

## **Application of the AP4M Model in Reading the Understanding of Genre Narrative Text through E-Learning**

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### **Abstract**

This research was motivated by observations and interviews of learning tools for reading skills lectures in the Indonesian Language and Literature study program, Bung Hatta University. It is known that reading courses are generally given in the form of minimal reading theory and practice. As a result, students have difficulty understanding the reading text because students do not know the genre of the text being read. To solve this problem, one of the alternatives proposed is to apply the AP4M Model in Reading Comprehension of Narrative Text Genres through E-Learning. The research objective was to describe students' reading comprehension skills using the AP4M model. This research uses qualitative and quantitative methods. The research subjects were students of the Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program, Bung Hatta University, Padang, class 2019/2020. The results showed that the students' ability to determine themes and messages was 8.90; determine the type of narrative text and its description 8.90; determine the structure of the narrative text genre 9.80; determine the character of the character 7.8. The results of the research on the application of the AP4M Model in reading comprehension of the narrative text genre of students were 8.6 with the very good category.

**Keywords:** AP4M Model, Reading, Narrative Text, E-Learning

### **Introduction**

Reading is an activity that involves the mind in order to be able to understand the content of the reading. Reading will find out what written information someone has made. A person's success in understanding a reading can be measured by how much he understands the reading. Many motto is expressed, that reading can explore the world. One does not have to come to a place to find out everything that is in the area, but it is enough with the ability to understand information about the area through books, brochures or information via online texts. By reading they get an idea of the place they are looking for. The higher the reading comprehension skills of a person, the more information they get.

Students as prospective Indonesian teachers in SMP and SMA must have adequate reading comprehension skills so that they can obtain information quickly and accurately. In addition, students really need reading comprehension skills, because they will teach later in the field. Many reading materials are also found from various media, both print and electronic.

A lot of research has been done on reading. One of them is Farr (2009), Bellet (2010), Ali (2015) Gusnetti (2018). The results of the research show that a person's reading ability is based on motivation and seriousness in understanding a reading. Likewise with Ismail (2009), Muslikah (2012), Gowhary (2015), Hayati (2018), and Nisya (2020) the results of their research show that reading skills are very

important for someone to master because reading comprehension is one of the keys to success not only in the academic field only, but also in the social field.

Along with the rapid development of the times, instructional media have varied. One of them is e-learning media. E-learning media in the learning process using the internet. E-learning media have also been carried out by many researchers, including Warsita (2008), Mayerova & Zdena Rosicka (2015), and Mustafa (2018). The results of his research illustrate that e-learning provides learning motivation for students and to access e-learning students must be registered on the website, and the e-learning learning process in which the individual knowledge search process can be adjusted to the environment and learning styles of students. Therefore students must continue to use the website to get the information and teaching materials they need.

In line with that, in the process of reading lectures so far at the FKIP Bung Hatta University, many are conventional. Students only accept text sheets distributed by the lecturer without knowing that the text belongs to the genre of text, so that many students do not know about the genre of text. In addition, reading lectures did not run optimally because the lecturer in giving lectures was only conventional and students were not challenged in reading the text. Based on this, researchers are interested in conducting research with the title "Application of the AP4M Model in Reading Comprehension of Narrative Text Genres through e-Learning". The results of this study are expected that students can be creative well based on their understanding of the narrative text genre.

## Methods

This research is a qualitative research with a quantitative approach. This means that this research is given to students to read using the AP4M model. Gusnetti (2021) explains that the AP4M model is carried out to read comprehension so that students are focused on understanding a reading. The study population was 10 students of the Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program FKIP Bung Hatta University with a purposive sample. According to Arikunto (2012), if the population is less than 100 people, the population will immediately become the research sample. In this study, the sample used was full sample. The technique of collecting data is by providing several genres of narrative text to 2019/2020 of the Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program students and students working on the work paper that has been prepared. The data collected were determining the theme and message, determining the type of narrative text and its description, determining the structure of the short story text genre, determining the character of the characters and making conclusions.

## Result and Discussion

The data of this research were taken from student work papers in doing the assignments given. Data taken from 5 working papers. The results of student work papers range from 6.00--10.00. On average 3 students who got a score of 8.20, 1 student who got a score of 8.40, 1 student who got a score of 8.60, 4 students who got a score of 8.80 and 4 students who got value of 9.20 as many as 1 person. The average score of students is 8.60 which is very good category.

