

SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW (SLR): LOW LITERACY AT THE PRIMARY SCHOOL LEVEL

Nur Halimah Khairunnisa

Department of Non-Formal Education
Faculty of Teacher Training and Education
Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa University
Banten-Indonesia
Email: 2221230060@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The low interest in reading Indonesian students is also accompanied by low interest in writing. Interest in reading and writing is actually the foundation for improving reading and writing skills. Interest in reading and writing is actually the basis for improving reading and writing skills. Literacy is actually not a big problem in Indonesia. People can already read, but the problem that exists in Indonesia today is the low interest in reading literacy, especially the student community. Efforts to increase interest in reading should have become a shared responsibility in the learning environment itself such as teachers, parents, and the government. The government has implemented a school literacy movement program to foster students' interest in reading at school such as literacy habits at the beginning of learning, which is 15 minutes. But the fact is that student literacy is still very low. This study aims to review literature related to the low literacy of reading interest in Indonesian people. The research method uses the Systematic Literature Review method. Data collection was obtained by documenting articles related to similar studies. Articles obtained and used in this study as many as 7 national journal articles can be obtained from the Google Scholar database.

Keywords: *Literacy in Indonesia*

INTRODUCTION

The low interest in reading Indonesian students is also accompanied by low interest in writing. Of course, reading and writing are important ways to increase reading and writing productivity. As it turns out, reading and writing are essential for improving reading and writing skills.

The role of teachers to achieve literacy is very important because they must be able to convey the concept of reading and writing to their students. Teachers must also be ready to educate students to be critical, curious, creative, and competent with information. The current development of information inevitably led to an explosion of information. This is quite reasonable considering the amount of written, recorded, and digital information that continues to circulate in the public domain. As a result, people risk getting caught up in millions of increasingly large and complex pieces of information. To avoid this, everyone must be able to effectively and efficiently find, use, evaluate, and develop new knowledge of the information they need.

Classroom teachers in elementary and equivalent schools face major challenges in optimizing literacy initiatives. This is because students at this level of education are very vulnerable to various types of information. Moreover, the existence of information technology has made everyone "hungry" for information and has provided various features that make it easier to access information. Students can obtain information through various sources, including textbooks (LKS and textbooks), non-academic books (modern books, novels, magazines, articles), news, and articles in electronic, print, and digital media. The role of teachers who pay attention to the flow of information is to provide

information literacy to students, especially for the development of knowledge sources. Teach students to think critically when analyzing their information needs and familiarize them with the ability to evaluate information available through internet networks and social media.

It is very important for schools and other educational institutions to develop a literacy culture that is in line with character and behavior development for schools and other educational institutions to develop a literacy culture that is in line with character and behavior development. Innovative teaching methods are needed for literacy growth. Innovative teaching methods are needed for literacy growth. Teachers must be able to support students in their active learning activities.

The application of school competence is based on the following principles. The first is that the development of literacy skills depends on the stage of child development, making it easier to choose the right strategy for implementing literacy activities, starting from the stage of habituation, development, and learning, depending on needs.

The second is that a good literacy program is a balanced program. The school emphasizes that different students also have different needs. Have different needs. Reading strategies can be adapted to anything. Reading books that contain a variety of texts, such as textbooks and novels, can be done as part of a language and literature program.

The third is that since every subject requires reading and writing, it is the teacher's responsibility to include it in the curriculum. Therefore, teachers also need to improve their literacy skills and incorporate literacy activities into their curriculum. Students can conduct literacy activities at any time and in any format. The writing format can be poetry, short stories, or comics, depending on each student's imagination.

The third is that reading books is not just a subject, it can also be a fairy tale or other book that you can read whenever you have free time.

The fourth literacy advances oral culture. Proper execution of repetitive activities is expected to promote good oral development.

The fifth is oral activities, these activities include discussion, poetry reading skills, or storytelling skills. Students are trained to speak, communicate ideas, and respect differences of opinion.

