

HOTS-BASED INDONESIAN NARRATIVE READING MATERIALS

HOTS-based Indonesian Narrative Reading Materials for the Tenth Grade Students is designed to meet the students' needs for interesting reading materials which are HOTS-based from Indonesia. The purposes are to introduce, facilitate, and attract the students of Senior High School, to understand the English written language, and to gain local content knowledge. It is also to preserve one of the potentials of local values that supports the establishment of regional and national development in facing the global challenges.



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IKAPI
IKATAN PENERBIT INDONESIA



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HOTS-BASED INDONESIAN NARRATIVE READING MATERIALS

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Dr. Ismail Petrus, M.A.



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**HOTS-BASED
INDONESIAN
NARRATIVE READING
MATERIALS**

UU No. 28 Tahun 2014 tentang Hak Cipta

Fungsi dan Sifat Hak Cipta Pasal 4

Hak Cipta sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 3 huruf a merupakan hak eksklusif yang terdiri atas hak moral dan hak ekonomi.

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A stylized illustration of a tree where the trunk and branches are composed of numerous open and closed books. The books are rendered in a light brown color with simple line art for the pages and spines. The tree is set against a background of falling leaves or petals, also in a light brown tone, creating a sense of growth and knowledge.

HOTS-BASED INDONESIAN NARRATIVE READING MATERIALS

The logo for PT Insan Cendekia Mandiri Group features a stylized graphic of three curved, overlapping shapes in shades of orange, red, and yellow, resembling a flame or a modern letter 'S'.

**PT Insan Cendekia
Mandiri Group**

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**Iwan Wijaya, S.Pd., M.Pd., Soni Mirizon, M.A., Ed.D., dan Dr. Ismail Petrus,
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PREFACE

“HOTS-based Indonesian Narrative Reading Materials for the Tenth Grade Students” is designed to meet the students’ needs for interesting reading materials which are HOTS-based from Indonesia. The purposes are to introduce, facilitate, and attract the students of Senior High School, to understand the English written language, and to gain local content knowledge. It is also to preserve one of the potentials of local values that supports the establishment of regional and national development in facing the global challenges

This reading material containing real pictures leads students to be interested in reading and enables them to have reading comprehension skills, especially in understanding narrative text. It provides them with essential practice in the text type of reading comprehension skills. Although the texts are designed with different levels of difficulty, the teacher and the students may choose the work with the reading texts depending on available time and interests of the class or students’ abilities.

Moreover, each text consists of some pictures to help students in understanding, thinking about the ideas, facts, and improving their reading proficiency including the ability

to learn new vocabulary, understanding main idea, details, sequence, cause and effect, reference, and inference.

This HOTS-based narrative reading material is developed to help the students of senior high schools, especially the tenth-grade students. It is used for the students to achieve their good score in reading in an interesting and latest way. It also aims to increase their interest in learning English and their willingness to learn English most easily. It is to be a material supplement for the English teacher there. It is an additional learning tool that can assist them and facilitate them in practicing their reading skill. In this supplementary reading material, the students will learn about reading text that focuses on narrative text.

Therefore, these reading materials are designed not only to support English language teaching but also to lead students to enrich their knowledge about the potential asset and involve them as the young generation who are going to share and tell it in the future and at the end, they can have the desire to participate in developing region development.

As the students work through these reading materials, they learn and improve reading comprehension skills, and develop confidence in their growing English proficiency skills. Besides, the teacher will be able to observe students' progress toward skillful, independent reading. At the same

time, the students can enhance their local knowledge offers future regional growth.

The Writers

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The writers would like to say *Alhamdulillah* *robabil'alamin*, thanks to Allah for all His blessings so that he could complete this instructional reading material. This developed material was written to meet the students' needs for interesting reading materials which contain HOTS-based in the Indonesian context.

The writers would like to express his deepest gratitude for those who have been very helpful and supportive during the process of designing this developed product. First, the writers thanks to his family especially his beloved wife, children, mother, brothers, and sisters for their sincere and endless love, prayers, affection, encouragement, help, and support.

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Furthermore, the writers are also most grateful to experts who have been willing to participate in his research, the headmaster, the teachers, the administration staff, X Science 1 students, and the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 19 Palembang who have also given abundant help during designing and doing this research.

