

Digital-Based Illiteracy Reduction Through Applications *Magguru Mabbaca*

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Abstract

*Education is now very much needed for humans, but there are still many children today who have never experienced a learning atmosphere, causing literacy problems that result in a lack of knowledge because they are unable to read. The high illiteracy rate reaches 3.56% or 5.7 million people (Kemendikbud 2020). The large number of illiterates has made the government try to tighten the rules and create a program to eradicate illiteracy. As felt by some children who do not go to school in Pationgi Village. Pationgi Village can now be said to be one of the villages that still suffers from illiteracy, not only children, but even parents who experience this problem, because some parents have never experienced or taken the path of education, so this is what causes the high illiteracy accumulation. Based on the existing problems, solutions are needed to overcome them, one of which is by using digital media based on the Buginese language with a form of learning in the form of an application that uses the Buginese language called *Magguru Mabbaca*. *Magguru Mabbaca* is a combination of data, video, audio, text and sounds where the combination can be displayed via Android or Smartphone. *Magguru Mabbaca* was created with the aim that partners can quickly understand and recognize existing letters, numbers and numbers*

Keywords—*Illiterate, Magguru Mabbaca, Education*

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Education is now very much needed for humans, but there are still many children today who have never experienced a learning atmosphere, causing literacy problems that result in a lack of knowledge because they are unable to read. The high illiteracy rate reaches 3.56% or 5.7 million people (Kemendikbud 2020). The large number of illiterates has made the government try to tighten the rules and create a

program to eradicate illiteracy. As felt by some children who do not go to school in Pationgi Village. Pationgi Village can now be said to be one of the villages that still suffers from illiteracy, not only children, but even parents who experience this problem, because some parents have never experienced or taken the path of education, so this is what causes the high illiteracy accumulation. Based on the existing problems, solutions are needed to overcome them, one of which is by using digital media based on the Buginese language with a form of learning in the form of an application that uses the Buginese language called Magguru Mabbaca. Magguru Mabbaca is a combination of data, video, audio, text and sounds where the combination can be displayed via Android or Smartphone. Magguru Mabbaca was created with the aim that partners can quickly understand and recognize existing letters, numbers and numbers

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1. INTRODUCTION

The main focus of this PKM-PM service is a very basic thing that is able to improve the welfare of

Information is one of the main needs of every human being, which at any time individuals must seek and obtain updated information (Asfar et al., 2021). The problem of illiteracy is a worldwide problem. Even UNESCO through the Dakkar Declaration 2020 has declared that the problem of illiteracy is a worldproblem. Most of the illiterates are in the third world or in developing countries. Indonesia is included in the category of developing countries. Thus, Indonesia must be responsible for solving its population who are still exposed to illiteracy. Illiteracy will correlate with the quality of human resources. Human Resource Development Index (Human Development Index). One of the HDI indicators is the ability in education. Illiteracy is a problem of education, especially non-formal education. One of the non-formal education programs that can be developed is early childhood education or betterknown as PAUD (Yuliartati & Firdaus, 2022). Efforts to eradicate illiteracy from year to year have fluctuated. The increase in numbers still has to deal with an increase in illiteracy again (Harahap, 2019).

Education is the main thing in the current era of globalization. learning has a strategic role in the success of the teaching and learning process in gaining in-depth understanding (Asfaret al.,2019). Education in the era of globalization emphasizes the development of future-oriented education (Muslam, 2018). Education can be obtained either through formal or non-formal channels. Education cannot be separated from the existence of knowledge, skills, and creativity of children which actually aims to equip them in the face of the times (Hasanah, 2021). Illiteracy is a problem that continues to be faced today in the world of education. Illiteracy is a person's inability to read, write, and count (Suratno & Ramdani, 2022). Whereas these three abilities are very important in supporting aspects of life,so that illiteracy can lead to poverty, ignorance,backwardness, and the powerlessness of society. Indonesia is a country that has a high illiteracy rate. The number of illiterates in Indonesia is 3.56% or 5.7 million people (Kemendikbud 2020). Education asthe community independently and become a more concern for the community, especially in Pationgi Village because considering that the people there are the average native who has not touched education. Of course, this is contrary to the government's goal of 9 years of compulsory education. Venny (2010) states that illiteracy is oneof the factors that hinders the development of human resources. Getting a school education is aneffort to overcome illiteracy that can be done froman early age. It is through learning at school that the number of illiterate people as one of the long- standing problems in Indonesia can be reduced (Sangadji, Febriadi & Rosalina, 2021). Even the ability to read is also a basic ability that must be possessed by someone to support all aspects of life, such as communicating and socializing well.

So that poverty, backwardness, ignorance and the powerlessness of society can be avoided (Jessica, 2017). The implementation of basic literacy education where the learning community is a teenager requires a special approach or strategy. Supporting factors for basic literacy

education consist of the ability of basic literacy tutors, support from central and local governments, motivation from learning residents and the availability of adequate facilities and infrastructure (Sutrisno, 2020). Meanwhile, according to Sonbait (2020), The obstacles that are still encountered in the illiteracy learning program are the low interest or participation of the community in several activities and the level of independence in the target group is also still low. Various efforts have been made to reduce the number of adults who are illiterate and have difficulty in literacy (Silaen & Hasfera, 2018). The general public in Pationgi Village mostly come from underprivileged families, 90% of the population works as farmers, and 70% come from economically disadvantaged families. *etal.*, 2021).

