



Readability of the Narrative Text 'Singapura Diserang Todak' According to Students' Assessment at Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height

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ABSTRACT

The narrative text entitled 'Singapura Diserang Todak' is contained on page 105 of the Malay Language textbook for Grade 4 published by the Library and Language Council, Ministry of Education, Malaysia. This study aims to describe the readability category of the narrative text entitled 'Singapura Diserang Todak' according to the assessment of grade 4 students of Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height. The study took place in mid-2025. The population of this study consisted of 113 grade 4 students from Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Heights, Batu Caves, Selangor, Malaysia, who completed a questionnaire on Google Forms after completing the learning activity. The study used a total sample. Data were collected using a non-test instrument, namely a Google Form-based questionnaire. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, namely frequency and percentage measures. A checklist instrument was also used to validate the data and the results of the data analysis. The results of the study: 1) the readability category of the narrative text entitled 'Singapura Diserang Todak' according to the assessment of grade 4 students of Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height is 'straightforward'; 2) the readability category of the narrative text entitled 'Singapore Diserang Todak' according to the assessment of grade 4 students of Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height does not differ per sample group.

Keywords: readability, narrative text, Singapura Diserang Todak, student assessment

Keterbacaan Teks Naratif 'Singapura Diserang Todak' menurut Penilaian Siswa Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height

ABSTRAK

Teks naratif yang berjudul 'Singapura Diserang Todak' termuat halaman 105 buku pelajaran Bahasa Melayu Tingkatan 4 yang diterbitkan oleh Dewan Pustaka dan Bahasa, Kementerian Pendidikan, Malaysia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan kategori keterbacaan teks naratif berjudul 'Singapura Diserang Todak' menurut penilaian siswa tingkatan 4 Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height. Penelitian berlangsung pada pertengahan tahun 2025. Populasi penelitian ini adalah 114 siswa kelas 4 Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height, Batu Caves, Selangor, Malaysia yang submit kuesioner di google form setelah selesai mengikuti pembelajaran. Penelitian menggunakan sampel total. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan instrumen nontes yakni kuesioner berbasis google form. Instrumen disusun mengikuti langkah objektif dan sistematis sehingga memenuhi syarat instrumen yang sah dan andal. Data dianalisis menggunakan statistik deskriptif yakni ukuran frekuensi dan persen. Instrumen daftar cek-ricik digunakan juga untuk memvalidasi data dan memvalidasi hasil analisis data. Hasil penelitian: 1) kategori keterbacaan paragraf 1 teks naratif berjudul 'Singapura Diserang Todak' menurut penilaian siswa tingkatan 4 Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height adalah 'mudah dibaca'; 2) kategori keterbacaan paragraf 2 teks naratif berjudul 'Singapura Diserang Todak' menurut penilaian siswa tingkatan 4 Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height adalah 'mudah dibaca'; 3) kategori keterbacaan paragraf 3 teks naratif berjudul 'Singapura Diserang Todak' menurut penilaian siswa tingkatan 4 Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height adalah 'mudah dibaca'.

Keywords: keterbacaan, teks naratif, Singapura Diserang Todak, penilaian siswa

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INTRODUCTION

The narrative text entitled 'Singapura Diserang Todak' is contained on page 105 of the Form 4 Malay Language textbook. The Library and Language Board, Ministry of Education, Malaysia, publishes this textbook. This book was compiled by Zanariah binti Abdol, Amir Hazlin bin Lin, Latifah binti Tarkep, Hazimah binti Yusof, and Norma binti Sanid as editors (Abdol et al., 2022).

The narrative text entitled 'Singapura Diserang Todak' is included in theme 8 of 16 themes. Theme 8 is entitled 'In the Folds of Memories'. This historical text is composed of three paragraphs. The first paragraph consists of 120 words in 8 sentences. The second paragraph consists of 113 words in 9 sentences. The third paragraph consists of 70 words, divided into five sentences.

According to Indeg Fog, the number of words and sentences in a paragraph is part of the readability analysis (Mathew, 2002; Alexander, 2000; Hargis, 2000; Razak, 2018). The more sentences with a relatively small number of words in a paragraph, the easier the paragraph in question is to read; or vice versa.