Last but not least, all of his friends and his best friends also deserve his sincere gratitude for their prayer, support, help, and encouragement.

Palembang, July 2021

The writers

CORE COMPETENCE

To understand, apply, and analyze the knowledge (facts, concepts, and procedures) on the basis of students' curiosity about the knowledge, technology, arts, and culture related to the observable phenomena and events.

BASIC COMPETENCE

3.8 To distinguish the social function, the structure of the text, and some language features of oral and written narrative texts by giving and asking for information related to the simple text of narrative, according to the users' context and the capture of the contextual meanings related to the social function, the structure of the text, and language features of narrative text.

LEARNING INDICATORS

- 3.8.1. To determine the social function of narrative text
- 3.8.2. To identify the structure of narrative text
- 3.8.3. To identify the language features of narrative text

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After following the instruction, the students are able to determine the social function and identify text structure, language features, and various meanings from the story of

narrative text in order to get amusement, learn moral values, and conduct functional communication with teachers and friends in accordance with its context (of honesty, discipline, confidence, and responsibility).

COLLECTING INFORMATION



NARRATIVE TEXT

DEFINITION

Narrative text is a kind of text which tells a true or an imaginary story containing conflict(s) and resolution(s).

FUNCTION

Narrative text's function is to entertain listeners or readers and to state moral values.

GENERIC STRUCTURE

1. Orientation: It is usually the introduction of the story. It tells about the characters of the story, the time, and the place where the story happened. Example: *Once upon a time (when), in Central Aceh (where), there lived a king (character) with his daughter, Putri Pukes (character).*
2. Complication: It is the part in which the problem in the story arises. Example: *Putri Pukes left her family and palace to go to the prince's kingdom.*
3. Resolution: It is usually located at the end of the story in which the problem in the story is solved. Example: *Putri*

Pukes had turned into stone

LANGUAGE FEATURES

1. It often uses pronouns, such as *I, you, we, they, he, she, it, me, him, her, his*, etc.
2. The pattern of sentences in the narrative text uses 'Simple Past Tense'. There are a lot of uses of tobe (i.e.:was and were) and pastverbs (Verb II), such as: *came, gave, took*, etc.
3. Narrative text uses adverb of time (e.g.: *once upon a time , a long time ago, once, one day*, etc.), adverb of place (e.g.: *in a village, on a tree, in the river, in the forest*, etc.) and adverb of manner (e.g.: *happily, sadly, fiercely*, etc.)
4. Narrative text also uses time connectives and conjunctions (e.g.: *before, after, then, soon, finally*, etc.)

PUYANG BERINGIN VS PUYANG DATARAN

Folklore from South Sumatra
Retold by: Syamsinar



A. Read the text and enjoy it

Once upon a time, in an area now called Baturaja, there lived two people known to have the powers of the mandraguna. The two men were named Puyang Beringin and Puyang Dataran. They were good friends. However, their nature was contradictory. Puyang Dataran was arrogant and liked to show off his supernatural powers while Puyang Beringin

had the same supernatural powers. However, he was humble.

One day, Puyang Dataran with his arrogance, challenged Puyang Beringin to compete in supernatural powers. Puyang Dataran said to Puyang Beringin, "If you truly believe that your supernatural powers exceed my supernatural powers, try to take me to the place that I want to go, namely the city of Mecca." Hearing Puyang Dataran's challenges, Puyang Beringin just smiled, and without saying much, Puyang Beringin then held the shoulder of Puyang Dataran.

In an instance, they were both in the city of Mecca. Puyang Dataran was stunned to see what was before him. "Puyang Dataran, please if you want to go around to see this city," said Puyang Beringin with a smile. Being shocked and amazed by the place he really wanted to visit, Puyang Dataran still went straight to explore the city of Mecca without further ado.

After waiting for a long time, Puyang Beringin finally left Puyang Dataran to go around Mecca. Using his knowledge one more time, Puyang Beringin was already in his original Beringin Village, without being realized by Puyang Dataran. On the other hand, Puyang Dataran who had been around the city for a long time only realized that he had left by Puyang Beringin, so Puyang Dataran was confused to find

the existence of Puyang Beringin who had returned home. After a long search and exhaustion, Puyang Dataran concluded that the person he was looking for was no longer in Mecca and had returned to his home village.

