Designing English Reading Text Based On Traditional Wedding Rituals from Java Island

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ABSTRACT

Students' interest in reading comprehension was affected by the source of texts at the school. Student have low ability in reading comprehension because the students did not have various reading textbooks. The limitation of English reading book sources had affected the students' motivation in learning English, especially in reading comprehension. Many students were not interested in reading comprehension bacause they thought that it was really boring. In according to overcome these problems faced by the students at school, this research aims to develop Folklore in Traditional Wedding Rituals from Java Island and how to How to design English reading text based on folklore in traditional wedding rituals from Jawa island. This research was conducted by applying qualitative descriptive method. The writers took the data by interviewing a cultural practicioner (Mr. M.S.), classified as an interviewee in this research. The writers interviewed a person who had understood weel about Traditional Wedding Rituals from Java Island, especially from central of Java. From the data it was known that there were some traditional wedding rituals from Java islan, such us *Balangan Gantal, Wijikan, Pondongan or Kanten Asto, Tampa Kaya, Dahar Gembul, Ngunjuk Rujak Degan, Mapag Besan and Sungkeman.* The writers designed English reading text based on folklore in traditional wedding rituals from Jawa island by preparing questions to the cultural practicioner, choosing the appropriate practicioner, discussing with the cultural practicioner, conducting interview to the cultural practicioner, writing down the interview result, translating the texts into English reading text, revising it, and finally it became an Englsih reading text that could be used by the English teachers and students. The data collection was done by reading the interview result, then they were made to be an English reading text. After carrying out this research, it can be conluded that folklore in traditional wedding rituals from Jawa island can increase the students' interest in reading comprehension class and the students could get more motivation in joining the class.

Keywords: Traditional Wedding Rituals, Java Island, Motivation, Reading Comprehension

CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.   The Background of the Study

 Reading is an activity to comprehend a text. People can get information from text they have read before. When reading e text, people must be able to get the information and understand it before retell it to others. Reading must be had by people so people can add their knowledge and improve their skills. There must be good understanding about text when people are reading a text. People must be able to have skills in comprehending a text.

Comprehension can involve many sub-skills such as the understanding of vocabularies that can be seen from the relationship among the words and sentencees, organising ideas, reciwnising the puproses of the author, and making evaluation and judgment.
 The writers had conducted an observation related to the students' reading comprehension in June 2022. From the observation, it can be concluded that the students' reading comprehension is still low as it can be seen from the result of test which was conducted by the writers. From the observation, it can be known that the students are still hard to comprehend the text because of they have limitation of English vocabulary mastery and they have not had interested English reading text that can be suitable with the students' English level.
        The writers expected that the students will have more interests in reading comprehension after they have English reading text based on the students' interests. From this main goal, the writers are interested to design English reading text to increase the students' reading comprehension. The writers will specifiy the texts about folklore in traditional wedding rituals from java island. The writers will design appropriate design of English reading text by understanding the level of students' English proficiency, the design of the text, the design of the display of the English text, and many more related to the English reading text that can be suitable with the level and condition of students' English proficiency.
        All the folklores are written down and put into textbook. These textbooks are expected as approriate materials for students who are going to know about folklores, especially all folklores from java island. These folklores can contain about traditional wedding rituals. English textbooks are very beneficial for students who are going to develop English proficiency. From the English textbook, the students can get many information especially related to the local culture.

        Based on the situation, the writers are interested to make an English reading textbook. So this English reading text book can be beneficial for students who are going to develop their English mastery. This English reading textbook is expected to be a supplementary reading book for learners who are going to have a new reference. The writers expect that the contents of this English reading book can be support the needs of students to have more materials in reading comprehension. The students can have more materials about reading comprehension. The students are expected to have more interests in reading after they have a new reading book designed by the writers.

Considering these facts, the writers are very interested to conduct this research about

Designing English Reading Text About Folklore in Traditional Wedding Rituals from Java Island.

