
Gradation of “Osong” Regional Poetry Reading Skills for Students of SMP Negeri 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to raise osong as an object in this study because osong is one of the Bugis regional literary works that have a high value. From the results of the blank reading proficiency test, only 3 samples or 15% were able to score 75 and above, while 17 samples or 85% scored below 75. So based on the results of data analysis and discussion of research results, it can be concluded that there is degradation VIII grade students of SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai Regency who are not able to read blanks because the number of samples who scored 75 and above did not reach the predetermined criterion level of 85%. Through this study, it is hoped that it can provide an insight into the meaning in literary works, especially those contained in osong. Osong is the result of regional literature and is a reflection of various behaviors or actions, as well as the mindset of the people who gave birth to it (Bugis). Its presence in the community requires serious attention, in line with the current developments. It has become a reality that today's Bugis society is less familiar with osong even more so to understand further the meaning of the work.

Keywords: gradation, skills, reading poetry, Osong, Junior High School students, Sinjai.

INTRODUCTION

Education is essentially a conscious effort to develop personality and abilities inside and outside school that lasts a lifetime. The management of education in this modern era is increasingly dependent on the abilities and qualifications of educators. As is the case with learning activities in schools, it is intended to improve the ability of students both in terms of knowledge, attitudes and skills. Learning activities in schools are carried out in a planned and gradual manner based on the applicable curriculum for education at the elementary, secondary and tertiary levels.

The Education Unit Level Curriculum (KTSP) has the aim of improving students' language skills. These skills are listening, speaking, reading, and writing (Depdiknas, 2006: 32). The main purpose of learning literature in schools according to (Jamaluddin, 2003: 81) is to grow and develop students' appreciation of literary works.

One of the subjects that is currently a local content subject is local language lessons. In Indonesia, regional languages coexist with Indonesian and certain foreign languages such as English in addition to other regional languages. It is possible and inevitable that there will be mutual influence between these languages. The fact that is happening today is that there are language that are often used, such as Indonesian, some that are rarely used or may not be used anymore in a multicultural society, such as Bugis and other regional languages. Efforts must be made with conditions like this, namely by teaching the Bugis regional language in schools.

One of the learnings of Bugis regional literature is osong. Osong is one of the results of Bugis regional literature which is the result of creativity and a reflection of society. Poetry for the Bugis people is often interpreted as singing. In fact, if we examine the various forms or meanin

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contained in it carefully, it can be seen that poetry can be equated with old elongs such as expressions, proverbs, and advice. This is in line with the description (Punagi, 1986: 1) which says that poetry should be understood so that its role is not too heavy as the art of sound. Poetry can function as a spirit burner and an antidote to certain diseases.

Bugis poetry is a literary work of Bugis people who have been in the midst of Bugis society since the past. Bugis poetry has characteristics or conditions that need to be known and considered. To understand the meaning of poetry, special knowledge is needed because it has certain characteristics and conditions as well as introduction in poetry itself. This is also explained (Punagi, 1986: 4) which states that the ability to understand the meaning of poetry is closely related to the ability to see, hear, sounds and feelings described in poetry.

In this paper, the author will try to present an assessment. The study in question is focused on osong as the object of research. Osong is a Bugis folk poem that serves as a soldier's oath of allegiance to his king and is also a driving force for fighting spirit for those who will go to war. The function of the osong is not only as an oath poetry and encouragement of enthusiasm, but also contains high cultural values and has a very important role in the lives of the people who wear it.

The reason the author took the osong entitled *Osong Lai-Lainna Sidenreng* because the osong is a characteristic of struggle poetry for big events such as the anniversary of an area and for picking up guests, such as in the Sinjai area. Students are expected to be able to recognize, know, and read osong correctly, and understand the meaning contained in it. Therefore, students as the younger generation are very important to know and know more deeply about osong as a cultural asset of the Bugis community.

