Learning Media Based on Local Culture Characteristics for Literacy Aspect

by Susi Darihastining

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Abstract

Literacy plays a role in improving students' language understanding through its linguistic features. This study aims to review (1) how the lingual types of words on the morphological aspects of critical listening skills through VCD learning based on local culture characteristics (2) how do parole forms on social values and education through VCD learning based on local culture characteristics. The purpose of this study (1) classifies the lingual types of words on the morphological aspects of critical listening skills through VCD learning based on local culture characteristics (2) describing parole forms on social and education values through VCD learning based on local culture characteristics. This study employed a qualitative method. The data source of this research was the class A student batch 2018, STKIP PGRI Jombang. The research data were (1) the lingual types of words on the morphological aspects of critical listening skills through VCD learning based on local culture characteristics (2) parole forms on social and education values through VCD learning based on local culture characteristics. The results of this study are in the form of verb classifications, adjectives and terms in the aspect of listening critically through learning VCD learning based on local culture characteristics (2) the form of parole which includes social values in aspects of cooperation, passion and ideology.

Keywords: Media, Local culture, Literacy, VCD for learning, Language features, Social values

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Background

Literacy is a very important starting point in changing a better life. Literacy can be a barometer for modern life, as expressed by Koichiro Matsuura, general director of UNESCO (2006). The development and growth of a network society (Manual Castell) or people who have knowledge become the epicenter of progress and development in various lines and areas of culture and peradap, which makes our lives better. In perspective (Saryono, 2019). Literacy is the ability to think critically - creatively can be supported by the ability to read and write skills. Concretely, the ability to read and write accustom critical and creative thinking leaving mystical thinking (Van Peursen in Saryono 2019).

The context of the situation of teaching materials during the learning process on the aspect of language skills in the classroom should ideally imply the local context of the region and the culture of the local area. It will bring the impact of cognitive experience with real or concrete conditions in accordance with experienced by students. Researchers utilize local wisdom, namely literary performances that can be a medium of learning in the process of critical listening through VCD. Learning VCDs containing local local literature can stimulate students to listen critically. Students can be inspired by visual experience and listening to stories, the more they can add to the student's treasury.

The problems of this study (1) how the lingual features of word types in the morphological aspects of skills, listening critically through local culture learning VCDs (2) how to form parole that manifests social values and education through learning VCDs with local cultural characteristics. The purpose of this study (1) classifies lingual features on critical listening aspects through learning VCDs with local cultural characteristics and (2) describes the form of parole in the form of social and educational values.

According to Sukandaryanto (2013: 202) teaching material in the form of stories or narratives, can not only entertain but can also transfer morality values contained therein. Material or teaching material is a learning tool and resource that can help students develop competencies in school. Therefore, teaching materials are needed in accordance with the needs of students and lecturers. Teaching materials must adjust the curriculum and morality of the people. Teaching materials that contain morality become a means of character education. As a result of cultural values that contain community morality can be passed down for generations and applied in social life.

Literature Review

Literacy in all Fields

Literacy can make students understand language through its lingual features and students are also required to learn parole in communication. Literacy is a place to develop language skills, in listening, reading, writing and speaking. However, the progress of the Industrial Era 4.0 had an impact on the development of literacy. There is a lot of literacy in all fields, education, health, science, culture, economics and religion. We are required to follow the development of science and technology.

In this article the researcher describes the lingual features of word types in the morphological aspects of critical listening skills through VCDs of learning with local cultural characteristics and describing parole shapes in the form of social and educational values through learning VCDs with local cultural characteristics. Some theories that support and some of the results of previous research can be a foothold.

The quality of education can also be improved through efforts to improve and develop education and learning technology. Utilization of educational technology is one of the strategies to overcome the problem of lack of quality education. There are several aspects in improving the quality of learning that must be improved first, namely the teacher or lecturer plays an important role as the subject of learning, a lecturer must be creative and innovative when creating interactive media, making interactive learning CDs through the use of technology. To stimulate students on the use of instructional media. Learning resources need to be linked to the use of informatics and technology. Without leaving the element of local culture.

Learning and Teaching Materials

Learning is still based on text and sources of teaching materials are relatively limited by the Ministry of National Education publication. This was also done by (Sarjono Owon, 2017) in his research with a contextual approach for junior high school students aimed at producing prototypes of teaching material writing various types of texts, with the theme of local Sikka wisdom with an approach according to the needs of students and teachers, and testing the results of the wealth of feasibility prototype of teaching material writing various texts on Sikka local wisdom in terms of form and content, and testing the effectiveness of writing teaching materials in improving students' writing abilities.