2.   The Problems of the Study

The writers will formulate the problems in this research, they are:

1.   What are traditional wedding rituals from Java island?
2.   How to design English reading text based on folklore in traditional wedding rituals from Jawa island?

3.   The Objectives of the Research

The objectives of the research will be:

1.   To know the traditional wedding rituals from Java island
2.   To know how to design English reading text based on folklore in traditional wedding rituals from Java island.

4.   The Significances of the Research

 The design of English reading texts will be intended in order to give some benefits. For English teachers, this research will be expected to enrich the teachers' knowledge and experience in teaching students especially related to the reading comprehension. English teachers can innovate and explore the use of various of English textbook in the teaching reading comprehension class, especially reading comprehension related to the local culture. For students, it will be expected that this research can improve the students' interest in reading comprehension, especially when the English textbook related to the local culture which is familiar for the students. For next researchers, this research is expected to be used by the next researchers as one of the references to support the research.

CHAPTER II

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

2.1.   Type of the Research

According to the purpose of this research, this research will be classified as qualitative descriptive research. The writers will apply this research method as the writers will analyse the data descriptively and the presentation of terms will be into form of explanation of words which will be supported by data into table form. Suryana (2010) explained that descriptive research is focused on making a description systematically and accurately based on the facts about certain objects. Frankel and Wallen (2010) also stated that descriptive qualitative research is a study that investigates the quality of correlation, situations, activities, or materials frequently.

2.2.   Participants of the Research

The writer will get the participants in this research and then the participants will be people who are experts in traditional wedding party from java island (cultural practicioners). The participants will be parents who have understood well about javaness ritual on wedding party. People who have categorised as cultural practicioners will participate in the first and the third steps in collecting the data from this research. The writers will interview the people who have been categorised as cultural practicioners. The writers will ask the cultural practicioners and ask them to mention some rituals on traditonal wedding party in java island.

2.3.   Instrument and Data Collection

According to the Merriam Webster dictionary, interview is defined as a formal consultation usully to evaluate qualifications (as of a prospective students or employee. According to the writers, interview is defined a session that can be used to do asking and questions between an interview with interviewee to get information or to know about something. According to Kvale (1996) an interview is a conversation, whose purpose is to gather description of the (life-world) of the interviewee with respect of interpretation of the described phenomena. To support this explanation, Schostak (2006) stated that interview nis extendable conversation between partners that aims at having an in-depth information about a certain topic or subject, and through wgich a phenomenon could be interpreted in terms of the meanings interviewees bring to it.

The writers will use interview session as the instrument in this research. The writers will choose some interviewees as the cultural practicioners. The writers will invite some interviewees from the organization PUJAKESUMA *(Putera Jawa Kelahiran Sumatera)* in Medan City. There will be 4-5 people will be interviewed by the writers in conducting this result. The result of the interview will be used as the data in this research. Fristly, the writers will prepare some questions that will be given to the interviewees. Secondly, the writers will invite some cultural practiconers as interviewees in this research. Thirdly, the writers will do

interview session and ask the interviewees (cultural practicioners) about rituals on traditonal wedding party in java island.
Fourthly, the writer will write down the result of the interview session.

Fifthly, the writers will design the interview result into book format. Sixthly, rituals on traditonal wedding party island can be used as English reading book.

2.4.   Research Procedure

1.   Preparing questions to the cultural practicioners (interviewees)
2.   Choosing the appropriate cultural practicioners (interviewees)
3.   Discussing with the cultural practicioners (interviewees)
4.   Conducting interview to the cultural practicioners (interviewees)
5.   Writing down the interview result

