship between library facilities and reading interest of fourth grade students of SD Negeri Gugus Cakra, Ngaliyan District, Semarang City, there is a relationship between library services and fourth grade students' reading interest of SD Negeri Gugus Cakra, Ngaliyan District, Semarang City, there is a relationship between library facilities and library services with the reading interest of fourth grade students of SD Negeri Gugus Cakra, Ngaliyan District, Semarang City.

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