Sixth, literacy must foster an appreciation of diversity. Through reading and writing, students and the whole school learn to understand differences. Students can also add books about cultural diversity to their reading lists to help understand the importance of respecting differences.

Magelang City is one of the 25 capital cities that received the title of "Smart City", which is also being considered for government development projects, Mayor and Council Members are some of the Mayor of Magelang as referred to (Magelang City Government, 2017). Implementing Literacy in Schools in 2015, Anies Baswedan's Campaign which is part of the Minister of Education and Culture raises awareness of Magelang City to emphasize this generation of school teachers as a valuable resource incorporated into the Magelang City Vision.

One of the most important aspects of a baby's life is their ability to read and write. Children communicate with infants through language, and their ability to speak that language allows them to ask questions and generate ideas that they can share with others. From the observations of the researchers above, we can conclude that literacy is the ability to read, write, and understand information as well as the ability to organize and use information in the right way. The above observations made by researchers are that literacy is the ability to read, write, and understand information as well as organize and use information in an honest way.

Literacy has several components, including basic reading and writing skills. These basic competencies include literacy, numeracy, scientific literacy, digital literacy, financial literacy, and cultural and civic literacy. According to (Ministry of Culture and Education, 2017), literacy includes reading, writing, searching, processing and understanding information, analyzing written texts, responding to them and using them. Includes knowledge and skills to participate in social environments.

Literacy can be defined as the ability to understand, read, write, and understand, as well as the ability to suppress one's emotions, the ability to understand, read, write, and understand, as well as

the ability to suppress one's own emotions.

The school currently has not achieved optimal performance in the development of student literacy. This has led to a lack of awareness of the importance of literacy in life and a low use of non-textbook books.

Indonesia ranks 62nd out of 70 countries and is one of the 10 countries with the lowest literacy rate. This is based on research by the Program for International Student Assessment (PISA) published in 2019 by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

This, according to Anies, indicates that Indonesia uses relatively little use of infrastructure. Thus, learning success indicators are not always based on the number of books and mobile learning aids. Learning success indicators are not always based on the number of books and mobile learning aids.

Questions and answers conducted in several elementary schools revealed that the literacy movement was active when this policy was promoted, but after that, literacy was only seen as a reading activity and the enthusiasm was diminishing. In another interview, educators expressed the opinion that facilities and infrastructure in elementary schools were inadequate and that there were no cover books or foundations for implementing school literacy campaigns.

The School Literacy Movement is a literacy movement in educational and cultural circles and is part of the National Literacy Movement. Students in the lower grades (grades 1, 2, and 3) are usually literate because the emphasis is on reading and writing skills. Students who enter preschool or kindergarten before entering elementary school usually can read and write since the first grade.

Quoted from Barometer.co.id, March 17, 2021: "In improving the quality of education during a pandemic, first grade teachers are expected to provide support to their students if they cannot read and write.

Barometer.co.id, on March 17, 2021, said To improve the quality of education during the pandemic, first grade teachers are expected to be able to foster students who cannot read and write.

Based on observations of 75 elementary schools in Magelang City, only twenty have implemented this alphabet school drive. Among them are SD Muhammadiyah Alternative 1 Magelang City (Mutual), SD Rejowinangun Selatan 2, SD Kristen Indonesia, SDN Magelang 4, SD N Gelangan 6, SD N Magelang 4, SD N Cacaban 5, SD N Potrobansan 2, SD Islam Ikhsanul Fikri Kota Magelang, SD Tarakanita Kota Magelang, SD N Kramat 1, SD Rejowinangun Selatan 4, and SD Bhakti Tunas Harapan. Although some elementary schools have started this literacy movement since the first year, 80 percent of elementary schools in Magelang City have started this literacy movement even in the period since its inception, namely in 2015 to 2020 this literacy activity was not carried out.

Questions and answers conducted in several elementary schools revealed that there was an active literacy movement when this policy was promoted. But then their enthusiasm faded because literacy was only seen as a reading activity. In other interviews, teachers argued that facilities and infrastructure in primary schools were inadequate and there were no hardback books or guidelines for implementing school literacy campaigns in schools.