CHAPTER III

DATA ANALYSIS

3.   Data Analysis

 The writers presents the research result about designing English reading text about folklore in traditional wedding rituals from Java island. The writers designed the process of designing English readng text based on folklore in traditional wedding ritual from Java island. The writers designed this English reading text to support the students' needs in learning English, especially in reading comprehension. The students had limited source of reading texts, so that the writers designed this English reading text. Based on the curriculum 2013 that has been applied at the school, reading text is very beneficial for students who are going to have more references about texts. The students need more references of English texts. The writers designed English reading text based on Java culture, especially about traditonal wedding ritual from Java island. The students need more sources of text that can improve the students' knowledge, especially about local culture from Indonesia. The writers had interviewed a cultural practicioner, categorised as an interviewee in this research. The writers conducted an interview session to get information about traditional wedding ritual from Java island. After gathering the information about the topic discussed in this research, the writers designed it as an English book that can be used by the students to increase the students' knowledge and reference. The writers did an interview in November 2022.

 After carrying out an interview to the cultural practicioner (interviewee), the writers got some information. The cultural practicioner explained about some traditional wedding rituals from Java island which are used in the wedding ritual based on Java culture. The writers wrote down all the information and designed it as an English reading book.

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDINGS

Marriage is an event that symbolizes maturity. An important moment in this stage of life. In addition to love, there is a responsibility in it, as well as the ability to be independent. Because, when the consent qabul or promise before God Almighty is said, at that time all the ups and downs in life must be supported together. So important is this event, it's no wonder that it is always carried out with a series of traditional ceremonies rich in noble values. Like the wedding procession carried out by the people of Yogyakarta, Central Java. Of course, to arrive on the wedding day, it must begin with a friendly gathering with both sides of the prospective bride's parents. After the two families meet, then in the chat the family will determine the right time to make a proposal or what is familiarly called fiancé.

In the proposal, they are reconciled and re-establish the right date to get married. Preparation for the proposal is a kind of offering from the man to the woman, depending on whatever is given by the man, of course there is a ring as the main symbol of the proposal. After the engagement takes place and will go to the traditional wedding procession, there will be a series of traditional processions that will be carried out even before the wedding day.

The writers carried out an interview to gather the data in this research. Based on the explanation from the cultural practicioner as categorised as an interviewee in this research, the writers got some information. These informations were used as the data in this research. The writers presented the data by using tables.

Table 4.1.

Traditional Wedding Rituals from Java Island (Central of Java) – Pre Wedding

No	Step	Explanation
1	*Pingitan*	This term is interpreted as a form of prohibition for the bride and groom not to leave the house and even meet other people besides the nuclear family a week before the wedding day arrives. This is to avoid bad things that will happen to the bride and groom that will disrupt the wedding day, such as accidents or temptations from other parties who want to ruin the happy day of the bride and groom.

		Placing a *tarub* at the gate of the bride and groom's residence begins a series of wedding ceremonies. This is a sign as well as news, that there will be a family that wants to hold a in-laws celebration. Tarub are houses with coconut leaf roofs. Meanwhile, bleketepe is woven which is also made from coconut leaves. While tuwuhan which means growth is the hope of parents so that the child to be married will get good offspring, enough clothing and food. *Tuwuhan* or plants are installed on the right and left of the gate. It consists of a plantain tree that bears fruit, wulung sugar cane, young coconut, randu leaves or rice stalks, various types of leaves, and yellow coconut leaves.
2.	*Tarub Installation, Bleketepe, and Tuwuhan*	*Siraman* means cleansing oneself in order to become pure physically and spiritually. The procession, which comes from the word siram, is carried out the day before the wedding. Bathing the bride and groom is done by parents and elders who are considered successful in marriage. The meaning of this procession is so that the bridal couple gets the blessing of happiness in a lasting married life. The number of sprinklers is not limited as long as it is odd. But so that the bride and groom don't catch a cold, the people who do the splashing are limited to seven to nine people. Not only the bride and groom, the groom also held a splash procession at his residence. Usually there will be a messenger
3	*Siraman*	from the bride's family who will bring splashed water; banyu perwitasari to be mixed into the groom's splash water.

