

Designing English Reading Text Based on Bataknese Folklore

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Abstract

The low interest in reading students has an impact on the development of the world of science. Lack of interest in reading will also result in them being passive students in responding to lessons in class. Many students do not get used to reading because reading is considered a boring activity today. To overcome this problem, the researcher aims to foster students' interest in reading through reading folklore texts. This type of research is qualitative descriptive where the results and discussion of the research occur naturally according to what is happening in the field. This research focuses on the folklore of North Sumatra, namely the Legend of Hanging Stone. The data for this study were taken from SMA N 1 DELITUA class of XI 30 students social major by asking them to read the story and after they finished reading, the researcher asked what moral values of life we can take from the legend. Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that reading legend texts can increase the reading interest of each student.

Keywords: Batak folklore, reading, Batu gantung, interesting, study



INTRODUCTION

Reading is a dynamic process in which the reader interacts with the text to construct meaning. According to Hendry Tarigan (1987), Reading is the process the reader undertakes to receive the message that the writer conveys through words or written language. Reading trains and develops the attitude of students to become more creative and critical thinkers. How to design an interesting reading text from folklore : 1. Determine the Source Area of Folklore. 2. Choose One Unique Story. 3. Create Detailed Character Depictions, Settings, and Plots. 4. Specify the Opening and Ending. 5. Create a Complete Synopsis. Folklore is a kind of collective culture because folklore has been passed down and passed down from generation to generation. Folklore tends to be aspects of location that exist in the Indonesian community. Folklore is collected and used as one means of education through books. A story is also a literary work in the form of stories born and developed in traditional societies. Folklore is spread orally, it talks about the existence of living beings of an unknown nature and has been spread by some collectives for a long time.

Ipriansyah (2011) folklore has a function and positive values that contribute to the development of the child, so they contribute to the development of thinking, such as: language and thinking, as well as the socio-emotional of the child. . Barnouw (1982: 241) states that folklore is the "enjoyment of life", meaning that the study of folklore is the joy of life. Folklore has a very broad scope with many domains that are part of 2 the development of culture itself. The Batak tribe is a tribe that developed in the province of North Sumatra. There are 6 ethnic Batak tribes in north Sumatra. All ethnicities have their own cultural values from customs, regional dances, types of food, cultures, languages, and traditional clothing. Batak Toba has Tortor, Lake Toba, megalithic (stone tombs), legends (folklore), cultural customs with high prices as tourist assets. In folklore batak toba tells a place and origin. Folkloric characters can be expressed in the form of humans, animals and other supernatural beings. The content of batak toba folklore is developed by the community.

Reading is the activity of seeing what is written and the process of understanding the contents of the text orally and in writing. Lan, Lo, & Hsu(2014) reading comprehension has a vital role in helping students understand various phenomena in everyday life. Reading is one type of language skill through receptive writing because by reading a person will gain new scientific



information and experiences that have not yet been developed. been known before. According to Dalman (2014), reading is an activity or cognitive process that seeks to find various information contained in writing has a very vital role in contributing to the golden generation that brings progress, of course, we agree that reading will increase intelligence and knowledge. Yunus (2012) reading is an activity to obtain information conveyed in reading material, reading products are the result of the reading process, namely understanding the content of reading. In addition to getting information from the media or books that are reading Tarigan (2008), reading is an interactive activity to pick and understand the meaning contained in written material. Somadyo (2011) reading is a process carried out and used by the reader to get the message that the writer wants to convey through written language.

