

THE LOCAL WISDOM VALUE OF SHORT STORIES IN LITERARY STUDY AT SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS AT BANDA ACEH

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Abstract

Entitled with the local wisdom value in the short story of literature study in Senior High Schools' in Banda Aceh, this study was designed to investigate the local wisdom's value in the short story of literature study in Senior High Schools Banda Aceh. The study aims to know the value of local wisdom in the short story of Senior High Schools in Banda Aceh. The method deployed in this research is a descriptive analysis through a structural approach. The source of the study are the short stories in the literary study in Senior High School in Banda Aceh. The result of the study shows that the local wisdom being portrayed through the short stories in the literary study at senior high schools in Banda Aceh is rich with social, art, etiquette, and religious value. All the content in the short stories is a reflective entity of Acehnese people from time to time. The short stories in the literary study can improve students' understanding of the value in Acehnese local wisdom.

Keywords: *Short story, Local wisdom, Senior High School in Banda Aceh*

INTRODUCTION

Gino (2000: 18) stated that learning is a process of teaching and learning as an effort to achieve the objective of education. Generally, all the subject matters that taught in the school are designed to help students in understanding the knowledge, skill, and personal characters. Literary study is a part of teaching and learning that relates to reading, writing, speaking, and analyzing a work. Rahmanto (1993:15) stated that literary study should be implemented in the right way to make the teaching and learning process contributive excessively to solve the problem found in society.

The literary subject is a study that requires both students and teachers to handle the literary creation and creativity during the process of teaching and learning process. A literary study is sharply bounded with four language skills such as listening, reading, writing, and speaking.

One of the literary genres is a short story. According to Susanto (as cited in Tarigan: 2008. 176) short stories are literary works that are shorter in terms of form and content compared to novels. The statement implies that the short story is a concise fiction that is clear both in terms of content and shape. Moreover, In terms of structure, the limitation of short stories is ranging from 2-10 pages; some even reach 15 pages. Meanwhile, in terms of content, it can be in the form of the story, plot, depiction of background and characters, depiction of conflict, and story ending.

Short stories are a form of fiction because it shows the characteristics of a very short form of events, content, story, the number of actors, setting and also includes the number of words and pages (Priyatni, 2010: 126). The statement is also justified by other experts who consider this short measure to be more related to the limited development of its elements. Short

stories must have a single effect but yet simple.

Short stories are works of fiction that are representative of people's lives. It is because the short story is very practical both in writing, reading and studying its contents. Such values do not found in any novel. Hence, it consumes time and energy both in writing, reading, and studying its contents.

Aceh's short stories tell a lot about the nuances of Aceh both in terms of ideas, conflicts, as well as portrayals of figures and settings. In 2000, the contents of the Aceh short story were colored by the nuances of the hustle and bustle of the armed conflict and tsunami, even though the contents of the story were inseparable from the values of local wisdom.

Short stories as part of the literature aspect of prose that is of surely very demanding of a creative teacher. A smart teacher is those who are good at developing a short story as learning models. This statement is inline with the teaching of the 2013 curriculum about learning short stories. In the 2013 curriculum, literacy learning, especially text-based short stories that emphasize literary study is more than theoretical aspects to be taught.

However, the short story as a part of the literary genre in the scope of prose certainly demands the teachers' creativity. The professional teacher is those who are intelligent enough in designing and developing the teaching model of short stories technique. The statement is in line with the teaching process in curriculum 2013 in the part of short stories where the literary subject more focuses on the discussion of the literature itself than its' theoretical aspect.

The short story is not only a teaching material that is capable of

developing students' theoretical and skill but also consisted of the values that beneficial for students life in terms of students' understanding and their characters' building, such as understanding the local wisdom value. Fajarini (2014: 123) stated that the local wisdom is a living landscape, knowledge and life strategy that is implemented in the social activity that could affect response to various challenges that one community face to fulfill their necessity. Jim (as cited in Permana, 2002:4) categorize the local wisdom value into six dimensions, they are (1) local knowledge, (2) Local Value, (3) Local Skill, (4) Local Resources (natural resources), (5) Local decision making, (6) Local solidarity in a community.

The local wisdom of the Acehnese value is largely influenced by the teachings of Islam in terms of customs, manners, and social behaviour. This is indeed common since Muslim is the majority population of Aceh. Moreover, Islam is the main foundation of all aspects related to local wisdom and greatly influences all levels of social life and behaviour. In Aceh, there is a Qanun or religion based law that regulates all activities or joints of community life.

The local wisdom is somehow connected to human activities, such as the tools that have been transformed into an identity of a particular community. Thus, educating and shaping students' points of view toward local wisdom value is an obligation of both main parties of education; they are the parents or students' guardians and teachers that have direct contact with students in the school. However, fulfilling that demand could be achieved through proper teaching and learning media that could improve students' understanding and insight on the local wisdom value. And one of that media is a

short story. It is because the fictional media is more attractive to the students' world.

