

KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN 1

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah kegiatan pembelajaran 1 ini pembelajar diharapkan dapat:

- Mengidentifikasi kalimat-kalimat yang memuat bagian-bagian legenda yang ditanyakan.
- Mengidentifikasi persamaan dan perbedaan fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan teks *Narrative*
- Membacakan legenda dengan intonasi, ucapan dan tekanan kata yang benar.
- Memahami struktur teks *Narrative* dalam memberi dan meminta informasi terkait legenda rakyat
- Memahami unsur kebahasaan dari teks *Narrative* dalam memberi dan meminta informasi terkait legenda rakyat

A. Uraian Materi



Amati dan gunakan pertanyaan-pertanyaan berikut untuk mendiskusikan jalan alur cerita!

- 1) When did the story happen?
- 2) Who are the characters?
- 3) Where did the story take place?
- 4) What is the problem (complication)?
- 5) What is the ending (resolution)?

VOCABULARY BUILDER

Coba anda pasang kata-kata berikut dengan menarik tanda panah kepada arti katanya di dalam bahasa Indonesia

in days of yore	perdana menteri
ruse	kemenyan
Vizier	tipuan
Lump	remah
incense	angin kencang
Gale	pada zaman dahulu kala

PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE

Mari berlatih mengucapkan kata-kata baru berikut ini:

Incense : n·cense | \ 'in-,sen(t)s \
Gale : \ 'gāl \
Lump: \ 'lɒmp \
Ruse: \ 'rūs , 'rüz \
Vizier: vi·zier | \ və-'zir \
chaotic: \ kâ-'ä-tik
clump: \ 'klɒmp \

Practice 1:

Practice the following dialog and answer the questions below:

Anna : Have you ever heard a story about The Green Princess?
Jane : Oh, yeah, I once *heard* about the story from the tour guide when I *visited* the Maimoon Palace in Medan, North Sumatera. It was such a wonderful story that made my imagination *went* back through the time. The guide *was* very good at telling the story.
Anna : Why do people in there call her Putri Hijau?
Jane : She was called the Green Princess because her body always emitted a green light, especially if she was playing in the park during the full moon.
Anna : She must be very beautiful. That's why the Sultan was infatuated with her beauty.
Jane : Absolutely... ok Let's go to class for further discussion
Anna : Okay ... Let's go

Answer the questions:

1. What is the dialogue about?
2. Where does the conversation take place?
3. Who is Putri Hijau?
4. Where is the origin of the story?

Practice 2:

Berikut contoh teks *narrative* mengenai sebuah legenda Putri Hijau di daerah Melayu Deli Sumatera Utara, baca dengan suara teks di bawah ini, kemudian amati dan tentukan (tempatkan posisi text kedalam table dan beri warna dimana perlu):

1. Social Function
2. Text structure
3. Language features (Simple Past tense , Noun phrase, time connectives dan conjunctions, adverbs and adverbial phrases, action verbs, saying and thinking verbs)



In days of yore, when Shah Mukhayat Sultan of Aceh was resting in the palace, suddenly he saw a green light from the East. The Sultan immediately called his vizier and asked what the light was. The vizier was also shocked and could not answer the Sultan's question. Only the next morning a Sultan's confidant was sent to investigate the light. The results of the investigation were said that the light came from the body of the Green Princess in the Old Deli. It was said that the princess was the daughter of the Deli Kingdom - Sultan Sulaiman. When he died, he left three children. The eldest was named Mambang Jazid, the second was Putri Hijau (The Green Princess), and the last one was Mambang Khayali. The sons and daughter of Sultan Sulaiman were considered by his people as the incarnation of the gods. They were adored as magical people. The Green Princess herself was a beautiful

woman. She was called the Green Princess because her body always emitted a green light, especially if she was playing in the park during the full moon.

Having heard the story, Sultan Mukhayat Syah then fell in love, even though the Sultan had never seen the princess' face before. Having feeling infatuated to the Princess, he, accompanied by his bodyguards, left for Deli to propose the daughter of the Old Deli Kingdom.

Upon arrival in Labuhan, the Sultan immediately sent a courier. Jazid had passionate spirits, and told her about the Sultan's wish to marry the graceful Putri Hijau. However, Putri Hijau rejected Sultan Mukhayat Syah's proposal. Of course the refusal made Sultan very angry and felt humiliated. Feeling disappointed, He challenged a war. The War ensued and many of his soldiers were killed in the battle.