Puyang Dataran was very upset by the behaviour of the Puyang Beringin. After a while, Puyang Dataran finally arrived at his home village, Dataran village. Puyang Dataran brought home a bottle of water taken from the city of Mecca. The water he poured in a place and became a source of water that is said to be until now has never been dry like the Zam Zam water in the city of Mecca. Puyang Dataran also swears if there is a descendant of a child married to a descendant of Puyang Beringin, then the couple will not have offspring, and if the couple plants something, they will not harvest it because the plant will never bear fruit.

According to the local community belief, if someone defecates in a water source by Puyang Dataran, they will suffer illness.

B. Answer these reading comprehension questions.

1. What is the social function of the text?
2. Why did Puyang Dataran challenge Puyang Beringin?
3. How did Puyang Beringin respond to the Puyang Dataran's challenge?

4. Why did Puyang Dataran conclude that Puyang Beringin had returned to his home village?
5. How much did Puyang Dataran resent Puyang Beringin?

C. Choose the one best answer, A, B, C, or, D, to each question.

1. Why did Puyang Beringin let Puyang Dataran go around?
 - A. Puyang Dataran requested him to do so
 - B. Puyang Beringin wanted to explore the city of Mecca
 - C. He intended to leave Puyang Dataran alone in Mecca
 - D. He wanted Puyang Dataran enjoy the trip
2. Why did Puyang Dataran conclude that Puyang Beringin had returned to his home village?
 - A. He was told by Puyang Beringin
 - B. He did not find Puyang Beringin in Mecca
 - C. Puyang Beringin left a message
 - D. Puyang Beringin did not pay attention with him.
3. Why was Puyang Dataran upset?
 - A. Puyang Dataran had returned home
 - B. He had left Puyang Beringin
 - C. Both of them returned home together
 - D. Puyang Beringin had returned home/ he had left Puyang Dataran
4. How does the local community believe in the water source of by Puyang Dataran?

- A. It is a gift from Puyang Beringin
 - B. People use it for daily activities
 - C. It has a supernatural power
 - D. It cannot be used anymore
5. What would you do if Puyang Beringin ask you to challenge you to fight? Give the reason! C-6 (Create)
- A. I will not fight with him because fighting does not show you are a strong man.
 - B. I will run away because he is very strong.
 - C. I will ask for a help from someone.
 - D. I will learn martial arts.

THE LEGEND OF PUTRI PINANG MASAK

From: South Sumatra



(Source: <https://iwanlovers.wordpress.com/2012/02/12/putri-pinang-masak/>)

A. Read the text and enjoy it!

Once upon a time, there was a beautiful girl named “Napisah” in South Sumatra, Indonesia. She came from Banten, West Java, and moved to live in 4 Ulu, Palembang. In that place, she was gorgeous, and many people knew her

beauty. Because of her beauty, she was well-known as “Putri Pinang Masak”.

The King whose name was Sunan heard the news about her beauty. He wanted to propose Putri Pinang Masak to be his mistress. He commanded his guards to bring her to his palace. Putri Pinang Masak heard that she would be taken to the palace. Her family was so sad, but she had an idea to fool the guards and the King. She boiled the Banana Heart to have its boiled water. The water of boiled Banana Heart was black and dirty. Then, she used that water for taking a bath so that her body became so black and dirty.

When the guard came to take her, they became confused because the news about her beauty was so different from the fact. To fulfil their King’s order, they still took her to the palace. At the palace, the King was disappointed with her look and then commanded his guards to bring her back home. She was delighted. However, after a while, the news about her beauty was heard again by the King so that he asked his guards to investigate the fact

Then, the fact about her beauty was shown to the King. He was outraged because Putri Pinang Masak had fooled him. He commanded his guards to bring her to the palace by force! On the other side, before it happened, Putri Pinang Masak and her servants had already escaped to the unknown village far from the King’s territory. The name of

the village was Senuro, located at 4 Ulu Musi riverside. Putri Pinang Masak changed her name into Putri Senuro to run from the King Palembang's guards.

