

## **THE EXPLORATION OF TONGKAT TUNGGAL PANALUAN AS READING MATERIALS FOR STUDENTS IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The goal of this review is to look into “Exploration of the Folklore Tongkat Tunggal Panaluan” as reading materials for high school students. The researcher used a qualitative descriptive method in this study, which aims to describe systematically, actually, and factually using words and sentences. From January to October 2022, the research will be conducted. Interview techniques and data documentations were used to collect data.. Techniques for data analysis that use interactive analysis, such as reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The research strategy consists Because of the mystical element in the stick, research from folklore “Tongkat Tunggal Panaluan” was formed, the stick contained the face carvings of seven humans and several animal carvings. The datu-datu typically employs the stick. The stick measures approximately 150-200 cm in length.

**Keywords:** *Exploration, Folklore, Reading Materials*

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 The Study's History

Reading is an active process in which meaning is constructed from words. Reading with a goal helps the reader focus their attention and direct information toward a goal. Regardless of the proponents of reading, the primary goal of reading is to comprehend the text. Reading is a way of thinking. It allows the reader to make use of what he or she already knows, also known as prior knowledge. The reader uses strategies to understand what they are reading, themes to organize ideas, and textual directives to discover the meaning of new words during this information processing.

Reading material is reading material. English reading material is a Germanic language that was first spoken in England in the early Middle Ages and is now the most widely used term in the world. Reading materials have a tenuous relationship to a subject matter or the consequential knowledge of which would significantly govern a course of action. It proposes that material is the type of thing required to master a subject.

Reading skills in senior high school remain low due to students' lack of interest in reading, which is caused by difficult-to-understand material. As a result, researchers want to develop a local cristim fresh reading source. To support the research, some research was conducted. First, Apri Hastuti (2015) Title DESIGNING READING MATERIALS FOR SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL GRADE VIII STUDENTS. The designed material consists of three units. Each unit is created in four stages. Constructing, specifically context, modeling and designing text, text construction together, and text construction independently.

Second, MH Hirmawan (2018) Title DESIGNING ONLINE READING MATERIALS USING A CANVAS PLATFORM FOR EIGHT SMP MARIA ASSUMPTA KLATEN RADE STUDENTS. The Canvas Platform is used to locate reading materials. Third, I Fauzi (2019) Title DESIGN READING MATERIALS FOR ESP MEDICAL SCIENCE AT ONE OF SERANG'S VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOLS FOR MEDICAL SCIENCE. The research design materials that can be used by students of vocational high school medical science serang are based on the findings. Five lessons were included in the materials. Each lesson is divided into two parts. Skimming,

scanning, and guessing word meaning from context were all aspects of reading skills. Building vocabulary required matching, filling in the blanks, and answering text-based questions. Students were exposed through discussion, reading aloud, and exercises.

The difference between research entitled *Exploration Tongkat Tunggal Panaluan as Reading Materials for Students in Senior High School* and the three research titles above is the way in which research develops student's interest in reading, researchers giving folklore to learn ancient history to grow student's reading abilities so that students can increase knowledge from the methods given.

## **1.2 The Study's Problem**

1. What is Folklore Tongkat Tunggal Panaluan?

2. How can Tongkat Tunggal Panaluan folklore be transformed into reading materials for senior high school students?

## **1.3 The Study's Scope**

The purpose of this research is to create reading material based on the Tongkat Tunggal Panaluan Folklore. This study will be conducted through interviews and data collection. The participants in this study were Prima Indonesia University Teacher Training students.

## **1.4 The Importance of the Research**

1. Theoretical: include references to folklore-based teaching materials.

2. Practically

A. Students: To broaden their knowledge of Tongkat Tunggal Panaluan folklore.

Teachers: To supplement reading materials

Next researchers: as a resource and source of information for future researchers working on the same topic.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **REVIEW LITERATURE**

#### **2.1 READING**

Reading is a strategic process in that it involves a number of processes and reading.

Reading requires the reader to exert effort in anticipating text information, selecting key information, organizing and mentally summarizing, and monitoring comprehension, repairing comprehension breakdowns, and matching comprehension output to the reader's goals. Reading can also be defined as the process by which readers learn from what they read and apply it in an academic context as part of their education (Grabe ,2009:5).

#### **2.2 READING MATERIAL**

Materials are parts that come together to form something. Have a logical connection to the subject matter or subsequent events or knowledge that would have a significant impact on a decision or course of action. It means that material is anything that is required for the existence of a subject.

Materials are facts and figures that have been mastered. Books, compositions, and reports are examples of reading materials (Webster:1957). To examine observations made during various stages of planning and implementation. To name a few, formative, summative, and developmental purposes. However, in the current investigation, the purpose of evaluation is merely to Summative results are intended to inform decisions on the Implementation of classroom materials (Tignaneli 2007:25).

#### **2.3 FOLKLORE**

Folklore is one of the literary works in the establishment of stories that were connate, lived and developed more some generations in traditional societies, whether the people were intimate with the letters or not, dispersion them verbally, contained viability, were anonymous, and were distributed between certain collectives over time (Sisyonodokk 2008:4). Folklore can be defined as a society's cultural expression through spoken language that is directly related to various aspects of culture and the composition of the community's social prestige.