Along with the development of information and communication technology, many students do not know the legend or folklore that surrounds it. Folklore is a story that is lifted from a local culture that tells about origins, places, characters, humans, animals, something supernatural, and much more. Pure folklore comes from various regions and is always told from generation to generation. Danandjaja (2007) defines folklore as a form of oral literary work that was born and developed from a traditional society that was spread in a relatively fixed form and among certain collectives for a long time using cliches. Folklore has been collected and used in education in Indonesia through books. Sisyono (2008) In its presentation, folklore contains a moral message that can be learned, one of the literary works in the form of stories that were born alive and developed in traditional societies which are spread orally, contain survival, are anonymous and are distributed among certain collectives for a long period. Folklore is a cultural expression of society through spoken language which is directly related to various aspects of culture and the composition of the social values of that society. Folklore has many functions, namely: (1) educational facilities, so that folklore wants to convey a message or mandate that can be useful for the character and personality of the listener. (2) a means to foster a sense of solidarity among community members who own folklore. (3) a means of affirming the socio-cultural values prevailing in society. In folklore, there are usually ethical and moral teachings that can be used as guidelines for the community.

So, the reason behind the researcher making Batak folklore as an object in writing this research proposal is because many ethnic Batak students do not know the origin of an object,



character, place, or ancestor. Become a tourist place that has its origins, from logical stories to stories that don't make sense (occult), In addition, the researcher also wants to tell how to use Batak folklore as teaching material for students. The researcher intends to introduce Batak folklore so that it does not become extinct because it is an ancestral heritage of Batak culture that we need to protect, and many moral values that can be applied in everyday life.

The Batak tribe is one of the largest tribes in Indonesia based on the 2010 census of the Central Statistics Agency, the Batak is a tribe that inhabits North Sumatra. This tribe is spread almost throughout the province of North Sumatra. It was reported that from the ethnic groups in Sumatra Karya giyanto, the ancestors of the Batak tribe were the Proto Malay or Old Malay group. This group came from South Asia and immigrated to the archipelago via the island of Sumatra. From the Malay Peninsula, they spread to the island of Sumatra.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research is a valuable research education that is generally classified as quantitative research. The method used is descriptive qualitative research. To achieve research goals, researchers use qualitative approaches by applying descriptive methods. Qualitative methods are methods that focus on deep observation. Therefore, the use of qualitative methods in research can result in a more thorough study of an event or event. In his study, descriptive methods are research methods that present and describe problems by reality. The results of the study in the form of data in the form of words can be studied empirically. The researcher tries to obtain the data as accurately as possible and compile it in the form of a report. The data source used by the researcher in this study is Batak folklore entitled "*Legenda Pohon Aren, Legenda Aek situmandi, and legenda Air soda*", which is believed by the community, especially Batak Toba, simalungun, and Batak Karo.

Research instruments are tools used to obtain data in research. According to Kabir (2016) Data collection is the process of gathering and measuring information on variables of interest, in an established systematic fashion that enables one to answer stated research questions, test hypotheses, and evaluate outcomes. There are several types of research instruments used by researchers such as questionnaires, interviews, observations, group discussions, and experiments or experiments. In this study, the authors used interviews as research instruments.

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The techniques the Researcher uses in collecting data are:

1. Interview several sources related to the story to be created by the researcher
2. Collect data in the form of recordings
3. Change the recording data into written data
4. Classify the data to each of folklore's title

DISCUSSION

Based on research that has been practiced, as a researcher will discuss one of the Folklore for use as reading material in educational courses in schools. The folk is the Legend of the Hanging Stone located in the city of Parapat, Simalungun district, Below is the data we have collected based on the sources we interviewed, namely:

Table 1.The Legend of Batu Gantung

Title	Figuran	Character
The Legend of Batu Gantung	Seruni	Good and submissive
	Father	Selfish
	Doli	A good man
	Toki	Faithful dog

A village right on the edge of an danau Toba there lived a husband and wife with a beautiful girl named Seruni. She is not only beautiful but she is also very diligent to help her father and mother to work in their fields. In addition to farming, Seruni's father also worked as a fisherman.

Seruni has a lover named Doli. One day Seruni had to part with her lover because Doli was going to wander to raise a lot of money to marry Seruni, before the lover left they promised to be loyal to each other. Seruni said " These stones around danau Toba will be witnesses that you will come back again" then Doli said " I promise to go back to my place and will marry you soon".