Research has also been conducted by (Juital, Thahar, & Idris, 2014). The results of the study describe the process of learning methods used by teachers to improve student writing skills at Eka Sakti academic universities in 2011/2012. Student writing skills can be significantly improved. Students can respond by using imagination better and experiencing an increase in writing skills in the description of the text. As has been done by (Tryanasari, Mursidik, & Riyanto, 2017). Which provides an alternative integrated learning tool and how to teach by considering local wisdom in Madiun Regency. And provide elementary teacher workshops to utilize local wisdom in developing integrated learning tools. It is fitting for cultural results, community morality is passed down from generation to generation and is believed to be the rule of life. The material that contributes to the type of story text. Language learning to improve learners' ability to communicate both verbally and in writing which includes 4 aspects of listening, reading, writing and speaking.

Morphology

Morphology is a branch of Linguistics which deals with the lingual level of morpheme. Included in the form of words and the process of formation. Categorization is based on word class theory conveyed by (Kridalaksana, 2008b) which states that word classes are word categorization with the same formal characteristics and classifications of nouns, adjectives, and others. The categories in this study are verbs, adjectives and terms on critical listening aspects through learning

VCDs with local cultural characteristics and parole forms which include social values on aspects of cooperation, passion and ideology.

Language can uncover cultural mysteries, language becomes the identity of regional tribes, and regional cultural preservation. Agree with Kramsch in (Maharani & Candra, 2018) which mentions three things that can be closely related between language and culture, (a) language expresses cultural reality, (b) language embodies cultural reality and (c) language symbolizes cultural reality. Cultural development certainly influences the language used by its speakers. Adult young people rarely communicate using their local language (Maharani & Candra, 2018). Learning media is a component that is able to influence the level of achievement in learning. With the development of the industry era 4.0 learning media must adjust and follow developments without leaving cultural aspects. Cultural knowledge becoming more relevant nowadays to make learning encounters contextual and effective to implement. (Taylor&Sobel, 2011).

Language and Culture Embody Parole

NO	WORD	MEANING
1	Slametan	Thanking God in the form of certain sentences of worship and ending with giving food to neighbors.
2	Sorokolan	Tradition of recitation of shalawatan accompanied by slametan. People call it that because in the ritual when read Asyraaqal badru Alaina, usually all attendees stand up.
3	Tirakat	Performing rituals to make yourself more powerful..
4	Ruwatan	Keeps children out of danger.
5	Njebul	Penetrates

Table. 3.1 Classification of Lingual Types of Verb Types

Results of Classification of Lingual Features Types of Verbs in Table 3.1 found 56 Number of words Data from the sample verbs as follows (Slametan, protocol, tirakat, ruwatan and njebul) are verbs that morphologically class of words that express an action, existence, experience or dynamic understanding. Types of verbs always contribute to the predicate function in a phrase or sentence. The verb contained in the Jombang local stage literary narrative, carries a cultural element where the meaning of the word besides Javanese also has a very thick cultural context.

NO	WORD	MEANING
1	Bala'	Mara danger
2	Dulur Nom	Dulur Nom Young brother
3	Dulur tuwa	Dulur tuwa Old brother
4	Linuih	Diguih Digdaya and Sakti
5	Cengkir	Grips Perseverance

Table. 3.2 Classification of Lingual Types of Adjective Types

Results of Classification of Lingual Features of Adjective Types in table 3.2 found 35 Number of adjectives in the literary narrative of the local stage of Jombang. Data from the example of adjectives as follows (Bala ', Dulur Nom, Dulur Tuwa, Linuih,

Cengkir) are adjectives meaning words that are used to describe a trait, the state of a subject. Adjectives can provide information in the form of size, shape, color, age, and explain the description of pronouns. The adjectives identified describe a lot of past conditions which are alkulturation of Javanese mataraman culture and acculturation of kejawen, Hindu and Buddhist religions. As exemplified the word Bala 'this word contains magical value in Javanese elements the influence of Hinduism and Buddhism. In the context of the sentence it is told that "Javanese people if they do not make a hajad or a celebration of a party for their child to be circumcised will get Bala '... which happens to an only child" at that time it was still believed by the Javanese people especially those who still hold the traditions of their ancestors.