In Senuro Village, she was known as the most beautiful girl, and there were some men who tried to marry her. Thus, there was a battle among men who tried to marry her, and there were some men killed in the battle. Finally, there was a man who met Putri Senuro there. They both loved each other, and they were going to be married. However, the marriage never happened because Putri Senuro got a severe illness and passed away. She swore that no one girl in the village would be more beautiful than her before she died. She did that because she thought that beauty only brought disasters.

B. Answer these reading comprehension questions!

1. Why did Putri Pinang Masak boil the banana heart?
2. Why did the king command his guard to bring Putri Pinang Masak to his Palace?
3. Why was the king disappointed with Putri Pinang Masak's look?
4. Why did Putri Pinang Masak and her servants escape?
5. How did Putri Senuro think about beauty?

C. Choose the one best answer, A, B, C, or, D, to each question!

1. Who had an idea to fool the guards and the king?
 - A. Her family
 - B. The guards
 - C. Her advisor
 - D. Putri Pinang Masak
2. What did Putri Pinang Masak do to fool the guards and the king?
 - A. She wore a mask
 - B. She went to the palace
 - C. She applied certain medicine
 - D. She used the water of boiled banana heart to take a bath
3. What happened with Putri Pinang Masak after taking a bath with the boiled water?
 - A. She transformed into more gorgeous
 - B. She became so black and dirty
 - C. She looked as usual
 - D. She stayed still
4. What did the king do with Putri Pinang Masak after looking her look?
 - A. He commanded his guard to bring her back home
 - B. He ordered this guard to terminate her
 - C. He presented her a banquet

- D. He proposed her instantly
5. What can you learn from the text?
- A. We may use cosmetic to beautify the body
 - B. The love of beauty can make someone success
 - C. We may trick someone in order to avoid something unpleasant
 - D. Beauty is skin deep since it does not guarantee someone's happiness

SI PAHIT LIDAH

Folklore from South Sumatra
Retold by: Maharani



(Source: <https://www.poskata.com/pena/cerita-legenda-si-pahit-lidah/>)

A. Read the text and enjoy it!

In the Sumidang area, a prince named Pangeran Serunting was hostile to his brother-in-law named Arya Tebing. The root of the problem was that these two brothers had two rice fields located next to each other, with a large tree as a divider.

This dispute became an open duel. The two men fought fiercely. Realizing that Serunting was more powerful, Arya

Tebing pretended to surrender and asked him to postpone the match. However, he tried to find another way to beat his opponent. He persuaded his sister (Serunting's wife) to reveal the secret of Serunting's magical powers. After being repeatedly urged, finally, the sister told her husband's weakness. "Serunting's powers were in the weeds, which always vibrate even though the wind does not blow them," said his older sister. With that information, Arya Tebing again challenged Serunting to get into a fight.

When fighting, Arya stuck his spear into the shaking grass. It is true, Serunting immediately got limp and fell. The blows that Arya Tebing launched made him seriously injured. Luckily, Arya Tebing did not kill him. However, feeling betrayed by his wife, he decided to go on a journey.

Serunting went to meditate to Mount Siguntang. By Hyang Mahameru, he was promised magical powers. The condition was that he had to meditate under a bamboo tree until bamboo leaves covered his entire body. After almost two years of meditating, the leaves had covered his entire body. He finally received the power. Every word from his mouth would become a curse. For this reason, he was nicknamed The Bitter Tongue.

After getting the supernatural power, he intended to return to his hometown, Sumida. On the way home, he tested his magic. On the shores of Ranau Lake, lay yellowed

sugar cane trees. The Bitter Tongue said, "Turn into stone!" In an instant, the plants turned to stone. Furthermore, he cursed everyone he met on the banks of the Jambi River to turn into stone.

B. Answer these reading comprehension questions!

1. What is the orientation of the text?
2. Why did Arya Tebing pretend to surrender?
3. How did Arya Tebing try to find a way to send his opponent?
4. Why did Arya Tebing again challenge Serunting to fight?
5. Why was Serunting nicknamed The Bittter Tounge?

