WRITING HORROR FOLKTALE POCKET BOOK OF *ANTU BANYU* IN *SUNGAI MUSI*

# CHAPTER 1

# INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background

“Books are a permanent form of knowledge so that knowledge from past generations can be passed on to future generations” (Lee, 2017). “Books are a major source of knowledge and information” (Fyfe, 2009).

There are some benefits of book. According to Abu (2001) books give positive effects, such as bringing new ideas, opening up new worlds, opportunities to find understanding, key to learning, and special tools of knowledge. Furthermore, reading book can stop the development of the cortisol hormone. Cortisol hormone is a hormone that resulted in stress. Based on Lewis cited in Kalsum (2010) states that by reading a book, it can reduce stress level up to 68%.

Book is divided into 2 types, non-fiction and fiction book. According to Grant (2017) non-fiction is factual and reports on true events such as histories, biographies, journalism, and essay. Non-fiction usually has a higher standard to uphold that fiction. While, fiction is fabricated and based on the writer’s imagination. For examples, short stories, novels, myths, legends, and fairy tales.

Then, according to Espinosa as cited in Rurangwa (2006) folktale is the accumulated store of what mankind has experienced, learned, and practiced across the ages as popular and traditional knowledge, as distinguished from so-called scientific knowledge. Folktale is also a story that contained noble values for social life.

In Indonesia, folktale has its own distinctive form of the legend of the origins and the origin of the place name, lake, mountain, or sites and other historic objects. The existence of a folk story in each of these areas surely join enrich traditional Indonesian culture. Every areas in Indonesia has its own folktale such as *Danau Toba* in Medan, Malin Kundang in Padang, Sangkuriang in Jawa Barat and so on.

According to Harnojoyo as the mayor of Palembang as cited in Saputra (2017) says that there are 9 tourism development in Palembang, they are *Pulau Kemaro* tourism, *Ampera* Waterfall, Art Market, Fountain in *Benteng Kuto Besak* Plaza, *Ampera* Waterfall, *Sekanak* Tourism Market, *Bukit Siguntang* revitalization, heritage building arrangement, and restoration of *Sungai Sekanak* and surrounding areas. Nowdays, there are so many developments that occur in Palembang. For examples, Light Rel Transit (LRT), urban park, etc to increase Palembang as tourist destination especially when Palembang is chosen as host of Asian Games 2018.

The government of Palembang has attempted to attract tourists to come to Palembang by giving more interesting information about Palembang. The government provide guidence book, booklet, and brochure of Palembang. The government believe that tourist will increase regional income. One of the interesting source of tourist is knowing about Palembang myth that connected with a tourist destination. For example, the legend of *Pulau Kemaro*, *Antu Banyu* from *Sungai Musi*.

However, there is no book of Antu Banyu is written in English. It would be better if there is a book is written in English. So, foreign tourists can understand well about the story. Therefore, the writer wants to make a horror folktale pocket book which introduce the myths of *Sungai Musi* in Palembang. Thus, the writer decided to write "WRITING HORROR FOLKTALE POCKET BOOK of *ANTU BANYU* in *SUNGAI MUSI*” as the title in the final report.

## 1.2 Problem Limitation

The scope of this final report is about pocket book. The writer focuses on the steps to write a horror folktale pocket book in English version so this book can be used to introduce one of the icon of Palembang city myth.

## 1.3 Problem Formulation

The problem formulation of this report is how to write horror folktale pocket book of *antu banyu* in *Sungai Musi*.

## 1.4 Purposes

The purpose of this final report was intended to find out the steps in writing horror folktale pocket book.

## 1.5 Benefits

1. For writer :

1. Improving the ability of writing skills.
2. Learning about the way how to write a good writing .

2. For readers :

As a medium to inform the icon of Palembang and its horror folktale.