There is Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height. This school is located in Batu Caves, Selangor, Malaysia.

This research is titled 'Narrative Text 'Singapore Diserang Todak' according to the Evaluation of Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height. In other words, the difficulty of reading the textbook is evaluated in terms of the 4th-grade students who follow face-to-face learning.

How is the readability of the narrative text 'Singapura Diserang Todak' according to the students of Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height? That is the formulation of the single problem in this scientific article.

In line with the formulation of the research problem, the purpose of the research in this article is only one. The purpose of this research is to describe the readability of the narrative text 'Singapura Diserang Todak' as evaluated by

students of Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height.

This research has several benefits. First, this article is useful for Malay teachers who teach in the 4th grade of Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan. The benefit lies in the availability of objective information about the readability of the narrative text 'Singapura Diserang Todak' as evaluated by Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height students. This information is beneficial for implementing the learning of the narrative text 'Singapura Diserang Todak' according to the evaluation of Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height students. Second, for the writers of Malay Language textbooks in Form 4, this article is also helpful because it provides information about the readability of the narrative text entitled 'Singapura Diserang Todak'.

Readability refers to the ease with which with which narrative text can be understood by readers, taking into account the reader's level of education. According to the Fog index, the lower the value produced in a formula, the easier the narrative text is to read for readers with the lowest level of education. On the other hand, a text with a high value of a formula is only easy to read for groups with the highest level of education, such as university students. Therefore, for the lowest level, the narrative text is complex to read (Harvey & Fleming, 2003; Paasche-Orlow et al., 2003; Redish, 2000).

Relevant articles can be found in electronic journals. Some relevant articles in question:

- 1) Ariffin, M. F., & Ghani, N. A. A. binti M. (2025). Students' Perceptions of the Ease of Learning Malay Proverbs Using Dual Strategies via Google Form Media. *Jurnal Pembelajaran Bahasa dan Sastra*, 4(3), 507–516.
- 2) Padaameen, S., Pauji, R. R., & Hassan, N. R. N. (2022). Keterbacaan dan Kelogisan Cerita Humor 'Tangga Sakti' menurut Penilaian Mahasiswa Indonesia dan Thailand. *Jurnal Pembelajaran Bahasa dan Sastra*, 1(3), 311–320.



- 3) Rozalina, M., & Harti, S. (2023). Jenis Teks Naratif Unggulan menurut Penilaian Siswa Kelas XI SMA Negeri 5 Kota Jambi. *Jurnal Pembelajaran Bahasa dan Sastra*, 2(2), 265–272.
- 4) Wegner, M., & Girasek, D. (2003). How Readable are Child Safety Seat Installation Instructions? *Pediatrics*, 111(5), 588-591.

METHOD

In the context of the research, this article employs the library method as its primary data source. Through this method, the text data, the object of the study, is collected from library sources. That is, the research data was collected from the Form 4 Bahasa Melayu textbook published by Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka in 2023 (Abdol et al., 2023).

From the perspective of data processing and presentation, this article uses a quantitative descriptive method. Through this method, research results are described quantitatively through descriptive statistics.

The research was carried out at the beginning of 2025 at Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height. This school is located at Bukit Idaman, 60100 Batu Caves, Selangor, Malaysia.

The population of this research consists of 114 4th-grade students from Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height, who submitted a questionnaire about the readability of the narrative text 'Singapura Diserang Todak' via Google Form. They are divided into four parallel classes. Two parallel classes, each numbered 29 students, and the other two parallel classes, each numbered 28 students.

The research uses a total sample. In other words, all members of the population are included in the sample.

Student evaluation data on the readability of the narrative text 'Singapura Diserang Todak' was collected using a non-testing technique, namely a Google Form-based questionnaire. The questionnaire was compiled using an objective and

systematic procedure to ensure it met the requirements of a content-valid instrument. The questionnaire preparation procedure is described below.

First, determine the type of questionnaire that you will use. This article uses a closed questionnaire. Each member of the sample must select one option from several provided.