C. Choose the one best answer, A, B, C, or, D, to each question!

1. Why did the Serunting decide to go on journey?
 - A. Arya Tebing trained a lot
 - B. He defeated Arya Tebing
 - C. He felt betrayed by his wife
 - D. His wife asked him to earn the living
2. How did Serunting receive his magical power by Hyang Mahameru?
 - A. He had to meditate under a bamboo tree until bamboo leaves covered his entire body

- B. He had to meditate under a banyan tree until the leaves covered his entire body
 - C. He had to meditate on a stone near a river
 - D. He had to past for a long time
3. What good thing that Bitter Tongue do a couple?
- A. Ignored them
 - B. Grated their wish to have children
 - C. Thanked them a lot
 - D. Sent their children to a palace
4. How did that Bitter Tongue test his magical power?
- A. By lifting a big stone
 - B. By saying “turn into stone”
 - C. By throwing a big stone
 - D. By breaking a big stone

LEGENDA PULAU KAPAL

Folklore from South Sumatra
Retold by: Maharani



(Source: <http://vinyhazar.blogspot.com/2016/07/legenda-pulau-kapal.html>)

A. Read the text and enjoy it!

Once upon a time, in Bangka Belitung Islands, there was a destitute family. Despite their hard work, their fate did not get any better. One day while chopping wood, the father found a stick decorated with costly jewels. The father immediately took the precious object home and showed it to his wife and son. Finally, they agreed to sell the stick, and the money was used for business capital.

The next morning, the boy went across the island. There a nobleman bought the staff for hundreds of gold pieces. Seeing such a large number of coins, the child hurriedly went sailing to a distant place instead of returning home and traded with the money. The child's parents were waiting worried. They waited for days. Finally, they thought that their son had been killed by robbers who wanted the stick.

Several years they were passed. One afternoon came to a very luxurious ship. From it came out a wealthy merchant and his 15 beautiful wives. Their arrival attracted the attention of many people. A husband and wife who were desperately waiting for their child were pleased to find out that this very wealthy merchant was their long lost child. The merchant was pleased when he met his parents again.

However, when he saw one of his wives starting to look at him with contempt, the merchant quickly gave his parents a bag of money and then turned away. When one of his wives asked who the two were, the man laughed and said they were beggars. The parents heard the child's answer. They were unfortunate. Heartbroken, they returned home.

Not long after, the sky suddenly turned pitch black. The wind howled loudly. The ship that the child and his wives were on board was hit by the violent waves. The

storm was getting fiercer and fiercer. Finally, the ship sank. The luxurious ship crew transformed into an island, and it is said that the merchant and his wives had transformed into the monkeys to watch the island which is now named Ship Island.

B. Answer these reading comprehension questions!

1. What did the father find while chopping wood?
2. Why did they agree to sell the stick?
3. Why did the parents think that their son was dead?
4. Why did the merchant give a bag of money and turn away?
5. What is the morale value of the text?

C. Choose the one best answer, A, B, C, or, D, to each question!

1. What did the boy do after getting a lot of coins?
 - A. Went sailing to distant place
 - B. Returned home to meet his parents
 - C. Proposed the young woman to marry him
 - D. Ran a business with his parents
2. What did the parents think about their son?
 - A. Their son had forgotten the parents
 - B. Their son had married a rich lady
 - C. Their son had been killed by robbers

- D. The robbers brought him to some places
3. What did the merchant give to his parents before he turned away?
- A. A bag of gold
 - B. A bag of money
 - C. A great smile
 - D. A large ship
4. Why did the parents get heartbroken?
- A. They heard the child's answer
 - B. Their child treated them well
 - C. Their child's wives paid much attention
 - D. Their child did not give them anything
5. How was the ship after the parents returned home?
- A. It was rebuilt
 - B. It was handed over
 - C. It was decorated
 - D. It was shaken by the waves

ORIGIN OF REOG PONOROGO

Folklore from East Java



(Source: <https://integriti.web.id/reog-indahnya-warisan-budaya-indonesia/>)

A. Read the text and enjoy it!

In the Kingdom of Kediri, there was a princess who was very famous for her beauty, the Princess was named Dewi Sanggalangit. Many princes and kings wanted to ask for her hand, they brought gifts of gold and jewels, but none of these proposals were accepted by Dewi Sanggalangit.

The king and empress, Dewi Sanggalangit's parents were starting to worry, they didn't want Dewi Sanggalangit to keep refusing applications. This of course would affect the security of their kingdom.

They urged the Princess to immediately accept a proposal from one of the kings or princes who proposed. The Princess also agreed to the request, but she put forward a condition.