In addition, through this study, it is hoped that it can provide an insight into the meaning in literary works, especially the meaning contained in osong. Osong is the result of regional literature and is a reflection of various behaviors or actions, as well as the mindset of the people who gave birth to it (Bugis). Its presence in the community requires serious attention, in line with the current developments. It has become a reality that today's Bugis society is less familiar with osong, even more so to understand further the meaning of the work. If this is allowed to drag on, it will lose an aspect of regional cultural values.

Based on the results of observations and interviews with Bugis regional language teachers in schools, learning about osong at SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai Regency has been taught in class VII even semesters. The material that has been taught is the definition of osong, the characteristics of osong, and its types. In addition, looking at the learning conditions of the Bugis regional language, especially reading osong at SMP Negeri 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai Regency, it is known that in general teachers who teach osong use the lecture method so that students do not have the opportunity to ask questions and express opinions. Students only receive information about osong from the teacher, so their knowledge of recording is very minimal. With the lecture method, students' activities in osong learning are only by reading the poems in the textbook. Students are less able to write blank text using their own sentences. In addition, students are not given the opportunity to present their work. Research that is relevant to this research is the research conducted by Azis (1999) entitled "Elong Osong A Semantic Review". The results of the study show that (1) the content of elong osong, namely the theme contained in it is a Bugis human figure who is brave and does not stand by and becomes a coward towards the nation and homeland. The tones used

are generally satirical and patronizing. The atmosphere or state of the reader's soul after reading or listening to the osong can be a booster or an incendiary. Furthermore, research conducted by Nurmilasari (2009) with the title "Effectiveness of the Demonstration Method in Improving Poetry Reading in Grade X Students of SMA Negeri 1 Sengkang, Wajo Regency.

Furthermore, research conducted by Nur Syamsi (2010) entitled "Improving the Ability to Read Poetry Through Modeling Techniques for Class X.2 Students of Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Baraka, Enrekang Regency". The results of the research conducted by Nur Syamsi showed that modeling techniques in learning to read poetry can improve the ability of students

in class X.2 Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Barakah, Enrekang Regency.

None of the three studies above have raised anything about osong. The three only raised poetry in Indonesian. Researchers are motivated to choose osong as an object in this study because osong is one of the Bugis regional literary works that has a high value.

METHODS

The type of research used in this research is descriptive quantitative which describes the ability to read blanks in class VIII SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai Regency in the form of numbers. These numbers are described to determine the students' ability to read blanks.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of this study were obtained from the test results the ability to read blanks for eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai Regency. The results of this study are the results of quantitative descriptive research, namely the results of data analysis using numbers. The numbers are described so as to describe the students' ability to read blanks. The results of reading blanks are used as data that will be described in this section. The data is processed and analyzed according to the techniques and procedures. Data in the form of raw scores from the test results of 20 students who were sampled sequentially from 01 to 20. To determine the osong reading ability of class VIII students of SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai Regency, first described the osong reading ability based on the assessment criteria.

Analysis of Osong Reading Ability of Class VIII Students of SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai Regency

TABLE 1/ Recapitulation of Raw Scores for Osong Reading Ability of Class VIII Students of SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai Regency
Examiner I and Examiner II

No	Sample Code	Assement Criteria					
		PI+PII					
		plf	int	gst	ekp	phy	pnp
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	01	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1	1
2	02	2	2	1	1	1.5	3
3	03	1.5	1.5	2	1	1.5	3
4	04	2	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
5	05	1.5	1.5	1	1	1	1
6	06	1	2	2	2.5	1.5	1
7	07	2	1	1	1.5	1	1
8	08	2	2.5	3	3	3	3
9	09	2	1.5	1	1	1	1
10	10	2	2	1.5	1	1	1.5
11	11	2	3	2.5	2.5	3	3
12	12	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	1
13	13	2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
14	14	2	1	1	1	1	1
15	15	3	1	1	1	1.5	1
16	16	2	3	3	2	2	2.5
17	17	2	1	1	1	1	1
18	18	2	1	1	1	1	1
19	19	2	1	1	1	1	1
20	20	2	1	1	1	1	1

Description Table 3

PI : Examiner I

PII : Examiner II

Plf	: pronunciation	gst	: gesture	phy	: appreciation
Int	: intonation	ex	: expression	pnp	: appearance

a. Pronunciation Aspect

Based on the results of student tests, it is known that the highest and lowest scores obtained by students. A clearer picture of the highest score to the lowest score can be seen in the following table.

