

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter discusses traditional food, Maksuba, storybook, criteria of a storybook for children, criteria of storybook for children from 6 to 8 years old, elements of children's storybook, steps to write a good storybook for children, and steps to write children's story plot.

2.1 Traditional Food

Traditional food is part of culture whose existence must be preserved. As Brulotte & Giovine (2014) states, traditional food is classified into intangible cultural heritage. Traditional food grows and develops in society. Traditional food has been passed down from generation to generation. Each region and place have its own traditional food.

According to Kristbergsson & Oliveira (2016), traditional food is food that has certain characteristics that make it look different from other similar foods, in terms of the use of food ingredients and the traditional manufacturing process. In the same way, Reinders et al. (2019) argues that traditional food is defined as authentic food product whose main production steps are carried out in a particular area at the national, regional, or local level, that has been around for a long time, and is part of the culinary arts heritage. To sum up, traditional food is food that has been around for a long time that has a characteristic taste and shape and is made traditionally.

2.2 Maksuba

According to the database of Balitbangnovda Sumsel (2013), "*Maksuba diklasifikasikan sebagai warisan budaya takbenda*". It means that Maksuba is classified as an intangible heritage. Maksuba is an intangible heritage in the form of traditional food originating from Palembang. "*Maksuba adalah kue tradisional*

yang memiliki warna kekuningan dan memiliki garis-garis hitam di tengahnya yang membuatnya terlihat seperti bolu lapis” (Kurnia, 2020). It means that Maksuba is a traditional cake that has yellowish color and blackish stripes in the middle that look like a layer cake. According to Setiawan (2020), *“Maksuba dibuat dengan bahan utama telur bebek dan untuk menghasilkan satu loyang kue dibutuhkan waktu tiga jam”*. It means that Maksuba is made with duck eggs as the main ingredient, and it takes three hours to make one cake pan. *“Di Palembang, Maksuba biasanya digunakan sebagai salah satu antaran di acara pernikahan dari pengantin pria untuk pengantin wanita”* (Wahyudi, 2020). It means that in Palembang, Maksuba is usually used as one of hampers at the wedding from the groom to the bride. In addition, *“kue maksuba juga disajikan pada saat lebaran dan perayaan pernikahan yang memiliki arti bahwa kue ini merupakan simbol penghargaan kepada orang yang dihormati”* (Balitbangnovda Sumsel, 2013). It means that Maksuba cake is served during Eid and wedding celebrations which has a meaning that this cake is a symbol of appreciation to respected people.

2.3 Storybook

According to Motshekga (2018), a storybook is a book that is intended to be used as an interesting reading book or an independent pleasure reading book. In addition, Putri & Tiarina (2021) states that a storybook is a book that is used to improve students' reading skills through pictures and colors. Moreover, according to Malu (2013), a storybook is a book with pictures and text that tells a story with a theme that is suitable for children. In short, a storybook is a book equipped with pictures and text that is used to improve children reading comprehension as well as pleasure in a certain theme.

2.3.1 Criteria of Storybook for Children

It is important to help children to choose reading according to their age level. According to Berlianti (2021), there are seven criteria of a children storybook as follows:

(1) judul buku cerita mewakili keseluruhan isi buku, (2) menggunakan bahasa yang sederhana, (3) topik menarik perhatian anak, (4) isi cerita memiliki pesan moral yang berhubungan dengan pengalaman anak, (5) buku lebih dominan gambar dibanding teks, (6) tampilan visual buku dirancang menarik dan penuh warna, (7) jenis huruf pada buku cerita memiliki tingkat keterbacaan yang baik bagi anak-anak.

It means there are seven criteria of a children storybook. First, the title of storybook can generate a whole story. Second, instead of complicated words, simple words are suitable for children. Third, the topic can attract children's attention. Fourth, the story contains a moral message related to life. Fifth, a storybook has images in which are more dominant than texts. Sixth, the visual display of the storybook is designed in full color and interesting.

