

Jombang Local Stage Literary As The Strengthening Media For Character Education of Cultural Literacy

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Jombang Local Stage Literary As The Strengthening Media For Character Education of Cultural Literacy

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Abstract: Stage literary of the Jombang community can be used as a learning medium in critical listening through the learning VCD. Cultural literacy-based media can stimulate students to write poetry. The purposes of this study are describing the form of poetry writing produced by the students through the Jombang local stage literary learning VCD as a media strengthening education character and describing the attitude that students relating the form of poetry expressions contained the values of cultural literacy in character education. The method of research is a descriptive qualitative method. The source of data research is the student of STKIP PGRI Jombang, the 2018 class of Indonesian literature and language education. Data of this research (1) The form of poetry writing produced by students through the VCD local stage literature Jombang as the strengthening media character education, (2) The students' attitudes on the form of poetry expressions contained values cultural literacy in character education. The results of the research are (1) The form of poetry writing with proper diction, creative imagism and innovative figure of speech, and (2) Student attitudes on the form of poetry expression contained the educational values of the character of cultural literacy.

Keywords: literary stage, character education, cultural literacy, poetry critical listening comprehension

1. Introduction

The current development of technology and the human lifestyle in the globalization era bring both positive and negative impacts. These positive and negative impacts influence the local culture of the community. The biggest challenge that we face currently is how to adapt to the rapid development of globalization (including global culture). Thus, to be able to adjust with the

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development, it needs to motivate and encourage a cultural movement to preserve local culture by exposing and realizing the function of local culture optimally and in a convergent manner in people's daily life. In the context of national development, the cultural approach based on local values could be taken into account. The local culture, such as local wisdom, local tradition, local art (music, dance, and stage performance), and any other forms of the local culture are the potential to be used (Saputra, H, 2018). In East Java, for instance, there are ten classifications of cultural variations, namely Mataraman Javanese, Panaragan Javanese, *Arek Samin*, *Tengger*, *Using*, *Pandalungan*, Madurese Island, Madurese Bawean, and Madurese Kangean. Additionally, it exists two classifications, more namely, Chinese and Arabic culture (Sutarto 2004a; 2011; Sutarto & Sudikan, 2008).

An instructional media in the form of theoretical explanation, learning practice, classroom management, media, and teacher's attitude play a role as an essential necessity in the classroom context, which contributes to the improvement of education. To make an active learning process, the teacher could integrate local wisdom into the instructional media. Local wisdom should not only be a cover of media, but it should be integrated with the content of media. Language learning, it could discuss language preservation, cultural preservation, take local themes for poetry and writing courses. In civic education, it could discuss the value of cooperative and collaborative, and how to love local products (Nadlir, 2016).

This paper aims at promoting a local culture of East Java and integrating it into the learning process through instructional media. The developed instructional media in this research was in the form of VCD media. The developed VCD contains local culture as an attempt to strengthen students' character building. In the learning process, students are invited to listen to VCD. This research developed instructional media that adapts the Javanese language and local Indonesian culture. The instructional media collaborates four language competencies that focused on the speaking skill aspect. The

research conducted by (Widiati & Sugirin, 2015), it results that instructional media, which is oriented to culture, has a positive impact on students' speaking skill. It further increases students' vocabulary mastery. This research intends to develop a prototype of instructional media for any kind of text writing lesson containing a local wisdom theme. The instructional media helps the student to be able to develop text appropriately based on the correct structure, spelling, accurate punctuation, and capitalization (Sarjono Owon, 2017).

2. Theoretical Framework and Hypothesis Development

To improve the reading interest of people, it requires a real literacy movement. Reading undoubtedly opens someone's knowledge and promotes a wider perspective in understanding certain concepts and knowledge. In this millennial era, students are expected to be critical thinkers, creative, and innovative in the process of cooperative and collaborative learning. However, several obstacles in the implementation should be taken into account to increase students' reading interest (Rohman, 2017). The impact of literacy movement will be felt by people if people understand and are aware of the importance of literacy in their daily life. In addition, it requires strong motivation and interesting media for society. Art and culture are able to develop people's character (Rohidi, 2014).

Poetry is a literary form that is parallel to novels, short stories, and drama. However, the language style of poetry is different from other forms of literature. The style of language in poetry has an aesthetic or poetic element. Diction in poetry is solid and in the making process requires imagination, creative, and innovative. In general, poetry written by poets or humanists consists of more than one stanza. Even if the number of lines is small, but it contains the context of the atmosphere, which animates the form of poetry as a whole. The sound element in poetry is often in the form of a game of sound repetition, whereas in prose, the element is not emphasized. From the effect of the beauty of diction on the elements of sound repetition and the integrity of meaning that need to be considered by the author. (Wiyatmi, 2006: 57).

