

RINGKASAN

Tujuan penelitian ini selain untuk menjelaskan minat membaca siswa SMA di era digital, juga hendak menjelaskan perubahan budaya membaca di kalangan siswa tersebut. Ini didasarkan pada data lapangan yang dikumpulkan dengan metode kuantitatif, berupa survei deskriptif. Lokasi penelitian dilakukan di Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA) Negeri 4 Bogor, Kota Bogor, Jawa Barat. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner yang disebarakan lewat *google form*. Responden penelitian yaitu siswa kelas X dan XI yang berjumlah 152 siswa 23.2% dari total populasi 635 siswa. Sampel tersebut diambil dengan teknik *proportionate random sampling*. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan distribusi frekuensi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa minat membaca siswa SMA Negeri 4 Bogor cukup tinggi. Hal tersebut diperlihatkan melalui temuan sebagai berikut: (1) Responden yang memiliki kesukaan terhadap membaca, yaitu sebanyak 13.8% responden sangat suka membaca dan sebanyak 52% responden suka membaca. (2) Sebagian responden memanfaatkan waktu luangnya untuk membaca yaitu sebanyak 36.8% responden membaca di waktu luang dan hanya 13.2% responden yang tidak membaca di waktu luang. (3) Frekuensi membaca responden sangat tinggi, yaitu sebanyak 46% responden yang membaca lebih dari 30 menit dalam sehari dan sebanyak 31.6% responden membaca sekitar 15 – 30 menit dalam sehari.

Preferensi membaca responden tidak terbatas pada buku cetak saja tetapi juga membaca di platform digital seperti web artikel, komik, media sosial, dan lainnya. Peran habitus membaca dalam membentuk minat membaca dan dampak teknologi dan internet dalam mengubah cara siswa SMA mengakses dan menggunakan sumber bacaan. Dengan demikian, habitus minat membaca tidak terpisahkan pada era digital dengan perkembangan teknologinya.

SUMMARY

The purpose of this study is not only to explain the reading interests of high school students in the digital era but also to elucidate the changes in reading culture among these students. This is based on field data collected using a quantitative method, in the form of a descriptive survey. The research was conducted at State Senior High School 4 Bogor, Bogor City, West Java. Data were collected through a questionnaire distributed via Google Form. The research respondents were students in grades X and XI, totaling 152 students, constituting 23.2% of the total population of 635 students. The sample was taken using the proportional random sampling technique. The data were analyzed using frequency distribution.

The research results show that the reading interest of State Senior High School 4 Bogor students is quite high. This is demonstrated through the following findings: (1) Respondents who have a fondness for reading, namely 21 (13.8%) respondents very much enjoy reading, and 79 (52%) respondents enjoy reading. (2) Some respondents utilize their leisure time for reading, with 56 (36.8%) respondents reading in their spare time, and only 20 (13.2%) respondents not reading in their spare time. (3) The reading frequency of respondents is very high, with 70 (46%) respondents reading more than 30 minutes a day, and 48 (31.6%) respondents reading around 15–30 minutes a day.

Respondents' reading preferences are not limited to print books alone but also include reading on digital platforms such as web articles, comics, social media, and others. The role of reading habitus in shaping reading interests and the impact of technology and the internet on changing how high school students access and use reading sources. Thus, the habitus of reading interests is inseparable in the digital era with its technological advancements.