Second, determine the number of options in the questionnaire. This article presents only two options: easy and difficult.

Third, determine the questionnaire media. This article utilizes the Google Form media located in the last section of the Google Form as a learning resource.

Fourth, determine the readability indicator. This article uses paragraph units as indicators, namely paragraphs 1 through 3.

Fifth, organize the questionnaire specifications. The questionnaire specifications are arranged in a table.

Sixth, organize the questionnaire details according to the classification.

The data on the student evaluation type regarding the readability of the narrative text "Singapura Diserang Todak" were analyzed using descriptive statistics. Descriptive statistical measures that fit the data of this research are frequency, percent, and mode.

RESULT

1. Readability Paragraph 1

The readability of paragraph 1 of the narrative text 'Singapura Diserang Todak' according to the evaluation of the 4th grade students of Ideal Height National High School is in the 'easy to read' category. A total of 89 members of the sample (78.07 percent) judged that paragraph 1 of the narrative text 'Singapura Dilanggar Todak' was challenging to read. The rest, 21.93 percent, stated that it was difficult to read.

Table 1

Readability of Paragraph 1 of the Narrative Text 'Singapura Diserang Todak' according to Student Evaluation

No.	Answer Categories	Frequency	Percent
1	Easy to Read	89	78,07
2	Hard to Read	25	21,93
	Number of Sample	114	100

2. Readability Paragraph 2

The readability of paragraph 2 of the narrative text 'Singapura Diserang Todak', as assessed by students in Class 4 of Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height, falls into the 'easy to read' category. A total of 96 members of the sample (84.21 percent) assessed that paragraph 2 of the narrative text 'Singapura Diserang Todak' is easy to read. The rest, namely 15.79 percent, stated that it was difficult to read.

Table 2

Readability of Paragraph 2 of the Narrative Text 'Singapura Diserang Todak' according to Student Evaluation

No.	Answer Categories	Frequency	Percent
1	Easy to Read	96	84,21
2	Hard to Read	18	15,79
	Number of Sample	114	100

3. Readability Paragraph 3

The readability of paragraph 3 of the narrative text 'Singapura Diserang Todak' according to the assessment of the 4th grade students of Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height is in the 'easy to read' category. A total of 99 members of the sample (86.84 percent) assessed that paragraph 3 of the narrative text 'Singapura Diserang Todak' was easy to read. The rest, 23.16 percent stated that it was difficult to read.

Table 3

Readability of Paragraph 3 of the Narrative Text 'Singapura Diserang Todak' according to Student Evaluation

No.	Answer Categories	Frequency	Percent
1	Easy to Read	99	86,84
2	Hard to Read	15	13,16
	Number of Sample	114	100

DISCUSSION

According to the assessment of students in class 4 of Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height, paragraph 1 of the narrative text 'Singapura Diserang Todak' is categorized as 'easy to read'. This assessment is consistent with the readability of paragraph 1, as measured by the Fog index modification. The paragraph contains 120 words in 8 sentences, using simple vocabulary. Through the Fog Index modification formula, paragraph 1 produces a value of 5.03. The value of 5.25 applies to the primary school level. That is why, for secondary schools, this narrative text is easy to read (Table 4). This is a direct quote from paragraph 1 of the narrative text 'Singapura Diserang Todak'. At the end of the Malay text, an English translation is also presented.

Hatta tidak berapa lama antaranya, maka datanglah todak menyerang Singapura, berlompatan lalu ke parit. Maka segala orang yang di pantai itu banyak mati dilompati todak itu; barang yang kena terus-menerus olehnya. Maka tiadalah dapat orang berdiri di pantai itu lagi. Maka gemparlah orang berlari-larian ke sana ke mari, semuanya menatakan, "Todak datang menyerang kita; banyak sudah mati ditikamnya". Maka Paduka Serimaharaja pun segera naik gajah, lalu bagianda keluar diiringkan segala menteri hulubalang sida-sida bentara sekalian. Setelah datang ke pantai, maka bagianda pun hairanlah melihat perihal todak itu. Maka baginpun menitahkan orang berkotakan betis, maka dilompati oleh todak itu terus berkancing ke sebelah. Adapun todak itu seperti hujan, usahkan kurang, makin banyak orang mati.