TABLE 2/ Frequency Distribution of Raw Scores of Poetry Reading Ability of Class VIII Students of SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai Regency on Pronunciation Aspects

No	Score	Frequency	Score	Percentage %
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	3	1	100	5%
2	2	14	66.67	70%
3	1.5	4	50	20%
4	1	1	33.33	5%
	Amount	20		100%

Based on table 2, it is known that in the aspect of pronunciation, students who achieved the highest score of 3 were achieved by 1 person (5%), while the lowest score was 1 which was achieved by 1 person (5%). The sample that received a score of 3 was 1 person (5%) with a score of 100; the sample that obtained a score of 2 was 14 people (70%) with a score of 66.67; the sample that got a score of 1.5 was 4 people (20%) with a score of 50; and the sample that obtained a score of 1 as the lowest score was achieved by 1 person (5%) with a value of 33.33. So the overall average value obtained by students is 63.33.

Based on the frequency and percentage value of the empty reading ability of the eighth grade students of SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai District in the aspect of pronunciation, it can be seen that the level of students' ability. For more details, see table 3 below.

TABLE 3/ Classification of Students' Ability Levels in the Aspect of Pronunciation

No	Value Gain	Frequency	Percentage
1	Value 75 and above	1	5%
2	Under 75	19	95%
	Amount	20	

Based on table 3, it can be seen that in the aspect of pronunciation, the sample who scored 75 and above was 1 person (5%), while the sample who scored below 75 was 19 people (95%). Thus, it can be said that the ability of students to read osong of class VIII SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai Regency in the aspect of pronunciation is categorized as incapable. This is evidenced by the score obtained by students, namely 75 and above, has not yet reached the level of student mastery, which is 85%.

b. Aspect of Intonation

Based on the results of student tests, it is known that the highest and lowest scores obtained by students. A clearer picture of the highest score to the lowest score can be seen in the following table.

TABLE 4/ Frequency Distribution of Raw Scores of Poetry Reading Ability of Class VIII Students of SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai Regency on Intonation Aspects

No	Score	Frequency	Score	Percentage %
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	3	2	100	10%
2	2.5	1	83.33	5%
3	2	3	66.67	15%
4	1.5	7	50	35%
	Amount	20		100%

Based on table 4, it is known that in the aspect of intonation, students who achieved the highest score, namely 3, were achieved by 2 (10%), while the lowest score was 1, which was achieved by 7 students (35%). The sample that received a score of 3 was 2 people (10%) with a score of 100; the sample that obtained a score of 2.5 was 1 person (5%) with a score of 83.33; the sample

that obtained a score of 2 was 3 people (15%) with a score of 66.67; and the sample that received a score of 1 as the lowest score was achieved by 7 people (35%) with a value of 33.33. So the overall average value obtained by students is 53.33.

Based on the frequency and percentage value of the blank reading ability of the eighth grade students of SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai District in the aspect of intonation, it can be seen the level of student ability. For more details, see table 5 below.

TABLE 5/ Classification of Students' Ability Levels in the Aspect of Pronunciation

No	Value Gain	Frequency	Percentage
1	Value 75 and above	3	15%
2	Under 75	17	85%
	Amount	20	

Based on table 5, it can be seen that the sample who scored 75 and above was 3 people (15%), while the sample who scored below 75 was 17 people (85%). Thus, it can be said that the students' ability to read osong of class VIII SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai Regency in the intonation aspect is categorized as incapable. This is evidenced by the score obtained by students, namely 75 and above, has not yet reached the level of student mastery, which is 85%.

c. Gesture Aspect

Based on the results of student tests, it is known that the highest and lowest scores obtained by students. A clearer picture of the highest score to the lowest score can be seen in the following table.