METHOD

Denzin and Lincoln (as cited in Moleong, 2010:5) stated that quantitative is a research approach that deploys the natural background as an attempt to portray the natural phenomenon that occurs by involving various existing methods. Qualitative approach is often defined as naturalistic research methods since it is conducted in a natural setting. Moreover, it also called an ethnographic method since it is because this method was initially mostly used to investigate cultural anthropology. Besides, this method is called qualitative since the data were procedurally collected and analyzed in qualitative (Sugiyono, 2013: 8).

The data used is in qualitative research, which intended to analyze and describe findings. Qualitative research is inseparable from the subjective aspect which means that it emphasizes more on individual views or thoughts that are more on the description or review of research data. This methodology is inversely proportional to the objective aspects in the description more to the numbers in which the truth of the data is absolute.

The research was conducted by describing the existing data and continued by analytical local wisdom value inside of the short stories found in a literary study at Banda Aceh senior high schools.

While the technique of data collection is library research, the research data collection is procedural as follows.

1. Reading the short stories in the textbook that used in Banda Aceh Senior High Schools.
2. Coding the existing data by classifying them based on its importance to answer the research questions.
3. The collected data were identified based on the research questions in the research.
4. The next step is categorizing or selecting the corresponding data in the research.

While the data analysis procedure in the research is displayed as follows.

- (1) The writer reads the entire content of the short stories.
- (2) The writer describes the data found from reading the short stories.
- (3) The researcher analyzes the local wisdom value inside of the short stories.
- (4) Drawing a conclusion.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

This section the researcher elaborates on the identification of local wisdom value inside of the short stories in the literary study at SMA N 1 Banda Aceh, SMAN 5 Banda Aceh, and SMAS Inshafuddin that are elaborated in this following table.

Table. 01. SMA N 1 Banda Aceh

NO.	The Title	Identification	Local Wisdom Values	
			Description	Learning Output
1.	Ibu (Herman RN)	Culture and Courtesy	Culture and courtesy is a behavior that allows individuals to maintain politeness between individuals and themselves or between an individual and their environments and society. There are some common culture and courtesies that mostly become the primary concern of the Acehnese people, such as visitation, meeting, being in public place, eating and drinking manners, etc.	The short story "Ibuku Tidak Bersayap Merah" deserves to be a learning text in the literary study because the story sets the best role model for the students that relate to character building and life value, such as the eating manner while everyone requires to be quite. Hence the short story could plan a good behavior for the students inside of the learning activity.
2.	Safrida Askariyah (Alimuddin)	Traditional Building and tools.	Rumoh Inoeng is a typical Acehnese house that becomes a pride of Acehnese society since a long time ago. There are three parts of the Acehnese house that known Seuramoe (Serambi), rumoh inoeng (main house), and rumoh dapu (kitchen and well). Meanwhile, coffee shops in Aceh consist of many tables and wooden benches that line in the back of the house.	Rumoh Inongarchitecture is obviously described in the Safridah Askariyah short story. This description could be a significant source for students to enrich their local wisdom knowledge about the cultural value of Acehnese people in the scope of traditional house architecture. In the modernization era, most of the students are not familiar with this Aceh traditional house, and through this short story, they could broaden their understanding of Aceh building.

3.	Menunggu Cut Bang (Ramajani Sinaga)	Granting the name, title and greeting model.	Cut Bang is a title that used to greet an older man, husband, and other men. This greeting has been prevalent in the Aceh community.	This short story is very suitable in literary learning since it can enrich student understanding, especially those knowledge related to Acehese greetings. This greeting in Aceh has specific values. The greeting words in the Acehese language can add students' insights, especially to something that related to the local wisdom's value.
4.	Dibalut Lumut (Azhari)	Granting the name, title, and greeting model.	Pocut is a woman greeting in Aceh for a noble class of older sisters, a sister, or someone older than the caller. Po, which means sister and cut, is a title of aristocracy in Aceh. This is part of the values of Aceh's local wisdom.	This short text is one of the literary learning texts at SMAN 1 Banda Aceh. This short text also gives students an understanding of the greeting that is already prevalent in the life of the Acehese people.

Table. 02. SMA N 5 Banda Aceh

NO.	The Title	Identification	Local Wisdom Values	
			Description	Learning Output
1.	Lelaki Cacat Itu (Arafat Nur)	Traditional building and tools.	Meunasah, in the context of Aceh society, is one of Aceh's unique buildings that is used as a place of worship and religious activities. It can even be used as a place for holding meetings, a place for carrying out various kinds of domestic activities.	Lelaki Cacat Itu is one of the short stories used in learning at SMAN 5 Banda Aceh. Through this short story, students could increase their understanding and insight into the function of certain buildings in Aceh. Especially, Meunasah, which is the pride of the Acehese people.
2.	Nek Yat dan Temanku yang Kurus (Alimuddin)	Social Value	Traditional toys for children in Aceh are made of simple materials that can be easily obtained	The short story of Nek Yat dan Temanku yang kurus contains many values, especially in