Hatta did not take long, and then the sword came to attack Singapore, jumping into the ditch. So many people on the beach died because of the sword, which hit them continuously. So no one could stand on the beach anymore. So the people were in a panic, running here and there, all saying, "The sword came to attack us; many have died from it." So, Paduka Seri Maharaja immediately mounted an elephant; then Bagianda went out, accompanied by all the ministers, eunuchs, heralds, and everyone else. After arriving at the beach, Bagianda was also surprised to see the sword. So Bagianda ordered people to wear shin guards. Then the sword jumped and buttoned itself to the side. As for the sword, it was like rain; the less it fell, the more people died.

According to the assessment of the 4th grade students of Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height, paragraph 2 of the narrative text 'Singapura Diserang Todak' is categorized as 'easy to read'. This evaluation aligns with the readability of paragraph 2, as measured by the Fog index modification. The paragraph consists of 113 words in 9 sentences, utilizing simple vocabulary. Through the Fog Index modification formula, paragraph 2 produces a value of 4.39. The value of 4.39 applies to primary school students. That is why, for the rest of secondary school, this narrative text is easy to read (Table 4). This is a direct quote from paragraph 2 of the narrative text 'Singapura Diserang Todak'. At the end of the Malay text, an English translation is also presented.

Syahadan pada antara itu, datanglah seorang budak berkata, "Apa kata kita berkotakan betis ini? Mendayakan diri kita. Jika berkotakan batang pisang alangkah baiknya?" Setelah didengar Paduka Seri Maharaja kata budak itu, maka titah baginda. "Benar seperti kata budak itu". Maka dikerahkan baginda rakyat mengambil batang pisang diperbuat kota. Maka dikerjakan oranglah berkotakan batang pisang. Maka segala todak yang melompat iyu leaktlah jongornya, tercacak kepala batang pisang itu, dibunuh oranglah bertimbun-timbun di pantai itu, hingga tiadalah

termakan lagi oleh segaka rakyat. Maka todak itu tiadalah melompat lagi. Pada suatu ceitera todak itu melompat, datang ke atas gajah Paduka Seri Maharaja, kena baju baginda, maka dibuat orang seloka:

Carek baju dilompati todak,
Baharu menurut kata budak.

During the creed, a boy came and said, "What do you say we make this calf into a fortress? To empower ourselves. If we make it into a fortress with banana trunks, how good would it be?" After His Majesty heard what the boy said, he said. "It is true as the boy said." So His Majesty mobilized the people to take banana trunks and make a fortress. Then, the people built a fortress using banana trunks. Then all the swords that jumped out of the fortress leaked, the heads of the banana trunks were chopped off, and the people killed them and piled them up on the beach, until the people's greed could no longer eat them. Then the swords did not jump anymore. At one point, the sword jumped, came to the King's elephant, and hit his clothes, so the people said:

Carek baju dilompati todak,
Baharu menurut kata budak.

According to the assessment of students in class 4 of Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height, paragraph 3 of the narrative text 'Singapura Diserang Todak' is categorized as 'easy to read'. This assessment is consistent with the readability of paragraph 3, as measured by the Fog index modification. The paragraph consists of 70 words in 5 sentences, using simple vocabulary. According to the Fog Index modification formula, paragraph 3 yields a value of 4.90. The value of 4.90 applies to the primary school level. That is why, for secondary schools, this narrative text is easy to read (Table 4). This is a direct quote from paragraph 3 of the narrative text 'Singapura Diserang Todak'. At the end of the Malay text, an English translation is also presented.

Setelah itu maka Paduka Seri Maharaja kembalilah ke istana baginda. Maka sembah orang-orang besar, "Tuanku akan budak itu terlalu sekali besar akal nya, sedang ia lagi budak sekian ada

akalnya, jikalau sudah ia besar betapa lagi? Baiklah kita bunuh, tuanku.” Maka titah raja, “Benarlah bagai kata tuan hamba sekalian itu, bunuhlah ia!” Maka adalah budak itu, tatkala ia dibunuh, maka ia menanggungkan haknya atas negeri itu; lalu ia pun dibunuh oranglah.

