

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Folklore

2.1.1 The Definition of Folklore

The word comes from English folklore is derived from two words folk and lore. The word folk means a group of people who possess physical, social and cultural identification characteristics that can be distinguished from other social groups. Identifying traits include skin color, hair shape, livelihood, etc. The world lore is a tradition of folk, which is part of the culture inherited orally or through one example accompanied by gestures or reminders. According to Sims and Stephens (2005), Folklore is a lot of things, and it is almost impossible to define it succinctly.

2.1.2 Function of Folklore

Folklore as a whole is part of the culture of a collective, which is dispersed and passed down from generation to generation, among any collective, traditionally in different versions, either in oral form or in examples accompanied by gestures or auxiliaries. According to Danandjaja (1996), folklore is part of a collective culture, distributed and passed down from generation to generation, between any collective, traditionally, in different versions, both in spoken and exemplary forms with gestures or auxiliary reminders memory device.

2.2 Designing

2.2.1 The Definition of Designing

According to Archer (1965) design is a form of human bodily and spiritual needs expounded through various experiences, expertise, and knowledge that reflect attention to the appreciation and adaptation of the surroundings, especially those relating to the form, composition, meaning, value, and purpose of man-made objects

2.2.2 The Purpose of Designing

According to Archer (1965) The design has a goal to adjust between the design results with humans as users with the realization of the advantages of limitations and also the ability it has. design combined with matching elements of art and technology aimed at achieving security, comfort, and beauty. The design is made with the aim to improve the efficiency, productivity, and quality of human life.

2.2.3 Element of Designing

According to Alexander (1961) that design is a verb, that is exploring activities to find the various components of the design and assemble it into a structure.

1. Line

The basic element needed to form something is the line. Without a line, one design element and the other cannot connect.

2. Shape

The second element in the graphic design shape. Common forms known to the crowd include triangles, circles, squares, and rectangles.

3. Texture

Then, the third is texture. What is texture? The texture is the outward appearance of a visible or perceived form.

4. Space

The next element is space. Space needed to beautify a design. Imagine if there is no distance at all, the forms that exist in the design will stick together.

5. Size

Next, there is size. Objects that have a larger or dominant size indicate that the object is more important than a small object. That is the importance of the size element.

6. Color

Color complements the elements that must exist in a design. Color selection is very important in determining the beauty of a design. Color selection affects the impression received by the reader. Color selection can affect a person's mood. Color selection can indicate identity.

2.3 Picture Storybook

2.3.1 The Definition of Picture Storybook

Images are anything that is manifested visually in a two-dimensional form as a result of feelings and thoughts. Images can be used as a medium in the organization of the educational process to enable the process of teaching and learning. Tarigan (1995) argued that the selection of images should be appropriate, interesting and can stimulate students to learn. An interesting image media will attract students' attention and make students respond early to the learning process. The image media used in the lesson will be remembered longer by the students because of its concrete and non-abstract form. Images are a form of universal communication expression known to a wide audience.

2.3.2 Element Of Picture Story Book

According to Bernadette (1990) a picture storybook is defined as a short reading that can be read once sitting within half to two hours, its genre has a single effect, character, plot, and setting are limited, not diverse and not complex " the ins and outs of the life of the character as a whole, but only shows the important parts of the life of the character that serves to support the story which also aims to save the writing of the story because of the limited space available.

2.3.2.1 Themes

That is the core idea. In a short story, the theme can be likened to the foundation of a building. It is impossible to build a building without a foundation. In other words, the theme is a central idea, the main thought of a short story; message or mandate Basic starting to form a series of stories; basic starting for the story. It is impossible that a story has no central idea

2.3.2.2 Groove or Plot

That is the series of events that move the story to achieve a certain effect. Many mistaken assumptions on the plot. While people think the plot is the storyline. In a general sense, the plot is a conspiracy or secret order to achieve a particular goal. The design of the purpose alone, will all activities to achieve the desired plot. an

2.3.2.3 Characterization

That is the creation of the image of the character in the story. The character must appear living and look rea. In a modern story, the success of a short story is determined by the success or failure to create the image and character. Characterization, is a very important rendering for a story, can be said to be the aqueduct of a short story.

2.4 Picture Storybook for Children

According to Bunata (2010) picture storybook as a medium in conveying the message through the story with in the accompanying illustration of the picture, the book itself, is a medium in conveying the message.

2.5 Ogan Komering Ulu

2.5.2 Location

(District Government of Ogan Komering Ulu,2015) Ogan Komering Ulu Regency is one of 17 districts / cities in South Sumatra Province located in the South with a distance of about 200 km from the Provincial Capital. Geographically the Regency of Ogan Komering Ulu is located between 103 ° 25 'to 104 ° 50' West Longitude (UTM Grid 9655 Kilometers up to 9,799 Kilometers) and 3 ° 40 'to 4 ° 55' South Latitude (UTM Grid 320 Kilometers up with 404 Kilometers).