4	*Midodareni*	Derived from the word widodari or angel. This procession is a concern for the prospective bride in facing her wedding tomorrow morning. The bride-to-be just sat quietly in the room accompanied by their mothers and close relatives, all women, until midnight. Midodareni is also associated with the legend of Dewi Nawangwulan, an angel from heaven who promised to come down to earth to visit her daughter the night before getting married. The Goddess wants to give her blessing to her daughter, and bestow beauty so that the bride looks different from usual. On this night, a procession of challenges is also often held. The father of the future bride will ask her daughter's determination to settle down with the man of her choice.

These four traditional series must be carried out by the bride and groom, the last night before the wedding takes place. After fulfilling them, the bride and groom can join wedding ritual.

Table 4.2.

The Important Things that Must be Brought by the Bride and Groom (Central of Java)

No	Thing	Explanation
1	Mayang Flowers	The mayang flowers brought by the men will be paraded into the aisle and placed on either side of the aisle. With the hope that all good things will come to the prospective new family. Meanwhile, the Mayang twins brought by the woman were brought out and placed at the intersection of the nearest house. With the hope of avoiding all bad things or in everyday language is "the bad things are thrown away".
2	Golden Bananas	It symbolizes the prosperity and dignity with the hope that the family's dignity will be higher.
3	Coconut Shoots	It symbolizes family fertility in obtaining offspring

Table 4.3.

List of Parties on Traditional Wedding Rituals from Java Island (Central of Java)

PARTY	Groom (External)	1. Groom Guardian
		2. *Pager Ayu and Pager Bagus* In this procession, Pager Ayu and Pager Bagus play the role of carrying twins, bananas, coconut shoots and all the offerings brought by the man to be handed over to his future wife. In this procession, the beautiful pagers and the good pagers are those who are single or not married.
		3. *Putri Domas* *Putri domas* acts as a fan carrier that cools the bride and groom when they sit down the aisle. *Putri domas* is on the right and left of the bride and groom. In this procession, those who become *domas* daughters are those who are still physically clean or who have not experienced menstruation, in the sense of 10 years and under.
		4. Bride Parents
		5. Bride Families

Bride (Internal)	1. Bride's Guardian
	2. Bride's Parents
	3. Bride's Dancers
	In entering a traditional procession, all internal and external parties from each bride and groom must be present. Thus the customary procession may take place. If all parties involved have been in their respective positions according to the directions of the procession guide, namely Pranoto Hadhijara. So the next procession is Panggih Manten.
	Panggih is the culmination of all the ongoing processions. It is in this procession that the prospective bride and groom are met. Before the bride and groom are met at a predetermined point, the procession guide announces the arrival of the prospective groom who will be handed over to the woman. After each guardian of the bride and groom finish reading the dialogue that has been determined by the traditional procession guide. So the groom and his entourage walked to a predetermined
	point, where the bride and internal parties were waiting at that point.
External	1. Cucuk Lampa (Dancers in front of the bride and groom)
	2. Edan-edanan
	namely those who wear wedding costumes crazily and not just anyone but someone who is considered sacred who protects the bride from evil influences that will attack the bride and groom. So that when this happens, those who get hit by the attack are those who act as crazy.

After arriving at the meeting point, Pranoto Hadhijara or the procession guide started to enter various series of traditional processions. The traditional processions is presented by using a table below.

Table 4.4.

Traditional Wedding Rituals from Java Island (Central of Java) – Wedding Ceremony