### 1. Value Acquisition in Determining Themes and Mandates in Short Story Texts

The results of data analysis from student work papers in determining the theme and mandate of the short story text were 8.90 with a very good category. Of the 10 students who got a score of 10 were 3 people, got a score of 9 as many as 3 people, and got a score of 8 as many as 4 people. The qualification of student scores can be seen in the table as follows.

**Table 1. Result of Working Papers to Determine the Theme and Mandate of Short Story Text**

No.	Mastery Level	Qualification	Frequency	Percentage
1.	91—100 %	Perfect	3	30%
2.	81—90 %	Very Good	3	30%
3.	76—80 %	Good	4	40%
4.	71—75 %	More than enough	-	-
5.	65—70 %	Enough	-	-
6.	64—64 %	Almost enough	-	-
7.	≤60%	Less	-	-

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the ability of the Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program students of class 2019/2020 in determining the theme and mandate of the short story text is very good. It can be seen that there are 3 students in the perfect category (30%), 3 people in the very good category (30%) and 4 people in the good category (40%). 2020 in determining the theme and mandate is 8.90 with the very good category.

2. The results of data analysis determine the type of narrative text and its description

The result of the work paper to determine the type of natarif text using the AP4M model of the Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program FKIP Bung Hatta University class of 2019/2020 is 8.90. The findings were the same as the data analysis to determine the theme and mandate, namely 3 people got a score of 10.00, 3 people got a score of 9.00, and 4 people got a score of 8.00. For more details, see the table below.

**Table 2. Determining the Type of Text genre and Its Description**

No.	Mastery Level	Qualification	Frequency	Percentage
1.	91—100 %	Perfect	3	30%
2.	81—90 %	Very Good	3	30%
3.	76—80 %	Good	4	40%
4.	71—75 %	More than enough	-	-
5.	65—70 %	Enough	-	-
6.	64—64 %	Almost enough	-	-
7.	≤60%	Less	-	-

From the table above, it can be seen that of the Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program students class 2019/2020 in determining the type of narrative text and their descriptions through reading comprehension skills using the AP4M model are very good. Students are able to determine the type of narrative text based on the material they read. The results of the data obtained are the same as the students' ability in determining the theme and mandate, including in the perfect category as many as 3 people (30%), in the very good category as many as 3 people (30%) and in the good category as many as 4 people (40%). Thus, the qualification of the Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program class 2019/2020 student grade category in determining the type of narrative text and its description was 8.90 with the very good category.

3. The results of data analysis determine the structure of the short story text.

The results of data analysis found from student work papers in determining the structure of the short story text were perfect. In this case, students of the Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program class 2019/2020 already understand very well about the structure of the short story text. Out of 10 students, only 1 person has a score of 8.00 and the rest gets a score of 10.00. For more details, see the table below.

**Table 3. Determining Short Story Text Structure**

No.	Mastery Level	Qualification	Frequency	Percentage
1.	91—100 %	Perfect	9	90%
2.	81—90 %	Very Good	-	-
3.	76—80 %	Good	1	10%
4.	71—75 %	More than enough	-	-
5.	65—70 %	Enough	-	-
6.	64—64 %	Almost enough	-	-
7.	≤60%	Less	-	-

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the students of the Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program FKIP Bung Hatta University in determining the short story text structure using the AP4M model in reading comprehension skills through e-learning are perfect. Based on this, it can be concluded that the qualification of the Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program class 2019/2020 student grade category in determining the short story text structure is 9.80 with the perfect category.

#### 4. Data Analysis Results Determine Character Character

In determining the character's character from reading comprehension skills with the AP4M model carried out by students of Class 2019/2020 through new e-learning is more than enough. Students have not been able to determine the character of the characters from the short stories they read. This can be seen from the results of the analysis that students who get perfect and very good scores are not found. There were 5 students who got 8.00, 4 students who got 7.00, and 1 student who got 6.00. For more details, see the table below.