			from the yard or edge of the forest, such as thatched trees, flip-flops, and wood. Acehnese children in the village are very creative in making traditional toys, and it has become a habit of the children of the village with a low economic capability, and that is the spirit of cooperation that continues to be fostered by the society.	terms of cooperation that are fostered from an early age. This short story is very suitable for learning material since it teaches moral values.
3.	Idang Raja (Mustafa Ibrahim Delima)	Ancient Myths and Beliefs	Myth is a belief in the events that occult things that occur and affect human activities. The culture of giving and offerings to a king who will be offered to 'sabahat' to call the rain is a minor example of a myth.	Idang Raja's short stories as a learning literature text at SMAN 5 Banda Aceh can increase students' understanding of cultural acculturation in Aceh. During the transition from Hinduism to Islam, there were still remnants of a culture that were partly contrary to Islamic teachings. Some cultures can be accepted by religious leaders and the people of Aceh and become part of the values of local wisdom.
4.	Hikayat Asam Pedas (Azhari)	Traditional Culinary	Aceh cuisine is typical and rich in spices. An example is Asam Kueueng, which composed of fish or side dishes like a mixture of seasoning AsamSunti (star fruit that has been dried in the sun), cayenne pepper, and turmeric leaves, and so forth.	This short story is used in literature learning at SMAN 5 Banda Aceh to enrich students' understanding of Aceh's cuisine.

Table. 02. SMAS Inshafuddin Banda Aceh

No	The Title	Identification	Local Wisdom Values	
			Description	Learning Output
1.	Mak (Ihan Sunrise)	Ancient Myths and Beliefs	Myth is a belief in the supernatural that is considered real. One of the myths is Saket Donya. It is a term in the social life of the Acehese people and a belief in dark magic that can bring "occult disease" to the target.	Mak is a good learning source for students; it can increase students' understanding of both the process of cultural acculturation from Hinduism to Islam in Aceh and shirk actions that deviate from Islamic teachings such as the practice of Penyakit Donya.
2.	Geugasi dalam Cerita Kakek (Herman RN)	Literature and Cultural Arts	Aceh's literary and arts are rich in treasures of local wisdom. One of the great prose literature in the community that developed in the daily life of the Acehese people possess the characteristics that are a wild, giant, cannibals, and the sound its clattering steps always haunt every character in the story.	Geugasi Dalam Cerita Kakek can also enrich students' insights about Aceh's literature, especially about folklore that develops in society.
3.	Tukang Obat Itu Mencuri Hikayatku (Herman RN)	Literature and Cultural Arts	Storybook is a genre of literature in Aceh. Unlike the Malay saga, which is one of the works of fiction written in the form of prose, the Aceh saga is a work of fiction that is written in the form of poetry. There are many examples of Hikayat in Aceh's literature, such as the Hikayat of the Malem Dewa, Hikayat of Dangderia, the Hikayat of Apa Bangai, and so forth.	The short story of <i>Tukang Obat Itu Mencuri Hikayatku</i> contains a lot of local wisdom in Aceh. This activity is loaded with learning values for students. Through this literary learning text, educators teach students to teach students indirectly to love and preserve their own culture, especially about Aceh's literary arts.

4.	Mutiara yang Terselebung (Ellijas Meutia)	Granting the name, title, and greeting model.	Cut Kak is a nickname for a sister or woman who is somewhat older from the caller in the traditions of Acehnese society.	This short story is one of the very decent texts used as teaching material. Through this text, students will know things about greetings in Acehnese.
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Discussion

The short story in studying literature in Banda Aceh Senior High School (SMAN 1 Banda Aceh, SMAN 5 Banda Aceh, SMAS Inshafuddin) is loaded with Acehnese socio-cultural values. The local wisdom values contained in the Aceh short story are social, cultural, cultural arts, the grant of names /titles/greetings, etiquette, myths, buildings and equipment, and the economic system.

The social aspect encompasses the social issues related to the acts of cooperation and cooperation that have been inherent in the life of the Acehnese people since the ancestral period. Aceh's cultural arts are aspects of local wisdom that are rich in treasures. In Aceh there are literary arts such as poetry, syair, nazam. Meanwhile, oral art has the hikayat and traditional dances. Giving a title/greeting in Acehnese terms is also a sacred thing in the life of the Acehnese people. Myth is a belief in ancient, magical, and mystical things that are still considered to occur in daily life today.

Buildings and equipment are important facilities in supporting the social activities of community life. The economic system is also related to Aceh's local wisdom, for example, determining weekdays, abstinence from doing work on certain days. All of those aspects are part of

the traditions of the Acehnese life. This local wisdom is important learning for students in schools because besides being a character-building, it can enrich students' insights.

CONCLUSION

Local wisdom depicted in short stories in literary learning at Banda Aceh senior high school is full of social values, cultural arts, manners, and religious teaching. Moreover, the building and equipment that typical of the Acehnese races are also described in the short story. All of the things related in the short story are a reflection of the traditions of Acehnese life throughout generations. The description of local wisdom contained in the short story is also inseparable from the experience of the Acehnese writers who grew up in the environment of the people of Aceh.

Short stories that are used as literary learning could develop students' understanding of the local wisdom's values. It can also instill love, pride, and a sense of belonging to their own culture. Besides, these values can shape their character.

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