According to the Results Data of the 2021 National Assessment (AN), one in two elementary to high school students has not reached the minimum literacy competency. National Assessment Data (AN) 2021 Assessment Results, one in two students at the elementary to high school levels have not reached the minimum literacy competence.

In addition, the latest survey conducted by the World Bank in 2022 also showed similar results, namely 51 percent of Indonesian children were described as having a fairly low level of literacy and numeracy. In the latest survey conducted by the World Bank in 2022 also showed similar results, namely 51 percent of Indonesian children were described as having a fairly low level of literacy and numeracy.

This means that these children have not been able to understand implied and explicit texts. More than 50 percent are not yet able to understand reading, according to the Head of the Language Development and Development Agency, Aminudin Aziz during the handover of book assistance at SDN 018 Tenggara Seberang, Kutai Kartanegara Regency, East Kalimantan, Monday, November 27, 2023.

Education is a secular effort to support learning and the learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have qualities of self-awareness, self-control, self-control, noble morals, and self, community, and nation resources that are needed to support. Education is educative that creates an atmosphere of learning and learning for students actively, developing the ability of students to have religious strength, self-discipline, character, intelligence, morals, and skills needed for themselves and their communities.

Reading can be interpreted as an activity that gets information to expand knowledge and broaden horizons, the statement is supported according to (Herlina Siregar, Dadan Darmawan, 2021). In addition, reading has also become a necessity in human life, especially in the current era of globalization. Reading is an activity of looking at reading material and interpreting it both out loud and silently. Reading is also an expression of the reader's idea about being liked by the wider community and being understood by others. Through reading, students can increase their abilities and potential, as well as improve logical skills, train focusing and also promote success. One of a person's strengths is their ability to read, which is one of the few things that makes them successful that they don't have. This is because everyone has access to information and has a certain level of understanding that is always related to reading.

As one of the starting points for previous learning at the elementary school level. Reading and writing skills. Therefore, he realized the above quote can be concluded that the next day, the first grade of elementary school students can already read and write to continue to the second grade of elementary school. The next day, first graders in elementary school can read and write to continue to the second grade in elementary school. Based on this research, it can be concluded that second and third grade students have a fairly high level of literacy proficiency. This study can be concluded that second and third grade students have a fairly high level of literacy proficiency.

A strong desire to read is an interest in reading. The desire to read is a tendency to read and encourages a person to read given the desire to read. The definition is in line with Darmono's affirmation, the statement states that reading comprehension is a virtue that motivates a person to read and write in accordance with the importance of reading (Darmono, 2001). (Magdalena, 2020).

Literacy in the context of the Industrial revolution 4.0 is a consideration that needs to be done in academia. The Industrial Revolution 4.0 is something that needs to be considered in academia. It is that understanding the relationship between technology and knowledge and can help society understand the current state of affairs. The public understands the current state of affairs. In order for Indonesians to remain unaffected by globalization, they must actively participate and remain unaffected. Whenever there is a change in the world, whatever the nature of the change, the people in the country must adapt their way of life and behavior to globalization, they must actively participate in it. For example, the curriculum for Education, where the curriculum is always undergoing changes in Education. The Indonesian curriculum always adapts to changes in knowledge and technology.

Literacy is the ability to understand what is read and adapt text. Literacy is the most basic literacy skill. That is, reading and writing skills are the first skills that must be mastered before learning other types of reading and writing skills. Digital literacy is now a form of the ability to obtain, understand, and use information in digital form from various sources. In the context of education, literacy itself not only helps develop knowledge about a particular subject, but also fosters curiosity and creativity. Digital literacy needs to be further developed to strengthen the nation's identity and create a generation that is intelligent, knowledgeable and critical in choosing quality and accurate information.

Cultural literacy reflects the progress of a country. When literacy is seen as the starting point of the difference between primitive society and civilized society. Because to build a nation requires mastery of science and technology (IPTEK), and to be able to master science and technology must not only be based on hearing and hearing, but also have a high interest in science and technology.