Dewi Sanggalangit would accept applications from the kings or princes who could give their interesting performances. The show must have never been seen and was equipped with a two-headed beast.

Not long after that, the King announced the competition to all corners of the country. The contest was also heard by Prabu Kelana Sewandana, the king of the Bantarangin Kingdom who was said to be located east of Mount Lawu, west of Mount Wilis. King Kelana had wanted to apply for Dewi Sanggalangit for a long time. He also tried to prepare all the requirements that the goddess wanted.

He already had almost all the conditions, only one was missing, namely a two-headed beast. Prabu Kelana only had a peacock with its beautiful feathers. Even though he did not have a two-headed animal, King Kelana hoped that Dewi Sanggalangit would like the beauty of her peacock so that

she could forget the conditions that he cannot fulfill. So, their group set out to propose to the goddess.

In another kingdom, the King of Lodaya Kingdom named Singabarong also wanted to apply for Dewi Sanggalangit. Singabarong was known as a cunning king and could do everything he could to get what he wanted.

Hearing that King Kelana was already on his way to propose to Dewi Sanggalangit, he immediately prepared to attack. He wanted to seize the conditions brought by King Kelana.

Before attacking, Singabarong with his strength turned himself into a lion. The imitation lion attacked King Kelana's soldiers. There was a fierce battle. Seeing his soldiers who were starting to experience defeat because of the lion's strength, King Kelana immediately thought of planning a strategy.

He saw the peacock, then immediately ordered the bird to fly towards the imitation lion. Immediately the peacock approached the lion, and before the lion had time to react, the peacock had pecked the fleas that were on the lion's body.

The incarnated Singabarong lion began to lose focus. He enjoyed the peacock's peg on top of him. Seeing Singabarong lose concentration, Prabu Kelana immediately issued Pecut Samandiman (the powerful whip inherited

from his teacher). Asking God's help, King Kelana pointed the magic whip towards the peacock and Singabarong.

"Be you a two-headed beast!" Shouted King Kelana, pointing his whip.

Instantly, the peacock clung to Singabarong's head. Singabarong lost its strength. He was unable to return to his original form. Be he a two-headed beast.

The group of King Kelana returned to continue their journey to the Kingdom of Kediri. Now, the requirements were complete with a two-headed animal.

Arriving there, they were greeted by the King and Empress, as well as Dewi Sanggalangit. Immediately, King Kelana presented a performance that the princess had never seen.

Rows of twin horses danced in compact rhythm. Among them, a double-headed animal, a lion's mane, and peacock feathers adorned its head. It's amazing to see.

The conditions that had been met made Dewi Sanggalangit accept King Kelana's application. They got married, then Dewi Sanggalit was taken to move to the Bantara Angin Kingdom.

After the Bantarangin Kingdom turned into an area called Ponorogo, the performance stage brought by Raja Kelana was gradually known as Reog Ponorogo and is known throughout the world to this day.

B. Answer these reading comprehension questions!

1. Why did King Kelana try to meet the Princess Singgalangit's requirements?
2. How was the preparation of King Kelana?
3. What was the condition made by Princess Singgalangit?
4. Why did Singabarong attack King kelana?
5. Why did Singabarong lose focus?

C. Choose the one best answer, A, B, C, or, D, to each question!

1. What was the nature of Singabarong?
 - A. He was a subtle king
 - B. He was a generous king
 - C. He was a gentle man
 - D. He was an honest king
2. What was Kind Kelana's weapon?
 - A. Pecut Samandiman, the powerful whip.
 - B. A peacock with its beautiful feathers
 - C. A two-headed beast
 - D. A spear
3. What had the peacock done with the fleas on the lion's body?
 - A. It had slept
 - B. It had pecked them
 - C. It had played with them

- D. It had kicked them all
4. Where was Dewi Sanggalit taken to after she got married?
- A. Kediri Kingdom
 - B. Singasari Kingdom
 - C. Lodaya Kingdom
 - D. Bantara Angin Kingdom
5. Why was Singabarong unable to return to his original form?
- A. Singabarong lost its strength
 - B. He was not willing to
 - C. He did not care with his appearance
 - D. He felt he was angry

Moral message:

**CHEATING WILL ALWAYS END IN
DEFEAT!**

ASAL MULA TELAGA BIRU

Folklore from North Maluku

Retold by: Maharani



(Source: <https://idrtimes.com/telaga-biru-telaga-di-halmahera-selatan-yang-unik/>)

A. Read the text and enjoy it

In Lisawa village, North Halmahera, lived a couple named Majojaru and Magohiduuru. The village where they lived was not a fertile village at that time. The soil was parched and did not produce good crops. The rain was sporadic. Realizing this situation, Magohiduuru decided to sail to find his fortune elsewhere. He hoped to get a job or find fertile

land elsewhere. That way, it was not difficult for him to be able to marry the beautiful Majojaru.