NO	WORD	MEANING
1	*Fantasi of manner*	Fantasy of manner Fantasy is more likely to be in the form of mythic fiction
2	*Folk Speech*	Folk Speech Folk language (such as accent, nickname, rank, traditional and title).
3	*Alam kelanggengan*	The realm of eternity
4	*Islam Abangan*	Islam Abangan Their religion was born Islam, but inwardly they still believed the beliefs of their predecessors.
5	*Islam Putihan*	Islam The Putihan of Islam in the form of Sufism and the Tariqa

Table. 3.3 Classification of Lingual Features Types of Term Words

Results of Classification of Lingual Features Types of Words Terms in table 3.3 found 23 Total Glossary of Words. The term is a word or combination of words that carefully express a meaning, a concept of a process, a state or characteristic that is unique in a particular field. The term is a word used as a name / symbol that expresses the meaning of concepts, conditions in science, technology and art. As an example of the term Islamic term abangan which means at that time the term Islamic Abangan popular at that time where Jombang is a multicultural area that has a variety of oral literature and is close to the historic sites of the Kingdom of Mojopahit. So that also appear terms that contain culture.

NO	CATEGORY	DATA	MEANING	*PAROLE*
1	The TERM	*'Sepi eng pamreh, rame eng gawe'*	" Many work and not many strings attached, which in essence work happily, regardless of the rewards to be given	The term can be a reminder for people to act as intended
2	The TERM	*Ajining diri saka lathi*	Means that one's self-esteem depends on the mouth, speech and language.	The term can be a reminder for the community to keep themselves from their words and deeds.
3	The TERM	*Hangedap-edabi*	The strength of the soul that has tremendous power	The term that can be a reminder to the community and bring suggestions
4	The TERM	*Ilmu Pasek*	who study Islam is associated with 'wayang' and Hindu-Buddhist teachings.	I Terms that can be discourses of experience
5	The TERM	*Kalabendu*	An era that describes a chaos of the world where all humans are infected with insanity, there is a crazy treasure, crazy throne, crazy society, etc.	The term that can be a discourse on the development of the era at that time.

Table 3.4 PAROLE Classification of Educational Values

NO	KATEGORI	DATA	MEANING	*PAROLE*
1	The TERM	*'Jepaplok*	The main display in Sentulan Jidor which is described in the form of the Semendhung beetle tiger	The term that can be the power of community suggestion during the primitive era aman is believed to be the term I
2	The TERM	*Jimat Kalimasada* amulet Kalimasada	'two sentences creed. Coercion'.	A term that can be a reminder for people to convert Islam without coercion.
3	The TERM	Losari rowo group	A term for Mbah Suhadak and his followers (some people who become the forerunner of Islamic Jombang, it is said they are part of the followers of Pangeran Diponegoro.	A term that can be a reminder to the community and bring suggestive in the Islamic religion in the form of social and religious associations.
4	The TERM	*Narrima ing pandum*	accepts the fate	of terms that can be a reminder to the community and bring suggestive in the Islamic religion and become the belief of the people of the fate of God
5	The TERM	*Pangemong*	term for the spirits of ancestors who are believed to be the next generation guide spirtiual	the term that can be a discourse of the experience of the era of the Times and mystical.

Table 3.5 Parole Classification of Social Values

Data identification results in tables 3.4 and table of educational values and table of 3.5 classification of social values PAROLE. Includes words that contain educational values, namely (Lonely Eng Pamreh, Rame Eng Gawe ', Ajining diri Saka lathi, Hangedap-Edabi, Pasek, Kalabendu). The amount of data contained in the literary narrative of Jombang local stage has 25 words. Words such as ' lonely eng pamreh rame eng Gawe ' contain educational values that can be interpreted that many work and not much strings attached, which essentially work happily, without care about the awards to be given. It is not materialistic (matre) like today's term. That means the work is always calculated with the value of the. So the expressed educational values can stimulate students to understand the words and can apply in a concrete form of

experience. So the meaning is expressed and manifested in the belief and reflected in the behavior that is named with parole in the attitude of language study or students.

As for words that contain social values, among others; (Jepaplok, Amulet Kalimasada, Losari Rowo Group, Narrima ing Pandum, Pangemong). The words containing social values numbered 15 words. An example of the word ' Narrima ing pandum ' which means accepting the destiny that the significance of the tersiaric meaning in the social values of man has a line of destiny from God, for that after trying obliged to surrender to the power of God. This attitude becomes an experience and a belief to be applied in life in the world. Forms of parole can be tested in the form of attitudes and comprehension. And hopefully with the understanding of the words that contain educational values and social values can change the attitude of students.

Conclusion

Critical listening can stimulate creative power, innovation and can develop the power of imagination in writing. And students on speaking skills in particular listening can be more focus, more enjoyable and can realize the production of writing language on lingual features of the type of adjectives, verbs and terms whereas on the form of parole include values and educational values. Through the critical listening to students can produce language in writing, rich with vocabulary and understanding of the aspects of language and parole that are application in language behaviour and behave. So it can be new understanding not only the language elements but elements of culture. Through the media learning VCD can utilize also science and technology in the industry era 4.0 nowadays.

Acknowledgements

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