2.3.2 Criteria of Storybook for Children from 6 to 8 Years Old

Educating children means having to adjust to the child's cognitive development stage (Santrock, 2011). Santrock (2011) argues, children at the age of 6-9 years are able to classify or group several objects and consider the interrelationships between them. According to Turrisi & Hartzler (2017), a storybook for children aged 5-8 years are included in easy-to-read genre. Likewise, Tri (2015) states that *“anak umur 5-8 tahun tergolong pembaca awal. Tebal buku biasanya 24-64 halaman”*. It means that children aged 5-8 years are classified as early readers. The thickness of the storybook is usually 24-64 pages. In addition, Trimansyah (2020) states that *“anak usia 6-7 tahun tergolong pembaca dini dengan jenis buku, buku bergambar dan buku konsep”*. It means that children aged 6-7 years are classified as early readers with the types of books, picture books and concept books. Furthermore, according to Pratama (2012), *“anak usia 6-8 tahun disebut pembaca awal dengan panjang teks dalam buku antara 200-1500 kata”*. It means that children aged 6-8 years are called early readers with the length of the text in the book between 200-1500 words.

2.3.3 Elements of Children's Storybook

Motshekga (2018) argues that there are six elements in children's storybook including: topic/theme, plot/structure, characters, settings, genre, and language.

First, “Topic/Theme” in a story is a topic that has a message and universal. Themes are universal to attract readers' interest, for example, stories of friendship, loss, animals, and having fun. Second, “Plot/Structure” must be at the right reading level for children and engaging. The most successful stories are usually those with a beginning, middle and end. The events are coherent and support the main idea or plot in the story. Third, “Characters” must be interesting to the readers; children like stories about animals or other children similar in age to themselves. Fourth, “Settings” are interesting to the reader. Settings add more meaning to a story. Setting refers to the place where the story takes place such as, a city, a house, a school, etc. Additionally, setting also refers to time for example, during the night, during winter, during the second world war, etc. Fifth, “Genre” can be fiction and non-fiction. A variety of fiction are traditional tales, fantasy, science fiction, adventure stories, contemporary stories. The examples of non-fiction are a book telling the story of an African hero or a story featuring an amazing, real scientific invention can also be included. Sixth, “Language” of a storybook for children must be at lower level.

2.3.4 Steps to Write a Good Storybook for Children

The steps of writing a good storybook significantly contribute to the success of a storybook. Hence, the process should be passed properly. According to Trimansyah (2020), there are 5 stages in the creative process of writing children's storybooks, namely, prewriting, writing, revising, editing, and publishing. There are many types of children's storybooks based on their age. Children 6-8 years are classified as early readers with the type of storybook, namely picture storybook. At the prewriting stage in the creative process of writing children's storybooks based on Trimansyah (2020), there are five steps of writing a complete draft of a picture storybook for children including:

- a. *Mengembangkan Gagasan Cerita (Tema)*
Ide atau tema buku cerita bisa berupa aktivitas kehidupan.
- b. *Mengumpulkan Bahan Bercerita*
Bahan tulisan untuk cerita anak boleh dari mana saja.
- c. *Menetapkan Judul Cerita*

Judul yang dibuat harus menyuratkan isi cerita, dan dibuat singkat dengan diksi yang mudah diucapkan oleh anak-anak, terutama untuk pembaca prabaca dan pembaca dini.

d. Menentukan Tokoh Cerita

Tokoh utama dalam buku cerita anak sebaiknya mengutamakan seorang anak.

e. Membuat Papan Cerita

Papan cerita menggambarkan adegan cerita.

It means that there are five steps to write a complete draft of a picture storybook for children. First, “Developing Story Idea (Theme)” the ideas or themes of the storybook can be anything like life activities. Second, “Collecting Storytelling Material” writing materials for children's stories can come from anywhere. Third “Determining the Title of the Story” the title that is made must describe the content of the story. Fourth, “Determining the Characters of the Story” the main character for children storybook is better to prioritize a children. Fifth, “Making a Storyboard” the storyboard depicting story scenes.

2.3.5 Steps to Write Children’s Story Plot

In general, according to Tri (2015) children story consists of three plot sections, which can help to deliver a story in a simple and straightforward way. These three plot sections including: “*Pengenalan, Konflik/masalah, Urusan Teratasi.*”

It means there are three plot sections including: introduction, conflict/problem, the problem resolved. First, “Introduction” contains of the introduction of the setting and characters and might also introduce the main conflict of the story. Second, “Conflict/Problem” contains raising action, climax, and falling action. Third, “The Problem Resolved” in this section, the conflict is resolved.