**Table 4. Determining Character Character**

No.	Mastery Level	Qualification	Frequency	Percentage
1.	91—100 %	Perfect	-	-
2.	81—90 %	Very Good	-	-
3.	76—80 %	Good	5	50%
4.	71—75 %	More than enough	-	-
5.	65—70 %	Enough	4	40%
6.	64—64 %	Almost enough	1	10%
7.	≤60%	Less	-	-

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the ability of students to determine the character of the characters from the short stories that are read is more than sufficient on average. This can be seen that students who get good category scores, 5 people (50%), get enough scores as many as 4 people (40%) and get almost enough scores as many as 1 person (10%). Students who score perfect, excellent, and more than enough are not found. Thus, students of the Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program FKIP Bung Hatta University class of 2019/2020 determine the character of the character from the text read with an average score of 7.40 with the category more than enough.

#### 5. Results of Data Analysis to Make Conclusions

The results of data analysis based on the work paper o of the Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program FKIP Bung Hatta University students in making conclusions on reading comprehension skills using the AP4M model through e- learning are classified as good. It can be seen that 10 students were able to make conclusions with good categories as many as 8 people, and students who were able to write conclusions with sufficient categories were 2 people. For more details, see the table below.

**Table 4. Making Conclusions**

No.	Mastery Level	Qualification	Frequency	Percentage
1.	91—100 %	Perfect	-	-
2.	81—90 %	Very Good	-	-
3.	76—80 %	Good	8	80%
4.	71—75 %	More than enough	-	-
5.	65—70 %	Enough	2	20%
6.	64—64 %	Almost enough	-	-
7.	≤60%	Less	-	-

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Based on the table above, it can be seen that there were no of the Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program FKIP Bung Hatta University students who got perfect, very good and more than enough scores. Students who get good scores are 8 students (80%) and 2 students (20%) get sufficient grades. Thus, it can be concluded that the students of the Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program FKIP Bung Hatta University class of 2019/2020 made conclusions from the short stories they read with a score of 7.80 in the good category.

### Discussion

The application of the AP4M model in reading the understanding of the narrative text genre through e-learning at of the Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program FKIP Bung Hatta University, Padang is produced through qualitative-quantitative research consisting of 5 parts of student work papers, namely determining themes and messages, determining the type of narrative text and its description, determining the structure short story text, determining the character of the character and making conclusions are very good. From the student learning outcomes, it can be seen that the average score of 8.60 is in the very good category. Each student scores above 8.00, ranging from 8.20 - 9.20. This can be seen, 1 person gets a perfect score and 9 people get a very good score. When viewed from each working paper, the learning outcomes in determining the theme and mandate of 8.90 with the very good category, determining the type of narrative text and the description of 8.90 with the very good category, determining the structure of the short story text 9.80 with the perfect category, determining the character character 7,40 with more than enough category and make conclusion 7,80 with good category. It can be seen that the five student work papers have been done seriously. Of the five working papers studied, only determining the character of the character and making conclusions need to be trained and students need to read the theory again so that an understanding of the character's character and making conclusions get a good average score.

This research is in line with research conducted by Fitriah (2017) that there has been an increase in reading comprehension and critical thinking skills of students of Islamic Religious Education, Tarbiyah and Teacher Training School, UIN Serang Baten. The results of his research indicate that the ability to read students 'understanding can improve students' critical thinking skills. Likewise with the research of Hayati, et al. (2015) that there is a relationship between critical reading skills and popular article writing skills based on the learning styles of Class XI students of SMA Negeri 5 Padang. The results of his research show that the seriousness of students at SMA Negeri 5 Padang in reading can improve their ability to write popular articles with a good average score.

Research conducted by Mayerova & znedna Rosicha from Zemedeska Crech Republic (2013) states that learning used with e-learning can improve student learning abilities, because learning can be done anywhere according to the student's wishes, because learning does not have to be in the classroom. Information technology is really needed by students, because information is often found on the internet or on the webside. Thus, the application of the AP4M model in reading comprehension through e-learning can improve students' ability to understand the narrative text genre properly and this model can be used in other learning processes.

### Conclusion

Based on the result and discussion it can be concluded that the AP4M model in reading comprehension can improve the ability at Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program FKIP Bung Hatta University students in understanding narrative text, Students have been trained in reading comprehension of narrative text, by first observing the text. If they are able to quickly understand the text they are reading, then students make beliefs based on their understanding, then do reading comprehension. Thus, applying the AP4M model in reading skills can understand a reading correctly.

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