ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas mengenai peran perpustakaan komunitas serta hambatan-hambatan perpustakaan komunitas dalam mempengaruhi literasi pada anak di lingkungan sekitar perpustakaan, terutama di taman baca kawan kami, taman baca anak sholeh Fadhli, dan perpustakaan komunitas pelangi pusdakota.

Penelitian ini menggunakan tipe penelitian deskriptif untuk menggambarkan peran Taman Baca Kawan Kami, Taman Baca Anak Sholeh Fadhli dan Perpustakaan Komunitas Pelangi Pusdakota dalam mempengaruhi literasi pada anak. Pada penelitian ini, sample diambil dengan menggunakan teknik sampling bertujuan (*purposive sampling*) dengan kriteria sampel pendiri, relawan dan pengguna taman baca. Data diperoleh melalui *indepth interview* (wawancara mendalam), observasi dan dokumentasi. Selanjutnya dari temuan data dilakukan analisis data kualitatif yaitu reduksi data, penyajian data, penarikan kesimpulan dan analisa selama pengumpulan data.

Dari penelitian ini diperoleh hasil bahwa peran perpustakaan komunitas pelangi pusdakota mampu membuat anak-anak berdaya, karena anak-anak dibekali keterampilan seperti menyampul buku, melayani pengguna, klasifikasi, dsb. Peran taman baca kawan kami adalah mampu membuat anak-anak sadar terhadap hak-haknya terutama hak untuk tidak mendapatkan kekerasan, sedangkan peran taman baca anak sholeh Fadhli adalah mampu membuat anak-anak lancar membaca dan lancar mengaji. Untuk hambatan dalam menumbuhkan anak-anak yang literet, penulis menyimpulkan ada 2 (dua) faktor, yaitu faktor internal dan faktor eksternal. Faktor internal terdiri dari dana, SDM atau tenaga relawan yang minim, serta tidak tersedianya bahan bacaan yang disukai anak-anak di perpustakaan. Sedangkan faktor eksternal terdiri dari kurangnya pengetahuan anak-anak tentang arti pentingnya membaca, play station, musiman, dan lingkungan perpustakaan yang kurang kondusif.

Kata Kunci: Perpustakaan Komunitas, Literasi

ABSTRACT

This study discussed the role of community library and all the obstacles of the community library in influenching the library of the children living around the library, especially in the “Taman Baca Kawan Kami”, “Taman Baca Anak Sholeh Fadhli” and community library “Pelangi Pusdakota”.

This study used descriptive research to describe the role of “Taman Baca Kawan Kami”, “Taman Baca Anak Sholeh Fadhli” and community library “Pelangi Pusdakota” in influencing children’s literacy. In this study the samples were taken by using purposive sampling technique with the criteria of founder, volunteer, and the user samples. Data were taken through indepth interviews, observations and documentation. Then from the found data, analyzes of qualitative data were done through data reduction, data presentation, conclusion drawing and analyzed through all the data accumulation.

From the research it was gotten that the role of community library “Pelangi” was that the library was able to make the children have capacity, because the children were given the skill to cover books, give good services to all the users, make classification, and so on. The role of “Taman Baca Kawan Kami” was that the library had been able to make children realized all their rights, especially the rights to free from violence. The role of “Taman Baca Anak Sholeh Fadhli” was that the library had been able to make the children near of the institution have an bapaklity to read book and Koran fluently. For all the obstacles to grow the children literacy, the writer concluded that there were two main factors, internal and external factors. Internal factors were fund, human resources, books that were liked by the children in the library; while the external factors were the lack of children knowledge about the importance of reading, play station, season and the non conduciveness of the library’s environment.

Keywords: Community Library, Literacy