Based on the problems mentioned above, the PKM-PM Team together with partners help each other to solve education problems, especially reducing the number of illiterate people in Pationgi Village through the application *Magguru Mabbacato* improve community communication skills. *Magguru mabbacais a*

an application that can make it easier for partners to recognize letters and numbers using the Bugis language which is the language used by partners and the Pationgi Village community to communicate on a daily basis and is used to make it easier for partners to understand it. Therefore, there is a need for learning *Magguru Mabbaca* in alleviating illiteracy, of course, the ease of information will also be felt and utilized properly by the people in the area to support a better standard of living in the future.

In connection with the above, the purpose of this activity is to provide education to rural communities to be able to read and count as the main step in eradicating illiteracy in Pationgi Village. Reading training through the app *Magguru Mabbaca* is a program or activity that is expected to reduce the illiteracy rate that occurs in Pationgi Village as a target, with the aim of being able to encourage the Pationgi Village community to participate in eradicating illiteracy to small networks around it. It is hoped that this service can also motivate the community to encourage their children to continue their education, so that the number of children out of school in Pationgi Village can be reduced and the number of illiterates can be overcome.

2. METHOD

The implementation method for this PKM-PM can be seen in the following picture



Figure 1. PKM-PM Implementation Method PKM-PM implementation will be carried out

by providing digital media in the form of a *magguru* application by first teaching the basics of reading and arithmetic for partners and residents who are still illiterate around the Pationgi Village mosque. Counseling is carried out to provide understanding for partners and local residents regarding the impact of illiterate and how they will easily learn how to read and count easily. Although the target partners who become learners in this PKM-PM are 15-40 years old, it is possible that those under or above the target age range will try to join. The team will manage the given learning system. Before learning is carried out, a pre-test will be carried out to measure the partner's ability and sort out the learning segments that will be given based on the four categories in the application *Magguru Mabbaca*. After the training is carried out, mentoring will be carried out as well as assigning auxiliary teachers to support learning, when the PKM-PM implementation has been carried out, although the team will always control and provide assistance. At the mentoring stage, a post-test will be conducted to measure the development of partners and residents regarding reading and numeracy skills. The post-test basis will be the basis for determining the Auxiliary Teacher

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The implementation of community service is carried out according to the stages formulated in the implementation which can be described as follows:

a. Counseling Stage

This stage is the implementation of counseling which takes place at partner locations, namely Pationgi Village regarding the implementation of PKM-PM so that partners, namely the mosque youth group understand the series of activities carried out and provide an overview of the impact of illiteracy itself and one way to overcome it by operating the *Magguru Mabbaca* application.



Figure 2. Extension Stage

b. Training Stage

The training phase was carried out by involving the head of the partner from the mosque youth group with partner members and the PKM-PM implementation team. This stage goes through two series, namely pre-training and training, starting from the initial introduction to what menus are contained in the Magguru Mabbaca application, namely Suratu (recognition of the letters of the alphabet), Bilangeng (number recognition) then Magguru Mabbaca (learning to read or spell). Magguru Mabbilang (learn to count from addition, subtraction, multiplication to division). This training is to provide convenience to partners so that illiterate people in Patongi Village can be overcome.



Figure 3. Training Stage

c. Assistance Stage

After the next training stage, namely mentoring, to see the level of understanding of partners after participating in this activity and assigning assistant teachers to support learning, when the implementation of PKM-PM has been carried out. The team continues to monitor and control the assistance. At the mentoring stage, a post-test will be conducted to measure the development of partners and residents regarding reading and numeracy skills. The post-test basis will be the basis for determining the Auxiliary Teacher.



After following several stages, partners are able to spell to read fluently and can also count. So that partners or the community of Pationgi Village do not miss any more information.

The table for increasing the ability of partners can be seen in the following figure

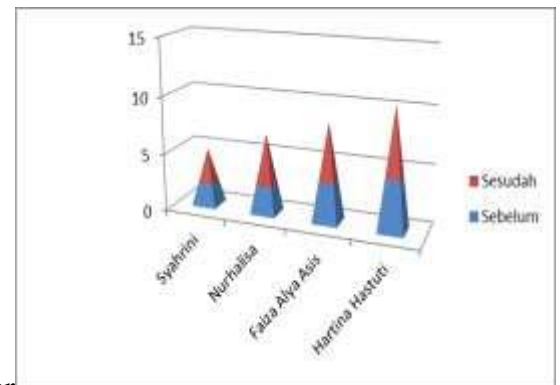


Figure 5. Improved Reading Ability on Partner

The results of the partner's ability can partners is still very minimal and the results after the PKM program show that there is an increase as shown in the diagram above.

4. CONCLUSION

The conclusion from community service activities is that through this PKM-PM activity, people who experience illiteracy can be overcome, especially those in Pationgi Village. With the Magguru Mabbaca application, it provides innovation or a new picture of how to learn that can be done anywhere without the need to do it formally.

The implementation of PKM-PM The eradication of illiteracy is held with the aim of providing opportunities and experiences

- Provide a significant impact on the community or children who are not in school in increasing their knowledge of both reading and arithmetic.
- The process of applying the Magguru Mabbaca application provides new knowledge for the community and those who are not in school in using applications or technology.
- One of the positive impacts of community service (PKM) in mosque youth groups is the ability of partners to reduce illiteracy and increase knowledge technology so that

make it easy partner permanent

follow

Journal

Devotion

the development of the times, therefore this activity will independently foster the child's desire to stay in school and want to learn.

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