The Program for International Student Assessment (PISA) is an international survey that assesses the quality of education systems by measuring learning outcomes for success in the 21st century.

Based on the results of PISA measurements in 2022, Indonesia's ranking increased by 5 ranks

compared to 2018. However, the score achieved showed a decline, Indonesia was still ranked 11th worst among the 81 countries surveyed.

Based on these conditions, the Ministry of Education and Culture created a reading program for students (GLS). The Ministry of Education and Culture has created a reading program for Grade 12 (GLS). From this includes all forms of critical thinking in the field of Education. The target objective of the school literacy program established in 2013 based on Ministerial Regulation Number 23 is to assist students in developing reading and writing skills both inside and outside the classroom.

School Literacy Movement (GLS) is a process that moves to realize schools as learning organizations that have lifelong literacy citizens by involving students. In 2016, the government decided to stop funding secondary education, deciding to stop funding secondary education. Understanding the knowledge taught by participants in school can be achieved through encouraging literacy in the classroom. The Literacy Development Program in Schools is an activity to read books for 15 minutes, including those that are not textbooks but teaching materials before class begins. The subjects include local, national, and, international knowledge that, which is taught according to the rate of change of student membership is taught according to the rate of change of student body membership.

The three phases that make up the implementation of literarism from school are preparation, practice, and assessment (Dharma, sastraism). According to Dina Cahya and Septina Rahmawati (2020), the preparation stage is the first stage which is interpreted as a fifteen-minute aloud reading exercise, the preparation stage is the first stage defined as a fifteen-minute aloud reading exercise.

At this point, the school has been able to equip its students with books and stories from the general public that can increase their interest in learning. In time, the school is able to equip students with books and stories from the general public that can increase their interest in learning. The second step, known as the growth step, is the improvement process step is the process of improving reading comprehension and writing skills through activities that will be discussed in the book reading comprehension and writing skills through activities that will be discussed in the book. The goal of this phase is to strengthen the following skills in reading and writing comprehension. For example, reading a book in a clear tone, summarizing a story, and discussing a particular story. And is the learning phase at the end. In this lesson, students will use study guides and reading comprehension strategies to improve reading comprehension and writing skills in each subject. And at this point, schools can increase students' reading desire, for example by using engaging lesson plans that use a lot of text, with the aim of maximizing and reinforcing students' reading desire.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research is a study of systemic repression using structural repression (SR) methods, sometimes also called systemic repression (SLR). This method is a systematic method to connect, critically analyze, synthesize, and compile the results of various research studies on a particular question or research topic. The things you want to do are capable of doing. This research begins with determining the extent of the research questions you can ultimately answer. It starts with determining the extent to which the research question is one that you can ultimately answer.

Asking systematically is the process of answering specific questions by identifying, measuring, evaluating, and formulating clear and concise answers based on the criteria that have been. This relates to previous research studies, these studies that are of high quality and relevant to the research question.

Research This methodology is systematic, elaborative, and reproducible to identify, assess, and summarize the findings and ideas of research conducted by researchers and practitioners, with the aim of assessing, evaluating all research projects we offer. We use the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) method, which is a systematic approach. The study seems to consist of several phases, including:

The first question is: What is the impact of literacy on primary schools in the current era of

globalization. Second, the population data of this study is a journal that focuses on literacy learning in schools to increase students' interest in reading. The literature study search begins by using data in Google Scholar, accessed through the Google application. Next, the third one I got various journals. Researchers found 60 journals about literacy education and reading interest in Indonesia by searching the Google Scholar database and selecting 20 journals that were the topic of study from several papers. Next, study the article related to character education material in detail. Twenty articles were included and examined in detail, resulting in seven articles that fit the theme of discussion. After that, twenty of those articles were no longer included in discussions or searches. Seven articles were found that were mostly consistent with the themes discussed and presented in the "Results and Discussion" section.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Result

The best way to increase human potential is through Education. Improving the quality of education cannot be separated from improving students' literacy skills. Literacy and the ability to access, understand, and apply information critically through various activities such as reading, viewing, analyzing, accessing, and collaborating are important components in secondary education. However, a number of studies that highlight the importance of reading and literacy skills of Indonesian children deserve attention.