Finally, the Prime Minister of Aceh discovered a trick, which was thought to be able to defeat the Deli Tua soldiers. The ruse took the form of shooting ringgit money at the enemy camps, in the form of clumps of thorny bamboo that were tightly surrounding the town of Deli Tua. Seeing the ringgit money, the people of Deli Tua, without thinking anymore, immediately cut and cut down the thorny bamboo clumps. As a result, the defense of the city of Deli Tua was destroyed. It was difficult for them to withstand the attack of Sultan Mukhayat Syah's army.



To withstand further attacks, Mambang Khayali transformed himself into a cannon that could shoot at the enemy. However, while the battle was raging fiercely, he felt very thirsty. He asked the Green Princess for a drink, but his request was denied. According to the Green Princess, it could be dangerous. As a result, his joints felt weak, while he continued to spit out his cannon. Suddenly his body broke in two. The head cannon was bouncing up to Aceh, while the rear remained at the Deli.

Mambang Jazid had the feeling that they would lose the war. He said to Putri Hijau "if you are to be taken prisoner by the Sultan of Aceh, sooner, ask the Sultan to place you in a glass coffin, and Sultan cannot touch you before arriving in Aceh. On arrival in Aceh, you

beg the Sultan to order his people to bring offerings each of a chicken egg and a handful of rice (*white rice*). All these offerings must be piled on the shore. After the ceremony is over, the lump must be thrown into the sea.” He continued saying “At that time you get out of the glass coffin, burn the incense while calling out my name Mambang Jazid.” After leaving that last message, Mambang Jazid disappeared magically.

What Mambang Jazid predicted came true, Putri Hijau was under arrest then taken as prisoner to the Kingdom of Aceh. Before departing to Aceh, she immediately proposed the conditions as ordered by Mambang Jazid. Sultan Mukhayat Syah granted it. In Aceh the king's ship docked in front of Tanjung Jambu Air. The Sultan ordered his people to hold an offering ceremony as begged by Putri Hijau. All the people fulfilled what she asked.

After the ceremony, Putri Hijau was seen coming out of her glass coffin. In a puff of incense smoke, Putri Hijau mentioned her brother's name. All of sudden there was a gale and heavy rain accompanied by lightning, and the waves were very high and strong. The world was almost doomed. Suddenly came a giant dragon of the waves and the boat went straight to the Sultan. He hit the ship with its tail until the ship split into two and sank immediately. Sultan Mukhayat Syah was safe.

In the chaotic situation, the Green Princess immediately returned to her glass coffin so that when the waves hit the ship, she could float on the sea. The Dragon immediately slid closer to the coffin and lifted the coffin with his head and carried her to the Straits of Malacca.

The movement was so fast that the Sultan could not do anything. He could only dream, miss, and remember the Green Princess who was already his, but then, disappeared forever.

Source : <http://dongeng1001cerita.blogspot.com/2013/10/legenda-putri-hijau.html>

Discussion:

Look at the example then do the rest for the language features:

Generic structure	The text	Language features
	<p>In days of yore, when Shah Mukhayat Sultan of Aceh was resting in the palace, suddenly he saw a green light from the East. The Sultan immediately called his vizier and asked what the light was. The vizier was also shocked and could not answer the Sultan's question. Only the next morning a Sultan's confidant was sent to investigate the light. The results of the investigation said that the light came from the body of the Green Princess in the Old Deli. It was said that the princess was the daughter of the Deli Kingdom - Sultan Sulaiman. When he died,</p>	<p>Shown in color</p> <p>Simple Past tense :</p> <p>Noun phrase</p> <p>Time connectives dan conjunctions</p> <p>Adverbs and adverbial phrases:</p> <p>Action verbs</p>