TABLE 6/ Frequency Distribution of Raw Scores of Poetry Reading Ability of Class VIII Students of SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai Regency on Gesture Aspects

No	Score	Frequency	Score	Percentage %
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	3	2	100	10%
2	2.5	1	83.33	5%
3	2	2	66.67	10%
4	1.5	2	50	10%
	Amount	20		100%

Based on table 6, it is known that in the aspect of gestures, students who achieved the highest score of 3 were achieved by 2 people (10%), while the lowest score was 1 which was achieved by 33 students (65%). The sample that received a score of 3 was 2 people (10%) with a score of 100; the sample that obtained a score of 2.5 was 1 person (5%) with a score of 83.33; the sample that obtained a score of 2 was 2 people (10%) with a score of 66.67; the sample that obtained a score of 1.5 was 2 people (10%) with a score of 50; and the sample that obtained a score of 1 as the lowest score was achieved by 13 people (65%) with a value of 33.33. So the overall average value obtained by students is 47.49.

Based on the frequency and percentage value of the empty reading ability of the eighth grade students of SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai District in the aspect of gestures, it can be seen that the level of students' ability. For more details, see table 7 below.

TABLE 7/ Classification of Students' Ability Levels on the Gesture Aspect

No	Value Gain	Frequency	Percentage
1	Value 75 and above	3	15%
2	Under 75	17	85%
	Amount	20	

Based on table 7, it can be seen that the sample who scored 75 and above was 3 people (15%), while the sample who scored below 75 was 17 people (85%). Thus, it can be said that the ability of students to read osong of class VIII SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai Regency in the gesture aspect is categorized as incapable. This is evidenced by the score obtained by students, namely 75 and above, has not yet reached the level of student mastery, which is 85%.

d. Expression Aspect

Based on the results of student tests, it is known that the highest and lowest scores obtained by students. A clearer picture of the highest score to the lowest score can be seen in the following table.

TABLE 8/ Frequency Distribution of Raw Scores of Poetry Reading Ability of Class VIII Students of SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai Regency on Expression Aspects

No	Score	Frequency	Score	Percentage %
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	3	1	100	5%
2	2.5	2	83.33	10%
3	2	1	66.67	5%
4	1.5	5	50	25%
	Amount	20		100%

Based on table 10, it is known that in the aspect of expression, students who got the highest score of 3 were achieved by 1 person (5%), while the lowest score was 1 which was achieved by 11 people (55%). The sample that received a score of 3 was 1 person (5%) with a score of 100; the sample that obtained a score of 2.5 (10%) with a score of 83.33; the sample that obtained a score of 2 was 1 person (5%) with a score of 66.67; the sample that obtained a score of 1.5 (25%) with a score of 50; and the sample that received a score of 1 as the lowest score was 11 people (55%) with a score of 33.33. So the overall average value obtained by students is 47.49.

Based on the frequency and percentage value of the blank reading ability of the eighth grade students of SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai District in the expression aspect, it can be seen the level of student ability. For more details, see table 9 below.

TABLE 9/ Classification of Students' Ability Levels on Aspects of Expression

No	Value Gain	Frequency	Percentage
1	Value 75 and above	3	15%
2	Under 75	17	85%
	Amount	20	

Based on table 9, it can be seen that the sample who scored 75 and above was 3 people (15%), while the sample who scored below 75 was 17 people (85%). Thus, it can be said that the students' ability to read blanks of class VIII SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai Regency in the expression aspect is categorized as incapable. This is evidenced by the score obtained by students, namely 75 and above, has not yet reached the level of student mastery, which is 85%.

e. Aspects of Appreciation

Based on the results of student tests, it is known that the highest and lowest scores obtained by students. A clearer picture of the highest score to the lowest score can be seen in the following table.