Interest refers to a person's willingness to do something, or it can be expressed by what the person likes and wants to do. Interest is a person's desire to achieve something. Interest in something that is aimed at and affects one's ideals, desires, desires from the heart. One of the most important literary works that is and closely related to human needs is reading. As one of the basic skills possessed by all humans, reading also serves to highlight other basic human skills such as writing and speaking. This indicates that the reading comprehension level is high. Improved reading comprehension will also improve one's ability to write and communicate effectively.

Mansyur (2018) states that literature is everything related to reading for the purpose of assimilating information that appears information that arises in one's life due to a very high level of anxiety, which in turn generates anxiety and value for the individual. As it turns out, increased individual drive increases interest. But the environment is also a major factor that increases a person's desire to read. For the command to reinforce this mindset, we need a very resilient environment and a pensive mindset.

There are several factors that cause a decrease in reading comprehension in Indonesian students, the first is problems in the school environment, which are as follows: 1. Poor memory and understanding of students can have a negative impact on their academic performance, which has the potential to affect the quality of graduation.

2. Reading facilities and infrastructure, now the availability of libraries and reading books are varied, Lack of models (from among teachers) for students in reading. For example, teachers who do not view teaching as an important part of their job. This can be seen from the way teachers and students use their free time in class.

3. Advances in personal technology and the internet have reduced people's interest in books. Due to the emergence of "mobile phone" communication channels that offer a variety of affordable communication programs, people's interest in reading is diminishing because they spend more time reading on mobile phones than reading. With the advent of "cell phone" communication channels that offer a variety of affordable communication programs, people's interest in reading is diminishing as they spend more time reading on mobile phones than reading.

4. The high cost of books for most people. Aside from the relatively expensive price of books, the general public cannot easily realize the benefits of reading books. With the relatively high cost, the general public cannot easily realize the benefits of reading books in large quantities. There is no socialization done slowly by those who do not read. The challenges faced by schools in carrying out their literary activities are essentially challenges that need to be improved, especially in the process

of teaching reading to students. Because of their biased tendencies towards teachers, students rarely have self-control when following reading habits for 15 minutes before starting a lesson. In addition, the reading comprehension methods and writing and reading exercises that teachers do vary so as to increase students' interest in reading comprehension exercises. Lack of infrastructure To access interesting books is also an obstacle in carrying out literary activities.

Schools use many methods to overcome problems surrounding the implementation of literacy activities. The first steps are to build infrastructure by providing books that motivate students to read. The book books available in the library include not only academic books, but also children's books and graphic novels. By doing this, schools can increase students' desire to read student material. By utilizing these books through the School Operational Assistance Fund (BOS) or in collaboration with other students.

The school provides more comprehensive information to all students about literacy activities, especially in the reading comprehension phase which lasts for 15 minutes before class starts. If there is an interval of time, learning is carried out with discipline to increase student motivation and interest. By using interesting methods that students are able to reflect on their learning and identify areas on which they are learning improvement and identify areas that require improvement. Teachers have the ability to provide guidance in the form of questions to the story read. By providing reading materials, the school supports the implementation of literacy activities. The book in question is to help schools understand what types of books students are interested in reading and what they want to read.