<p>Orientation</p>	<p>he left three children. The eldest was named Mambang Jazid, the second was Putri Hijau (The Green Princess), and the last one was Mambang Khayali. The sons and daughter of Sultan Sulaiman were considered by his people as the incarnation of the gods. They were adored as magical people. The Green Princess herself was a beautiful woman. She was called the Green Princess because her body always emitted a green light, especially if she was playing in the park during the full moon.</p>	<p>Saying and thinking verbs:</p>
<p>Complication</p> <p>paragraph 2 - 8</p>	<p>Having heard the story, Sultan Mukhayat Syah then fell in love, even though the Sultan had never seen the princess' face before. Having feeling infatuated to the Princess, he, accompanied by his bodyguards, left for Deli to propose the daughter of the Old Deli Kingdom.</p> <p>...</p> <p>In the chaotic situation, the Green Princess immediately returned to her glass coffin so that when the waves hit the ship, she could float on the sea. The Dragon immediately slid closer to the coffin and lifted the coffin with his head and carried her to the Straits of Malacca. The movement was so fast that the Sultan could not do anything.</p>	
<p>Resolution</p>	<p>In the chaotic situation, the Green Princess immediately returned to her glass coffin so that when the waves hit the ship, she could float on the sea. The Dragon immediately slid closer to the coffin and lifted the coffin with his head and carried her to the Straits of Malacca. The movement was so fast that the Sultan could not do anything</p>	
<p>Reorientation</p>	<p>He could only dream, miss, and remember the Green Princess who was already his, but then, disappeared forever</p>	

Practice 3:

Buatlah pertanyaan sebanyak mungkin, minimal 5 pertanyaan menggunakan kata Tanya *who, what, when, where, why*.

Selanjutnya, Anda dapat bertukar jawaban dengan temanmu. Diskusikan apakah pertanyaan nya sudah benar.

For example:

Yang digarisbawahi merupakan acuan untuk jawabannya:

In days of yore, when Shah Mukhayat Sultan of Aceh was resting in the palace, suddenly he saw a green light from the East

Question:

What did he see from the East?

The Sultan immediately called his vizier and asked what the light was.

Question:

Who did the Sultan call?

Catatan Penting:

Garis bawah pada pertanyaan merupakan perubahan kata kerja dalam bentuk *past*, menggunakan kata kerja bantu *did*

B. Rangkuman

NARRATIVE TEXT

Narrative text is a kind of text to retell the story using past tense.

The purpose of the text is to entertain or to amuse the readers or listeners about the story.

Function:

- To entertain the readers.
- To teach or inform.
- To change social opinion

The Generic Structure of Narrative text:

Orientation	It set the scene and introduce the participants (it answers the question: who, when, what, and where)
Complication	Tells the problems of the story and how the main characters solve them. This part includes situations, activities, or events that lead problem/complication to the climax. It shows when the crisis arise
Resolution	The crisis is revolved, for better or worse. It shows the end of the story, usually a happy ending
Re-orientation	(optional) The ending of the story.

Other Generic Structures of Narrative text:

Evaluation	(optional) The stepping back to evaluate the story or the moral message of the story
Coda	(optional) changes of the characters of lesson/value of the story.

The Grammatical Features of Narrative Texts:

- ☑ Adjectives to build noun groups to describe the people, animals or things in the story, such as ... a nice, diligent and kind-hearted man, etc.
- ☑ Time connectives and conjunctions to sequence events through time, such as however, although, later, then.
- ☑ Adverbs and adverbial phrases to locate the particular events, such as once upon a time, long time ago.
- ☑ Action verbs to indicate the actions, such as stood, explained, provided, smashed
- ☑ Saying and thinking verbs to indicate what characters are feeling thinking or saying, such as told, realized, decided'
- ☑ Past Tense

☑ **Past tense for statement (positive form)**

Subject	Verb in the past	Complement
Mambang Khayali	transfomed	himself into a cannon that <u>could</u> shoot at the enemy
He	<u>felt</u>	very thirsty.
He	<u>asked</u>	the Green Princess for a drink
His request	<u>was</u> denied	
The head cannon	<u>was</u> bouncing up	to Aceh
the rear	<u>remained</u>	at the Deli.

Subject	Verb be: was/were	Verb ing/adjective/noun phrase
I	was	at school this morning
she	was	doing homework when you came

☑ **Past tense for negative statement (negative form)**

subject	did not	verb infinitive	complement
The Green Princess	did not	return	to her glass coffin
The princess	did not	accept	his proposal to marry her

☑ **Past tense for questions (interrogative form)**

question word	did	subject	verb infinitive	complement
	Did	she	accept	his proposal to marry her?
	Did	Putri Hijau	mention	her brother's name ?
What	did	Putri Hijau	mention?	

KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN 2

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah kegiatan pembelajaran 2 ini diharapkan dapat:

- Menemukan informasi rinci tersurat mau pun tersirat terkait teks legenda rakyat.
- Menulis pesan moral terkait *Narrative* legenda rakyat.
- Merangkum isi teks *Narrative* legenda rakyat.

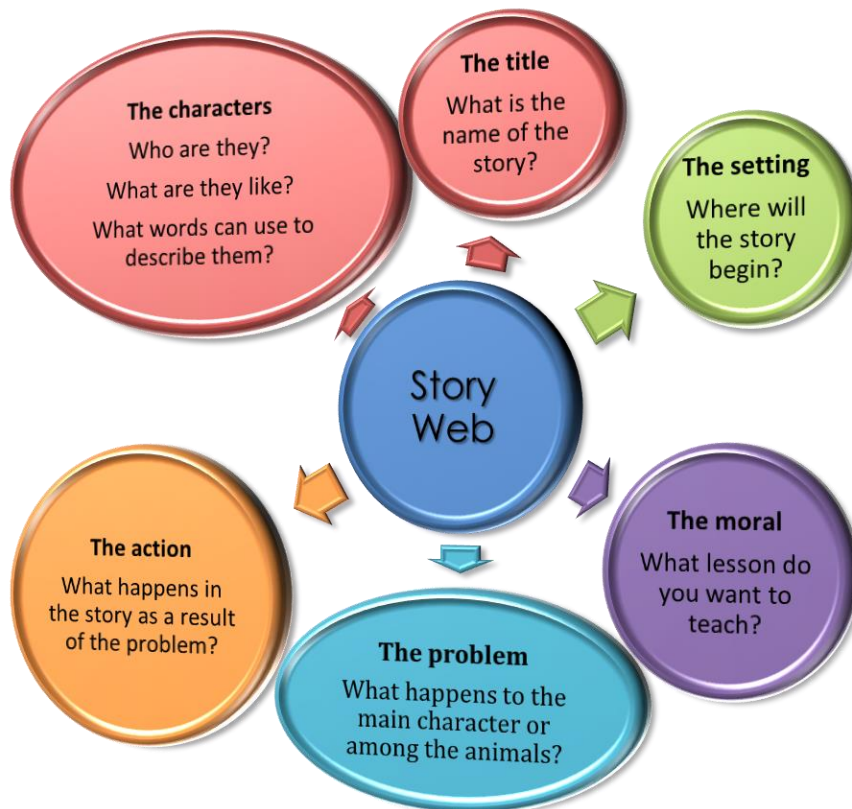
B. Uraian Materi

Pada **Learning Activity 2** ini Anda akan diajak membaca beberapa teks *Narrative* terkait cerita legenda. Secara sekilas semua teks tersebut terlihat sama. Namun, Kedua teks tersebut mempunyai tujuan yang berbeda dapat dilihat dari kalimat yang digunakan oleh penulis.

Anda tentu sudah mengetahui bahasa membawa beribu makna tergantung konteksnya dan pemilihan kalimat. Jadi sangat penting mempunyai kemampuan literasi agar tidak terjadi kesalahpahaman akan suatu informasi. Mari berlatih memahami dua teks *Narrative* legenda rakyat berikut, sebelumnya perhatikan story di bawah ini. Dan buat kesimpulan tentang web cerita yang terdapat di dalamnya.

Practice 1

Look at the diagram and let's discuss and write your conclusion about the diagram below:



Practice 2:

Read the text and answer the questions that follow

A long time ago in East Java there were two strong animals, Sura and Baya. Sura was a shark and Baya was a crocodile. They lived in the sea. They were friends, but when they were hungry, they did not want to share their food. They fought over it and never stopped fighting until one of them gave up.

One hot day, Sura and Baya were looking for food. Suddenly Baya saw a goat. "Yummy, this is my lunch," said Baya. "No way! This is my lunch. You are greedy! I haven't eaten for two days!" said Sura. Then Sura and Baya fought again. While they were fighting, the goat ran away.

After fighting for hours, Sura and Baya felt very tired. "I'm tired of fighting, Baya," said Sura. "Me too," said Baya. "We must stop fighting. Do you have any idea how?" "Yes, I do. Let's separate our territory. I'll live in the water and look for food in the sea. And you live on the land and in the river and look for food there. Do you agree?" asked Sura.