TABLE 10/ Frequency Distribution of Raw Scores of Poetry Reading Ability of Class VIII Students of SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai Regency on the Aspect of Appreciation

No	Score	Frequency	Score	Percentage %
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	3	2	100	10%
2	2	1	66.67	5%
3	1.5	6	50	30%
4	1	11	33.33	55%
	Amount	20		100%

Based on table 10, it is known that in the aspect of appreciation, students who get the highest score of 3 are achieved by 2 people (10%), while the lowest score is 1 which is achieved by 11 people (55%). The sample that received a score of 3 was 2 people (10%) with a score of 100; the sample that obtained a score of 2 was 1 person (5%) with a score of 66.67; the sample that obtained a score of 1.5 was 6 people (30%) with a score of 50; and the sample that received a score of 1 as the lowest score was 11 people (55%) with a score of 33.33. So the overall average

value obtained by students is 46.66.

Based on the frequency and percentage value of the blank reading ability of the eighth grade students of SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai District in the aspect of appreciation, it can be seen that the level of students' ability. For more details, see table 11 below.

TABLE 11/ Classification of Students' Ability Levels in Aspects of Appreciation

No	Value Gain	Frequency	Percentage
1	Value 75 and above	2	10%
2	Under 75	18	90%
	Amount	20	

Based on table 11, it can be seen that the sample who scored 75 and above was 2 people (10%), while the sample who scored below 75 was 18 people (90%). Thus, it can be said that the students' ability to read blanks for class VIII SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai Regency in the aspect of appreciation is categorized as incapable. This is evidenced by the score obtained by students, namely 75 and above, has not yet reached the level of student mastery, which is 85%.

f. Appearance Aspect

Based on the results of student tests, it is known that the highest and lowest scores obtained by students. A clearer picture of the highest score to the lowest score can be seen in the following table.

TABLE 12/ Frequency Distribution of Raw Scores of Poetry Reading Ability of Class VIII Students of SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai Regency on Appearance Aspects

No	Score	Frequency	Score	Percentage %
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	3	4	100	20%
2	2.5	1	83.33	5%
3	1.5	3	50	15%
4	1	12	33.33	60%
	Amount	20		100%

Based on table 12, it is known that in the aspect of appearance, students who got the highest score of 3 were achieved by 4 people (20%), while the lowest score was 1 which was achieved by 12 students (60%). The sample that received a score of 3 was 4 people (20%) with a score of 100; the sample that obtained a score of 2.5 was 1 person (5%) with a score of 83.33; the sample that obtained a score of 21.5 was 3 people (15%) with a score of 50; and the sample that received a score of 1 as the lowest score was 12 people (60%) with a score of 33.33. So the overall average value obtained by students is 51.66

Based on the frequency and percentage value of the blank reading ability of the eighth grade students of SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai District, in terms of appearance, it can be seen that the level of students' ability. For more details, see table 13 below.

TABLE 13/ Classification of Students' Ability Levels in Aspects of Appreciation

No	Value Gain	Frequency	Percentage
1	Value 75 and above	5	25%
2	Under 75	15	75%
	Amount	20	

Based on table 15, it can be seen that the sample who scored 75 and above was 5 people (25%), while the sample who scored below 75 was 15 people (75%). Thus, it can be said that the students' ability to read blanks for class VIII SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai Regency in terms of appearance is categorized as incapable. This is evidenced by the score obtained by students, namely 75 and above, has not yet reached the level of student mastery, which is 85%.

CONCLUSION

From the results of the students' ability to read blanks, only 3 samples or 15% were able to get a score of 75 and above, meanwhile, as many as 17 samples or 85% who scored below 75. So based on the results of data analysis and discussion of research results that have been described

in the chapter IV, it can be concluded that the eighth grade students of SMPN 1 Bulupoddo, Sinjai Regency are not able to read blanks because the number of samples who scored 75 and above did not reach the predetermined criterion level of 85%.

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