No	Step	Explanation
1	*Balangan Gantal*	*Gantal* is a betel leaf wrapped in lawe thread. Inside the betel leaf contains areca flowers, betel lime, gambier, and black tobacco. Gantal is a symbol of the bride and groom who are united by a thread of holy love. *Balangan gantal* is also a symbol of throwing betel nut between the bride and groom. The throw is done 3 times. each bride aims at the part that is the main attraction of the prospective bride and groom. Betel is also a symbol of respect and prayer. After finishing throwing betel, the bride and groom shook hands. Then the chicken eggs are taped to the foreheads of the bride and groom in turn, then slammed on the ground. This egg temple procession symbolizes the thinking center of the bride and groom with the hope that when they want to make a good decision, they discuss it with each other first.
2	*Wijikan*	In this procession, the groom's feet are washed by the bride. This symbolizes the wife's devotion and respect for her husband. In addition, it is also interpreted as removing obstacles in the journey to a new family.
3	*Pondongan or Kanten Asto*	In this procession, the bride and groom are put together with a carrying cloth placed on the bride's shoulder and pulled by the
		father of the bride and the mother of the bride guarding from behind the bride while walking towards the aisle. After arriving at the altar, the bride and groom are seated on the lap of the bride's father and the mother asks the father "which one is heavier?" and the father answered "nothing is heavier, both are the same weight". This symbolizes that there is no difference in love between children and in-laws. Both of them have become children to their parents. Then the bride is seated at the altar.

4	*Tampa Kaya*	*Tampa Kaya* is often called messy which symbolizes the husband's responsibility as a breadwinner who gives up the results of his hard work to his wife. While the wife manages not to be scattered until everything is sufficient. In this procession, the groom pours the rich (grains, coins, flowers) from woven pandanus mats into a handkerchief spread over the bride's lap, then wraps it up so that nothing is scattered.
5	*Dahar Gembul*	This procession symbolizes the harmony of husband and wife in love. The groom makes three small fists of yellow rice and then feeds the bride
6	*Ngunjuk Rujak Degan*	In this procession, the bride and groom and their parents tasted *rujak degan*, a drink of young coconut shavings mixed with brown sugar which symbolizes all that is sweet is not enjoyed alone, but it is distributed to the whole family.
7	*Mapag Besan*	In the *panggih* ceremony, the groom's parents are not allowed to attend. So after the procession of showing *rujak degan*, the bride's parents will pick up the groom's parents.
8	*Sungkeman*	*Sungkeman* is the last procession where the bride and groom prostrate asking for the blessing of both sets of parents so that one day they will become a blessed happy family. This procession symbolizes the child's devotion and respect for the parents who have raised them with great affection. After all the series of processions have been running, it is permissible to enter the free program, namely family photos, entertainment and having lunch.

The writers made traditional wedding rituals from Java island to be a text by translating them into English. This wedding rituals are categorised into descriptive texts and procedure texts. To design a good English book for reading subject, the writers designed it well so the students can use this book as one of references for reading comprehension class.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

After conducting this research and analysed the data, it can be known that folklore in traditional wedding rituals from Java island can improve the students' interest in reading comprehension class. From the data it was known that there were some traditional wedding rituals from Java islan, such us *Balangan Gantal, Wijikan, Pondongan or Kanten Asto, Tampa Kaya, Dahar Gembul, Ngunjuk Rujak Degan, Mapag Besan and Sungkeman.* The writers designed English reading text based on traditional wedding rituals from Java island by preparing questions to the cultural practicioner, choosing the appropriate practiconer, discussing with the cultural practicioner, conducting interview to the cultural practicioner, writing down the interview result, translating the texts into English reading text, revising it, and finally it became an Englsih reading text that could be used by the English teachers and students. The data collection was done by reading the interview result, then they were made to be an English reading text. After carrying out this research, it can be conluded that folklore in traditional wedding rituals from Jawa island can increase the students' interest in reading comprehension class and the students could get more motivation in joining the class.

For suggestions, would like to suggest to the English teachers to use this English reading text as one of appropriate references that can be used in teaching reading comprehension. English teachers are suggested to be more creative in designing English reading text to make students more motivated in joining English class. Then, the writers would like to suggest the next researchers who will carry out the next researches that have same topic with this research. This research can be used as one of references which can be used by the upcoming researchers. The writers expect that the students will be more motivated to joing English class, especially when joining reading comprehension class

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