The poetry composed by students in this article has a form of diction that relates to local culture and expresses the values of character education for students. With a beautiful diction and the meaning of the wholeness of a coherent poem, the reader is amazed and able to awaken the stimulation of local cultural elements. There needs to be creativity, innovation, and imagination that must be shaped and stimulated by adding elements of local culture. The rise of technological developments makes mobile phones widely offered variations of games and impact on the tendency of students to have academic procrastination behavior, namely the attitude of avoiding or delaying academic activities. Addiction to the game will bring negative impacts if we can not control, as stated in the research conducted by (Kurniawan 2017). The meaning of poetry by using hermeneutic analysis aims to reveal the meaning of poetry. Poetry can express a thought, stimulate feelings in the imagination of the five senses in a rhythmic arrangement. The elements are emotions, thoughts, ideas, tones, rhythms, sensory impressions, and figurative words (Pradopo: 2007: 7).

3. Research Method

This research employed descriptive qualitative design by presenting a phenomenon related to language objectively according to the applied structure. Data interpretation was made by correlating the entire data. The data sources were taken from a college student batch 2018 from STKIP PGRI Jombang. The data were taken from (1) a poetry composed by students through VCD learning media which presents local stage performance of Jombang as a media to strengthen character education in the form of appropriate diction, creative imagination, and innovative phrase, (2) Students' attitude in the form of poetic expression which exposes the values of local culture related to character building such as cultural possession attitude, cultural preserving attitude, and empathy attitude. This research employed an observation technique and followed by an interview and documentation during data collection. Furthermore, the researcher interpreted the meaning as done by hermeneutics.

Existing indicators are classified and analyzed based on poetry form instruments and students' attitudes in the form of poetic expressions.

Table 1.

Poem Form Instrumen and Students' Attitude in the Form of Poetic Expression

No	Poem Form			Students' Attitude In The Form Of Poetic Expression		
	SUITABLE DICTION	CREATIVE IMAGINATION	INNOVATIVE METAPHOR	CULTURAL POSSESSION ATTITUDE	PRESERVING ATTITUDE	EMPATHY ATTITUDE
(0.1.3),(0.1.5), (0.1.6)	Cikal bakal budaya (the birth of culture)	hiasan panggung berduyun (a flock of ornamented stage)	Wahai sang legenda yang tidak akan surut (O the legend that will not recede)	Cikal bakal budaya (the birth of culture)	<u>Jangan hilang walau tak lagi sama (do not lose though it is no longer akin)</u>	<u>Tuk Menghibur jiwa yang reyot (to entertain a wobbly soul)</u>
(0.1.5),(0.1.4), (0.2.2)	Lakon (actor)	seni berayun (dingle-dangle art)	Tajam tak berkelot (sharp, undodge)	Lakon (actor)	panggung berduyun (flock of stage)	Macam-macam peran kau serobot (all roles you take)
(0.1.7),(0.1.5), (0.3.6)	<i>Sang Besut</i>	panggung berduyun (flock of stage)	<u>Jangan hilang walau tak lagi sama (do not lose though it is no longer akin)</u>			Sang kebanggaan besut (Besut's pride)
(0.2.1),(0.2.4), (0.3.7)	Kilauan lampu sorot (spotlights)	Ada yang rindu akan cinta dan cerita (a missing of love and story)	<u>Tuk Menghibur jiwa yang reyot (to entertain a wobbly soul)</u>			
(0.2.3),(0.3.	Macam-	Kilauan				

7)	macam peran kau serobot (all roles you take)	lampu sorot (spotlights)				
(0.2.6),(0.3.9)	Wahai yang di sebut... Kaulah besut (Thou called as <i>besut</i>)	Tapi kau bawa ajaran agama. (but you bring religion values)				

4. Results and Discussion

Within a poem, it consists of a composition element, that is, a linguistics device. Language takes an essential role in the process of composing the form, content, and meaning within a poem. The poem of research meet indicators taken of research, which presented in the table above. It deals with proper diction, creative imagination, and innovative metaphor. Meanwhile, to understand the poem's expression attitude, students express their attitude through constructive possession attitude, cultural preserving attitude, and empathy attitude. The realization of these positive values and moral illustrated in the poem made by students

The form of the poem made by students consists of several indicators as follows: proper diction, creative imagination, and innovative metaphor. Each of the indicators is discussed and explained based on the data obtained as follows:

Data. 0.1 Legenda

Legenda

By: Fitri Hamidah

(0.1.1) *Gemelilik tawa adalah engkau*

(0.1.2) *Musik yang indah adalah engkau*

(0.1.3) *Cikal bakal budaya adalah engkau*

(0.1.4) *Alunan musik dan seni berayun*

(0.1.5) *Lakon dan hiasan panggung berduyun*

(0.1.6) *Wahai sang legenda yang tidak akan surut*

(0.1.7) *Sang kebanggaan besut*

Proper diction used. According to the data above, the poem 0.1 employed suitable diction such as *musik yang indah* (beautiful music), (0.1.3) “*cikal bakalbudaya*” (the birth of culture), “*alunan music*” (music playing), ‘*lakon*’ (play). The proper diction chose by students represents a local image. It further signifies a synergic effect with the theme developed in the poem and contains elements in poetic verses by following the object in the poem.