Once Seruni's father went to the lake to catch mujair fish. However, the proceeds from the fisherman were used to fumble and gamble so that his father was involved in a lot of debt and could not afford to pay it, in exchange for it he had to match Seruni with his friend's son. When she got home her father immediately told Seruni's mother to talk about this arranged marriage, accidentally Seruni overheard the conversation between the two of them and she crying because they don't want to be matched.

The next day Seruni went to the field herself because her father and mother could not come because there was a need in the neighboring village, only Toki her dog was always loyal accompany him wherever he goes. Seruni was instantly silent remembering her arranged marriage, she was not diligent to carry out her activities as usual she looked gloomy and not eager to do her job, Toki barked continuously but Seruni only looked for a while and made a seagrass again, she was confused about who to choose who Doli's parents or lovers were. . He felt very sad and desperate, his tears fell on his cheeks sambil walking towards lake Toba, the Toki his dog followed where did his master go. The girl kept going non-stop and didn't pay attention to her path until she was mired in a very deep pit.

Then he shouted. Parapat... parapat, parapat stone..! He uttered it over and over again, he wanted the stone to be sealed until it was pinched. Toki also paced back and forth looking for her master, she barked constantly until she didn't know how else to do it. The dog then went home to see Seruni's parents.

When he got there, he told Seruni's parents through his barking and his parents went to follow Toki. Upon arriving there he saw that his son was already in a huge deep pit. His father heard a faint voice saying Parapat... parapat... parapat stone...! Seruni's father wanted to get into the big hole but his mother forbade it because the hole was very deep and then they saw the stone getting tighter until the girl it was pinched and died and the people around it saw that there was a rock hanging around the shore of that lake they thought that it was Seruni's body, hence they named it the stone that resembles the girl's body is a hanging stone and since the last word they heard before the girl was pinched was parapat then they making the name of the city the city of Parapat.



CONCLUSION

Based on the research, the researchers found that there are problems in using the materials to teach reading and English. In this case, they need a textbook that provides an interesting vision to encourage and support their reading in English. To overcome this problem, the researcher and the team have created an interesting textbook from the Batak story "stone hanging" the researcher is confident and has a good feeling that this research can be used as a reference Another lesson for students, especially students of SMAN 1. DELITUA by helping them develop their character, identity and preserve the indigenous culture of Indonesia.

The analysis of the folklore to design students' reading skills from the results of the researcher, folklore is one of the media that can train students' language and communication skills. Based on the results of student needs analysis and teacher interviews at Telkom School in Medan, it can be seen that teachers and students need teaching materials that are more efficient and effective, therefore we take folklore as teaching materials that are more varied than the previous teaching materials. Batak folklore is taken from three different areas, entitled Legenda Pohon Aren, Legenda Aek Situmandi, and Legenda Air soda from the North Tapanuli district.

Researcher Designing the Batak folklore for learning at Telkom School. With the integration of folklore, it is hoped that students' reading skills and interests will increase from before. we implement in learning, the researcher has succeeded in designing lesson plans and teacher books based on Batak folklore. Based on the research that has been done, below is a moral value from the Legenda Pohon Aren, Legend Aek Situmandi, and Legenda Air soda into daily life applications.

1. Legenda Pohon Aren

The moral value that can be drawn from the story above is to foster tolerance and uphold brotherhood, as well as the bad consequences of gambling. Don't think too much and worry about something that won't necessarily come true. Prepare yourself with knowledge and expertise so that your future will be successful in the future. So that it does not cause havoc for ourselves and our loved ones.

2. Legenda Aek Situmandi

The moral value contained in the Legenda Aek Situmandi is regret always comes late, because of the arrogance of the king of Hutabarat who wants to have a son-in-law who is stronger



than ordinary humans, so the daughter of the king of Hutabarat is married to a snake demon

3. Legenda Air Soda

The moral value obtained from the legend of Air soda is that people who listen to advice will succeed, love and preserve nature, and behave politely wherever and whenever.

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