After that, the King returned to his palace. The nobles said, "My lord, the boy is too clever, and while he is still a boy, he is clever, how much

more so when he is already a man? Let us kill him, my lord." Then the king said, "It is true as your lord and all his servants say, kill him!" So the boy, when he was killed, bore his right to the country, and the people also killed him.

Overall, the narrative text of 'Singapura Dsierang Todak' contains 303 words in 22 sentences. KIFMAR (Razak, 2018) value is 4.03 e.i. primary school level (Table 4).

Table 4
Summary of Readability Calculation Results according to Fog Index Formula Modification

No.	Singapura Dsierang Todak Narrative Text	KIFMAR Formula Component	Nilai	Level
1	Paragraph 1	Number of Words	120	primary school
		Number of Sentences	8	
		Complex Words	0	
		KIFMAR Values	5,25	
2	Paragraph 2	Number of Words	113	primary school
		Number of Sentences	9	
		Complex Words	0	
		KIFMAR Values	4,39	
3	Paragraph 3	Number of Words	70	primary school
		Number of Sentences	5	
		Complex Words	0	
		KIFMAR Values	4,90	
	Singapura Dsierang Todak Narrative Text	Number of Words	303	primary school
		Number of Sentences	22	
		Complex Words	0	
		KIFMAR Values	4,82	

In the textbook '*Indahnya Bahasuku: Pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia untuk Kelas 5 SD/MI*', there are many stanzas of poems for examples of learning to read and write poems for elementary school students. Among the stanzas of the poem is a stanza with the topic 'Singapore Attacked with Swords'. The poem is presented below in Indonesian so that the rhyme at the end of the poem remains intact (Razak, 2013).

*Singapura dilanggar todak
todak menyerang di waktu petang
sungguh karena akal budak
todak mati di batang pisang*

Students' assessment of the readability of the narrative text 'Singapura Dsierang Todak' is not permanent. In other words, if the same student is asked about the same thing again in the next few months, the answer may change. This condition



aligns with the nature of student evaluation, which involves a momentary perception.

Perception is a complex process where our brain interprets and organizes information received through the senses to create a meaningful understanding of the world around us. This is not just passive acceptance of stimuli, but involves active interpretation based on our experience, knowledge, and expectations (Rahman et al., 2021; Kurniawan & Aswadi, 2020; Putri & Syakurah, 2022).

Lately, perception is understood as a cognitive process that involves the selection, organization, and interpretation of sensory stimuli. The purpose is to form a coherent mental representation of the individual's environment.

Perception is not just about what we see, hear, or feel directly; it also encompasses our understanding of the world around us. This also includes how we process the information, connect it with existing knowledge, and finally form an understanding or assessment of a particular situation or object. Thus, perception is a bridge between the physical world and our subjective experience.

Perception is subjective and can differ from one individual to another, even when faced with the same stimulus. This is because perception is influenced by various internal factors, such as past experiences, beliefs, values, and a person's emotional state, as well as external factors, including social and cultural context.

According to constructivism theory, perception is a constructive process that focuses on individuals actively building their understanding of the world based on sensory information and previous knowledge (Yanto et al., 2023).

CONCLUSION

First, the readability of paragraph 1 of the narrative text titled 'Singapura Diserang Todak' according to the assessment of the 4th grade students of Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal

Height is categorized as 'easy to read'. Second, the readability of paragraph 2 of the narrative text titled 'Singapura Diserang Todak' according to the assessment of the 4th grade students of Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height is categorized as 'easy to read'. Thirdly, the readability of paragraph 3 of the narrative text titled 'Singapura Diserang Todak' according to the assessment of the 4th grade students of Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height is categorized as 'easy to read'. That is the category of readability of the narrative text entitled 'Singapura Diserang Todak' according to the evaluation by the 4th-grade students of Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Ideal Height.

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