For instance, the word (0.1.5) ‘*lakon*’ (play), signifies and represents a figure and the characteristics as well as the whole events in the poem entitled *Legenda* (Legend). The word “*cikal bakalbudaya*” (the birth of culture) is also a form of suitable diction. It signifies a beautiful imagination in the poem. It further emphasizes cultural elements seen from the linguistics perspective; it contains a meaningful collocation with a suitable word. The rest of the words also signifies a suitable diction.

Data 0.2 *Besut*

(0.2.1) *Kilauan lampu sorot*

(0.2.2) *Tajam tak berkelot*

(0.2.3) *Macam-macam peran kau serobot*

(0.2.4) *Tuk Menghibur jiwa yang reyot*

(0.2.5) *Wahai yang di sebut*

(0.2.6) *Kaulah besut*

(0.2.7) *Legenda sang penghibur hati yang kusut.*

Creative imagination form in the poem is seen in the data (0.1.5) “*hiasan panggung berduyun*” (a flock of ornamented stage) , (0.1.4) “*seni berayun*” (a dingle-dangle art), (0.2.4) “*Ada yang rindu akan cinta dan cerita*” (a missing of love and story). The words chosen contain creative imagination. Data (0.1.5) “*hiasan panggung berduyun*” (a flock of the ornamented stage) signifies a stage full of the spectators. While (0.1.4) “*seni berayun*” (a dingle-dangle art) represents a future and destiny of local art which depends on the community, it

means that the preservation of culture depends on how the attempt of the local community. Data (0.2.4) “Ada yang rindu akan cinta dan cerita” (a missing of love and story) represents a local community which needs an entertainment related to the local culture. It confirms that students will have great creativity in imagining for a poem

Innovative metaphor form in the poem is found in the students’ poem as follows: (0.1.6) “Wahai sang legenda yang tidak akan surut” (the legend who does not fall), (0.2.2) Tajam tak berkelot” (sharp, undodge) ,(0.3.6) “Jangan hilang walau tak lagi sama” (do not lose though it is no longer akin), (0.2.4) “Tuk Menghibur jiwa yang reyot” (to entertain a wobbly soul). The metaphor chose by a student in composing the poem indicates that they have been able to produce innovative metaphors. Data (0.2.4) “Tuk Menghibur jiwa yang reyot” (to entertain a wobbly soul) is a strong metaphor that signifies that local art is highly influential for the local community to entertain them. It confirms that students can improvise when composing a poem.

Data .03 Gambus Misri

(0.3.1) Engkau yang kian terlupa

(0.3.2) Musik-musik yang kaula muda

(0.3.3) Pelan-pelan tenggelam di dalamnya

(0.3.4) Engkau yang tidak hanya membawa cerita

(0.3.5) Tapi juga dakwa

(0.3.6) Jangan hilang walau tak lagi sama

(0.3.7) Ada yang rindu akan cinta dan cerita

(0.3.8) Yang bukan hanya musik belaka

(0.3.9) Tapi kau bawa ajaran agama.

Students' attitude in Poetic Expression represented and depicted within the poem they composed which full of meaningful values. Cultural Possession Attitude of students represented in the following verse (0.1.3) “Cikal bakal budaya adalah engkau” (the birth of culture is you). It indicates that students have a strong feeling of cultural possession as a member of community.

Cultural Preservation Attitude represented in the students' poem, for example, (0.3.6) “Jangan hilang walau tak lagi sama” (do not lose though it is no longer akin) and (0.1.5) “hiasan panggung berduyun” (a flock of the ornamented stage). The first mentioned verse signifies the author's awareness of preserving local culture.

Empathy Attitude of Students also found in the poem. For instance, the verse (0.2.3) “Macam-macam peran kau serobot” (all role you take it over). This verse signifies that student was able to have an appropriate imagination which per under the context applied in the local community. It means that student has understood that the in Gambus Misri or Ludruk performance, one actor may take a different role at one time. Due to the limited performance member or seniority within the group. It confirms Rokhmansyah (2014), literature is a form of human being product which has the power of reflexivity and can provide input values of life that applied in society.

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5. Conclusion, Implication, and Limitation

5.1. Conclusion

The results of this research, which discussed above, can be used as one reference material in the learning and teaching process, which correlates with the value of local culture. Through the use of learning VCD, students can pay attention to the instructional media loaded and modified with the local culture. Thus, this instructional media encourages students to have a more significant curiosity regarding local culture. Besides, students were successful in writing a poem with a proper diction, original words, and innovative metaphor.

5.2. Implication and Limitation

Through the implementation of this research which was funded by the Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education, with the scheme fund of Outstanding Basic Research of Higher Education (PDUPT), it is expected to be able to encourage students' learning process outcome in the form of poem writing. The poems produced by students have met the indicators

in this research. A set of attitudes also has been implemented by students in writing a poem. Further, it is crucial to develop various instructional media with a different strategy to encourage students and also challenge them to deal with the globalization, particularly when it comes to cultural preservation in the form of literature.

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