

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the background of the research, the formulation of the research problem, and the limitation. It also discusses the purpose and the benefits of research.

1.1. Background

Indonesia is a nation that is rich in historical events, cultural heritage, and ethnic diversity of each region in Indonesia. Historical events are eternal, unique, and important. They are events that have occurred in the past in people's lives which are considered important or valuable for human life (kemdikbud.go). Meanwhile, the ethnic diversity of the Indonesian society consists of various ethnicities and it provides a real picture of the diversity of Indonesian local culture which contains various regional kinds of cultural heritage. According to Ardika (2007), cultural heritage is a legacy from the past that is passed down from one generation to another, which is preserved, protected, valued and maintained.

Since Indonesia has many provinces and each province has many regions, each region has a variety of customs and traditions, from these variations, various kinds of beliefs emerge which turn into a regional story and become known as history. Regional story is a part of a cultural heritage that grows and develops in society. It can be said that regional literary life still revolves around oral literature. Oral literature or traditional literature is a form of expression of a society in the past which is generally conveyed orally. Oral literature is still alive in all the changing times. Most of the oral literature is still stored in the memory of parents or narrators whose numbers are decreasing.

The regional diversity of the Indonesian people can be seen from the wealth of cultural heritages they have in the form of literature, including folk tales. As one of the cultural heritages, folklore which is part of oral literature continues to develop. Folk stories in the past were oral literature and are now being recorded, some have even been published on the website. Through folklore,

it can be seen from various aspects of the life of the people who support it and also foster association and mutual understanding as a nation that has a variety of cultures. Today's folklore needs to be more developed because it contains cultural values, norms, and ethical values as well as moral values that are beneficial to society.

Folklore has important roles in the development of children's character. It introduces cultural heritage to the future generations so that they do not forget the history that has existed and developed before. Folk stories are also important in providing messages of cultural, moral, and character values as well as teachings that are needed for the nation's future generations. One of the many cultural heritages in Indonesia is the folklore from South Sumatra. It is a type of story that has lived and developed until now, one of which is the folklore of South Sumatra which originated from the Empat Lawang region. In addition, there are a lot of folk tales from the South Sumatra region that can be used as storybooks, one of which is the folk tale of "Puyang Kemiri".

There are three ways that legend stories as kind of oral literature can be more widely known to the public and attract the attention of the nation's future generations for avoiding from extinction, stated from Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan RI Nomor 10 Tahun 2014 such as protection, development, and utilization. One of utilization ways, traditional values is carried out by disseminating information; performances and exhibitions; and packaging of study materials. Making a storybook that is packaged not only with text but also packaged with attractive and colorful pictorial displays is the exact way to disseminate the history. Storybook is very suitable as reading material for children because it is light and easy to understand. Folklore contains norms that can influence children's moral development. This is important to do considering the advancement of technology. In addition to entertainment, storybook can also be a tool to maintain and pass down the ideas of a tribe or nation that owns the literature to future generations and teach children about the moral values contained in stories and introduce children to the history of an area or place.

Concerning the explanation above, the writer is interested in participating to maintain the existence of legend stories and introducing cultural heritage with its story. Therefore, the writer decided to design a storybook of Puyang Kemiri to Preserve The origin of Empat Lawang as the final report project.

1.2. Problem Formulation

Based on the background above, the writer formulated the problem as how to write a story script of Puyang Kemiri folktale as the content of storybook.

1.3. Problem Limitation

To limit the problem, The writer focuses on the steps of writing the story script for the storybook content of Puyang Kemiri with good moral values that increases reading interest and attracts the attention of the nation's future generations to know the history of the Empat Lawang region.

1.4. Purpose

The purpose of this research is to find out how to apply the steps for writing a folktale in terms of script for the storybook content of Puyang Kemiri to preserve the origin of Empat Lawang folktale.

1.5. Benefits

This final report gives some benefits for the writer, readers, and for English Department students itself. First, through this research, the writer understands one of the folktales from South Sumatra province especially from the Empat Lawang region and gets the opportunities to improve writing skill and gain knowledge about designing storybook for introducing cultural heritage in the form of folklore. Second, for readers, the contents in storybook convey some positive messages as moral values and expand their imaginations and knowledge about the existing cultural heritage. Third, it provides information about how to design the storybook about Puyang Kemiri folktale to the English Department Student as their references.