2.5.3 Tourism in OKU

(District Government of Ogan Komering Ulu,2015) Tourism object in Ogan Komering Ulu Regency is quite a lot, either in the form of natural tourism and artificial tourism. From OKU data in figures (BPS, 2007) there are about 42 tours, 9 of which are as follows:

1. Goa Putri

The mainstay of OKU Regency is located in the village of Padang Bindu Semidang Aji Subdistrict (35 KM from Baturaja). The legend of Goa Puteri happens is a place of human settlement in the past. There found traces of cave dwelling, among others fractions of pottery, star bones, human bones, various tools such as stone hit, stone carving, stone ax and others.

2. Kambas Waterfall

Tourist attraction kambas waterfall is located in Ulak Lebar village. The distance from Ulak Lebar village to kambas waterfall location is about 1 hour walk + 30 minutes. Location of waterfall kambas is at an altitude of 425 m above sea level with coordinates 040n06'34 "LS and 104007'33" BT. The journey to the location through the hills is still natural, forest and plantations rakyat with the

Kambas river flow that can only be done on foot. Kambas waterfall object has a water level falling around 50 meters.

3. Hot Water Gemuhak

Gemuhak Hot Water Attraction is located in Gunung Tiga Village with a distance of about 6 KM from Gunung Tiga village. This tourist attraction is in a protected debt area with a height of 398 M diata sea level with coordinates 040 08'10 "LS and 103 043'23" BT and can only be reached by foot. The Gemuhak Hot Springs tourist attraction has several hot springs with the largest hot water center capable of spraying hot water (gleiser) as high as three meters. Each hot water spray has a time interval of about 15 seconds. Hot water has a temperature range of 96.50 ° C - 98 ° C and contains minerals that taste salty and can be consumed directly.

4. Star Lesung Stone

One of the few historical relics that exist in OKU Regency is Batu Lesung Bintang. Called Lesung Bintang because the stone is octagonal in the middle there are holes that resemble a dimple. This cultural tourism asset is located on a hill in Laya village, West Baturaja District occupying an area of 2,500 M2, 3 KM from Baturaja city so it is easy to visit. Dinas can be found: carved stone in the form of a password and a map of the region and the footprint.

5. Rantau Kumpai

Rantau Kumpai tourist attraction is located in Tungku Jaya Village, Sosoh Buay Termap Sub-district, about 17 KM from Baturaja city. Bendali is a Water Control Dam for the life of the surrounding community, the area of catching + 6 Ha. This place is quite comfortable as a place of recreation at the weekend. About 1 hour from this place there is Tirta Selaya waterfall. Facilities available at Bendali Rantai Kumpai are a rock climbing arena, camping area, fishing grounds, shelters, water rickshaws and mosques.

6. Mendingin

This tourist attraction can still be found a natural panorama that is still original, including a diverse range of plants are still green, rice fields and plantations and some species of forest animals are relatively extinct including the White Monkey, various types of birds and other animals. The location of Ulu Ogan Sub-district can be attached by four-wheeled vehicles or two-wheelers with 2.5 hours travel time from Baturaja City.

7. Mandi Hawa

This tourist attraction is located in Tualang Village, Lengkiti Subdistrict with distance from Baturaja 43 KM to get to Mandi Hawa location through 2 KM trails around Saka river bank. According to the legend of the Eve Bath Spa object is a battle ground for Puyang Deham region with Puyang Lampung Abung. There will be found relics of the second battle of the puyang is Batu Asahan, Pool Blood and Puyang Tombs. Batu Asahan is a place to shoot weapons before the war, blood pool is said to be a place to bury the bodies of victims of battle while the grave Panjang is located on the river Saka 15 minutes walk.

8. Pelawai Hill

Pelawi Hill is attached to West Baturaja District precisely in 4 villages: Laya Village, Pular Village, Batu Kuining Village and Karang Agung Village with the height of the hill of pelawi 990 mdpl. Geographical hills have geographic and biological ecosystems can be found various species of primates (monkeys, monkeys, short-tailed bears), pigs, root tigers, deer, biodiversity are some types of wood crops such as wood pulay, bambang lanang, bungur, duren, duku and rubber plants. Tiger Goa Goa Harimau is located in the village of Padang Bindu Semidang Aji District OKU Regency, is approximately 35 KM from the city of Baturaja. To go to the tiger cave must cross the ogan river through the old suspension bridge, then trace the path as far as 4 KM through the Haman River (Aek Haman).

2.6 Goa Putri

2.6.1 Location

(District Government of Ogan Komering Ulu,2015) The mainstay of OKU Regency is located in the village of Padang Bindu Semidang Aji Subdistrict (35 KM from Baturaja). The legend of Goa Putri happens is a place of human settlement in the past. There found traces of cave dwelling, among others fractions of pottery, star bones, human bones, various tools such as stone hit, stone carving, stone ax and others.



Figure 4.23

2.6.2 Condition

According Dinata (2015) tells that since he was born as a resident of Semidang Aji, there has never been any story or legend about the disaster that struck women's cave area such as banjir bandang and drought like Semuhun River. The flow of the Semuhun River is never cut off apalagi sampai dry as it is today. If it was once a long drought, but the flow of Semuhun River is never stopped flowing. Now, let alone a drought, 3 days it's not raining sure the flow of the river Semuhun experiencing drought.