"Hmm ... let me think about it. OK, I agree. From today, I will never go into the sea again. My place is on the land," said Baya.

So they both lived in different places. But one day Sura was very hungry, and there was not much food in the sea. So he went to the land and looked for some food in the river. Baya was very angry when he discovered that Sura had broken the promise. "Hey, what are you doing here? This is my place. Your place is in the sea!" "But, there is water in the river, right? So, this is also my place!" said Sura. Then Sura and Baya fought again. Sura bit Baya's tail. Baya did the same thing to Sura. He bit very hard until Sura finally gave up. He went back to the sea. Baya was very happy. He had his territory again. That was their last fight. But the place where they had fought was a mess. There was blood everywhere, and people named the place 'Surabaya', from Sura the shark and Baya the crocodile. The city logo shows this famous fight.

Practice 1: read the text above and answer the questions that follow

1. Write the characters of the story, what are they like?
2. Do you think that they are best friends?
3. Where is the story taken place?
4. What was their agreement?
5. Did one of them feel satisfied? Why?
6. What was the ending of the story?

Practice 2 read the text carefully

A long time ago in a small village on the shores of Lake Toba there lived a married couple with a daughter, Seruni. She was sad because her father set her up with a young man who was her own cousin. She had a love affair with a young man in her village. Desperate because she didn't know what to do, she wanted to end her life by jumping into Lake Toba with a pet dog, Toki.



image source

When she walked toward the cliffs on the shores of Lake Toba, she suddenly fell into a hole large stone to get into the base. She was so desperate not to ask for help to anyone. She preferred to die in the hole, she told herself. Suddenly the walls of the hole begins to close. "Docked ...! Docked stone..!" Cried Seruni, so that the stone wall is getting closer and choke her.

Toki saw the incident immediately ran to the house to ask for help. At home, Toki immediately approached Seruni's parents with barking, pawing the ground and pacing around his master, Toki tried to tell that Seruni was in danger. Aware of what is implied by the dog, Seruni's Parents immediately headed for the field. Both ran to follow Toki and followed the group of villagers up to the edge of the hole where their daughters fall.

Residents just heard the faint sound of a hole "Docked, Docked stone" However, no one could reach that fell into the hole until the shock was catastrophic and making a hole slowly docked and closed by itself. Seruni inside the hole was eventually trapped and could not be saved.

Some time after the shaking stopped, at the top of the hole was closed and it appeared a large stone that resembled a girl's body that seemed to hang on the walls of the cliff on the shores of Lake Toba.

People who saw the incident believe that the stone is an incarnation of Seruni and later renamed it as "Batu Gantung", Hanging Stone in English.

Source:

<https://steemit.com/history/@alamcraft/the-legend-of-batu-gantung-hanging-stone-in-lake-toba-north-sumatera-indonesia>

Answer the following questions based on the text:

1. What is the story about?
2. Who are the characters? What are they like?
3. Where did the story happen?
4. What is the complication of the story?

C. Rangkuman

- Untuk memahami satu teks khususnya teks *Narrative*, Anda harus memahami fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan yang digunakan pada cerita tersebut.
- Membuat *story web* juga akan membuat mudah dalam memahami cerita sehingga jika ada kata kata sulit akan mudah menebak kira kira isi dari bacaan tersebut
- Untuk mendalam isi dari bacaan adalah perlu bagi Anda untuk mencari arti kata baru selain yang sudah diperkenalkan di modul ini.

D. Penugasan Mandiri (optional)

Setelah membaca dua cerita yang ada di atas, buat diagram story web dari masing masing cerita tentang *the legend of Surabaya* and *The Hanging Stone*

1. The Legend of Surabaya
2. The Hanging Stone

E. Latihan Soal

Agar lebih mahir dalam menangkap makna berbagai teks *Narrative* tentang cerita legenda mari berlatih melakukan hal yang sama untuk

Compare the two texts above:

1. What are the differences between the two texts? Put them in the table based on the story web shown before:

Description of the Text	Text 1	Text 2
Title		
Characters (Who,What happened)/describe them		
Purpose /Social Function		
Problems		
The action		
The resolution		

2. Do they give any moral lessons? If any, what are they?
3. Do you think the generic structures of the two texts the same?