The role of parents in improving reading literacy skills in elementary school students is parents as guides and educating children, parents as teachers and role models for children, parents as facilitators, parents as motivators, parents as friends and can communicate

No	Judul/isi	Hasil
1.	Increasing Interest in Reading through the Literacy Movement Reading for Elementary School Students (Arum Nisma Vulcanjani, Chandradevi Vayu Anggreni, 2019)	The Elementary School Literacy Development Program is one of the programs that must be obeyed by all students in schools. The Elementary School Literacy Program is one program that all students in school must adhere to. In this study, the results of a 15-minute reading program were presented using various methods to improve reading comprehension, and the Reading Corner is a reading comprehension improvement program to improve reading literacy. Maximizing reading literacy will provide many benefits for students and teachers in improving the teaching and learning process.
2.	School Literacy Movement as a Solution to Increase Interest in Reading in Elementary School Children (Heri Dermawan et al., 2023)	GLS is an initiative to educate, develop, teach, and literacy skills in an inclusive and sustainable manner. The GLS habituation phase is one of the phases that aims to increase students' interest in reading.

		The main activity at the habituation stage is reading aloud 15 minutes before class.
3.	Building a Reading Culture in Children through the School Literacy Movement Program (SYAIFUR ROHMAN, 2017)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All children can speak and read. 2. Each child shows different stages of development Language and reading skills 3. Families, schools, communities must maximize their potential language and reading as stakeholders. 4. Because the main obstacle in maximizing language skills and increasing children's interest in reading is the lack of appropriate reading resources in the child's world, children actually have access to prefer to spend their time on other entertainment options that Available in the child's world.
4.	The Role of Literacy Culture in Increasing Students' Reading Interest in Elementary School (Rokmana et al., 2023)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Literacy activities play an important role in increasing students' interest in reading, 2. The obstacles of the school in carrying out literacy activities in schools are the lack of facilities The infrastructure, methods applied are less varied and low discipline of students in the process of habituating activities Literacy. 3. The efforts made by the school are to provide socialization about literacy activities, add facilities such as procuring books that attract interest and holding competition activities as a forum for students to actively participate.
5.	Implementation of School Literacy Movement in Elementary Schools (Iin Puspasari, Febrina Dafit, 2021)	Literacy habituation in the classroom is carried out regularly every day. Students

		<p>read books aloud or silently for 15 minutes before learning begins. To add variety sumber bacaan di pojok baca ruangan Class, the teacher directs students to carry out book exchanges between classes. The literacy activities carried out at SDN 006 Simpang Perak Jaya also involved various parties such as teachers. Parents also participate in the arrangement of literacy facilities. The arrangement of literacy facilities is made as attractive as possible to create a comfortable, interesting atmosphere and foster students' interest in reading.</p>
6.	<p>The Role of Teachers in the Literacy Movement in Elementary Schools (Yohanes Wendelinus Dasor et al., 2021)</p>	<p>There are several roles of teachers in school literacy, namely:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teachers as role models; 2. Teachers as motivators 3. Teachers as facilitators and 4. Teachers provide facilities and infrastructure 5. And provide rewards and punishments
7.	<p>The Role of Parents in Improving the Reading Literacy of Elementary School Students (Fikriyah et al., 2020)</p>	<p>The role of parents in improving reading literacy skills in elementary school students is parents as guides and educating children, parents as teachers and role models for children, parents as facilitators, parents as motivators, parents as friends and can communicate with the child effectively.</p>

Discussion

The findings of seven journals show that reading comprehension in schools is a very important measure and practice, which can have a significant impact on students' daily lives and learning. Based on article reviews, the low reading interest of elementary school students in the era of globalization is expected to affect and have a positive influence on students' reading interest in everyday life and even in the learning process. Consistent with previous research conducted by Mansyur (2018), reading interest includes reading to obtain information that arises in a person with a very high level of pleasure, thus causing pleasure and benefits for oneself.

CONCLUSION

The low interest in reading students is caused by several factors, namely factors from within the student's school environment and from outside the student's school environment. Factors from within the environment are caused by lack of interest and reading, then lack of reading facilities and infrastructure. Then the second, there are factors from outside the school environment this factor usually comes from the students' own families such as in the family environment of these students there are no regulations requiring reading even if only 15 minutes, the high price of books also affects for students who want to read books or not. By understanding the importance of literacy for students and involving various parties to support the School Literacy Movement, it is hoped that it can shape the reading interest of students so that the Indonesian generation has broad insight, has the strength of self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character and skills needed by themselves.

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