Meaningful folklore is a component of a folk's history and culture.

Folk is a group of people who have physical, social, and cultural identifiers that set them apart from other groups.

Folklore is a part of a collective's culture that is dispersed and transmitted from generation to generation, among any type of collective, traditionally in different versions. Both verbally and through examples accompanied by movements or caution aids (Danandjaja 1984:1).

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **3.1 DESIGN OF RESEARCH**

This was a descriptive qualitative study. According to Creswell (2009: 4), a qualitative research is a study that seeks to investigate and comprehend what individuals or groups perceive to be a social or human problem. It is used to discover and comprehend why and how a social phenomenon occurs. This study's final written report includes an introduction, literature and theory, methods, results, discussion, and inference.

#### **3.2 LOCATION OF RESEARCH**

This research was conducted in an area near one of the researchers' residence, which was on Jl. S.Parman Lorong Baru No 30. Kel. Petisah Tengah, Kec. Medan Petisah, with a resource named Junita Tambunan who knows briefly and densely about the folklore titled " Tongkat Tunggal Panaluan."

#### **3.3 THE DATA COLLECTION TECHNIQUE**

- Interview
- Dokumentation
- Record data

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

#### **4.1 RESULT**

The researcher examines folklore " Tongkat Tunggal Panaluan ", which is used as reading material for high school students, based on the purpose of this research. Folklore "Tunggal Panaluan" in written or oral form and introduces folklore "Tunggal Panaluan" to the wider community, particularly high school students, in order to protect and preserve the folklore. Folklore "" is used as reading material so that it can be introduced to high school students and the community more easily through school learning, specifically about regional folklore, particularly folklore from North Sumatra. Furthermore, folklore has a culture that informs students and the wider community about Indonesia's cultural diversity.

#### **4.2 DISCUSSION**

The folklore "Tongkat Tunggal Panaluan," which originated in the village of Sidogor-dogor, is a tale passed down from the Toba Batak tribe. The folklore "Tongkat Tunggal Panaluan" tells the story of Datu Aruk Ni Ane, a Hatiabulan teacher (priest), and his wife, Nan Sindak Panaluan. They have not had children after eight years of marriage. Until one day, a miracle occurred in the midst of their small family when his wife became pregnant with twins. Datu Aruk was overjoyed to learn the good news from his wife. Si Aji Donda Hatahutan was the man, and Si Boru Tapi Na Unsan was the woman. They were extremely grateful for the grace that God had bestowed upon them.

After they grew up, the residents of Sidogor-dogor village advised Datu and his wife that the birth of special twins of the opposite sex was a problem that ancient parents did not approve of. Datu and his wife, however, disregarded the residents' advice and continued to live with their twins in the same house. Without realizing it, Si Aji and Si Boru had gone beyond the bounds of brotherhood.

Si Aji and Si Boru went for a walk in the forest one day. Si Boru was sitting under a tree when he noticed a tree with fruit and asked Si Aji to get the fruit because he really wanted to eat it. Si Aji began climbing the tree, but the wind became extremely strong, and lightning struck the tree several times. Si Boru called and yelled because Si Aji had not returned. Si Boru finally decided to climb the tree. When he arrived above, he noticed Si Aji's hair. After

a lengthy unraveling, it is revealed that Si Aji has been swallowed by the tree. Si Boru intends to assist, but he is also swallowed. Datu and his wife are perplexed until that night.

Datu and his wife sobbed as they realized they had ignored their parents' advice. Then they went in search of a carver and took him to the forest, where they found the tree that swallowed his son and the shamans. The carver then attempted to cut the tree. After the tree fell, the carver carved it into a stick with seven levels. Si Aji is the first level, Si Boru is the second, Datu Ulo Anjang is the third, Guru Mangantar is the fourth, Sisanggar Meoleol is the fifth, Dari Mangambat is the sixth, and Dari Mangambat is the seventh. Songkar, Barita Some parts of the stick have carvings of reptiles like snakes. Datu "Tongkat Tunggal Panaluan," who possesses the power to name the stick, gave it that name.

### **EXPLORATION OF TONGKAT TUNGGAL PANALUAN AS READING MATERIALS FOR STUDENTS IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL**

The goal of the "Tongkat Tunggal Panaluan" folklore study is to investigate reading materials for high school students. In addition to providing insight into folklore, " Tongkat Tunggal Panaluan " broadens public knowledge of folklore, which is rarely used as reading material and is not widely known.

Aside from that, folklore research “ Tongkat Tunggal Panaluan “ is published in journals so that the wider community, particularly high school students, can easily introduce it to increase existing knowledge, but it has never been maintained and preserved.



## CONCLUSION

Tongkat Tunggal Panaluan folklore is one of the literary forms inherited from the Toba Batak tribe. Researchers have turned folklore " TongkatTunggal Panaluan " into reading material for high school students in order to preserve its existence. "Tongkat Tunggal Panaluan" folklore also contains values from Indonesian culture that are not widely known by the general public. As a result, the researchers changed the title to "Exploration of Folklore Tongkat Tunggal Panaluan for Students in Senior High School" to make it easier to introduce reading materials from these folk tales to high school students and the larger community. make it easier to improve reading materials for the community and high school students to gain insight and knowledge about Toba Batak folklore

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