

Abstrak

Rendahnya minat baca dan kemampuan membaca siswa sekolah dasar di Papua, khususnya di Kabupaten Merauke, masih menjadi permasalahan serius dalam dunia pendidikan. Salah satu faktor penyebabnya adalah keterbatasan bahan ajar yang kontekstual dan sesuai dengan latar belakang budaya siswa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menghasilkan bahan ajar berbasis kearifan lokal berupa cerita rakyat asal-usul persebaran suku di Merauke serta menguji tingkat validitas, kepraktisan, dan keefektifannya dalam meningkatkan minat baca dan kemampuan membaca siswa kelas III sekolah dasar. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Research and Development (R&D) dengan model ADDIE yang meliputi tahap analisis, desain, pengembangan, implementasi, dan evaluasi. Subjek penelitian adalah siswa kelas III SD YPPK Santa Maria Fatima Merauke yang dibagi ke dalam kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Instrumen pengumpulan data meliputi angket minat baca, tes kemampuan membaca, lembar validasi ahli, serta angket kepraktisan. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif dan inferensial menggunakan uji nonparametrik Mann–Whitney U. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa bahan ajar yang dikembangkan memiliki tingkat validitas sangat tinggi dengan nilai rata-rata 4,88 dan tingkat kepraktisan sangat tinggi dengan nilai rata-rata 4,95. Uji keefektifan menunjukkan adanya peningkatan minat baca dan kemampuan membaca siswa secara signifikan pada kelas eksperimen dibandingkan kelas kontrol, dengan nilai signifikansi $p < 0,05$. Dengan demikian, bahan ajar berbasis kearifan lokal cerita rakyat Merauke dinyatakan valid, praktis, dan efektif dalam meningkatkan minat baca dan kemampuan membaca siswa kelas III sekolah dasar.

Kata kunci: bahan ajar, kearifan lokal, cerita rakyat, minat baca, kemampuan membaca, sekolah dasar.

Abstract

The low level of reading interest and reading ability among elementary school students in Papua, particularly in Merauke Regency, remains a serious educational problem. One contributing factor is the limited availability of contextual teaching materials that align with students' cultural backgrounds. This study aimed to develop local wisdom-based teaching materials in the form of folklore about the origin and distribution of ethnic groups in Merauke and to examine their validity, practicality, and effectiveness in improving students' reading interest and reading ability. This research employed a Research and Development (R&D) method using the ADDIE model, which consists of analysis, design, development, implementation, and evaluation stages. The research subjects were third-grade students of SD YPPK Santa Maria Fatima Merauke, divided into an experimental class and a control class. Data were collected using reading interest questionnaires, reading ability tests, expert validation sheets, and practicality questionnaires. Data analysis was conducted descriptively and inferentially using the non-parametric Mann–Whitney U test. The results indicated that the developed teaching materials achieved a very high level of validity with an average score of 4.88 and a very high level of practicality with an average score of 4.95. The effectiveness test revealed a significant improvement in students' reading interest and reading ability in the experimental class compared to the control class, with a significance value of $p < 0.05$. Therefore, the local wisdom-based teaching materials derived from Merauke folklore are proven to be valid, practical, and effective in improving elementary school students' reading interest and reading ability.

Keywords: *teaching materials, local wisdom, folklore, reading interest, reading ability, elementary school.*