When Majojaru heard of her lover's decision, she was terrified and tried to prevent him. However, seeing Magohiduuru's unanimous determination, Majojaru could not do anything else. When Magohiduuru said goodbye to wander, the two of them had promised to stay alive. As proof of her love and loyalty, Majojaru gave her lover a hair stick.

Day after day passed, Majojaru patiently waited for news from Magohiduuru. However, there was no single news or letter showing up. Month after month passed without any certainty about Magohiduuru's existence. Majojaru's parents had urged their daughter to marry the one of their choice. Nevertheless, Majojaru still was evasive because she would continue to wait for the news from Magohiduuru. This excuse was very absurd according to Majojaru's father. Without thinking, he spread a slander that Magohiduuru had drowned in the vast sea. Hearing the news, Majojaru felt very desperate.

Especially after that, her parents continued to persuade her to marry the son of the chief. Majojaru wanted to die at that time. In a very lacklustre state, Majojaru tried to find shelter to calm her feelings. She also sat under a banyan tree while crying over Magohiduuru.

Majojaru kept on crying. Her tears became a weighty spring. The spring continued to pool until it became a lake. The water is clear as glass, and the colour is blue like a clear sky. The Lisawa village people now continue to guard and maintain the lake which they call Telaga Biru (the Blue Lake).

B. Answer these reading comprehension questions

1. Why did Magohiduuru decide to sail?
2. Why was Majojaru still evasive to marry her parent's choice?
3. Why did Majojaru's father spend a slander about Magohiduuru's death?
4. Why did Majojaru wanted to die at that time?
5. What is the social function of the text?

C. Choose the one best answer, A, B, C, or, D, to each question!

1. What did Majojaru and Magohiduuru promise each other?
 - A. To build a house
 - B. To stay alive
 - C. To sail together
 - D. To produce good crops
2. How was Majojaru's feeling when she heard of the decision of her lover?

- A. She was grateful
 - B. She felt strong
 - C. She was terrified
 - D. She felt awkward
3. What did Majojaru give her lover?
- A. A ship
 - B. A romantic letter
 - C. A set of chopsticks
 - D. A hair stick
4. How did Majojaru calm her feelings?
- A. She tried to find shelter
 - B. She went to her siblings
 - C. She prayed day and night
 - D. She did some charities
5. What happened after Majojaru kept on crying?
- A. Many people came
 - B. A weighty spring appeared
 - C. A big lightning struck
 - D. Her parents regretted

SULTAN DOMAS, THE GENEROUS

Folklore from Lampung



(Source: <https://www.daerahkita.com/artikel/41/sultan-domas-pemimpin-yang-baik-hati-cerita-rakyat-lampung>)

A. Read the text and enjoy it

In the past, in a very poor village, there lived a boy who was orphaned by the name of Domas. Because he had no parents and was very poor, Domas was often abused and beaten by the people in his village. Just to eat, he had to beg. He could eat today, not necessarily tomorrow. His body was skinny

and covered in wounds due to the frequent throwing stones by the children in his village.

One time, came the long dry season. The crop failed. Now no one wanted to feed him. Domas was forced to go to the forest to find food. When he returned from the forest, the rickety hut where he lived had been burned down. He was forced to sleep among the ruins of his hut. That night he dreamed that an old man with a friendly face asked him to go to the bank of a river. The area around the river was very fertile and beautiful. The old man ordered Domas to go to that area. The next morning, Domas immediately went to the place that was appointed in his dream.

Day after day, month after month, he finally arrived at the exact place in his dream. There he built a small mountain, every day he was just meditating and fishing to eat. The surrounding forest had an abundance of fruit and food. Domas made friends with forest animals.

Once upon a time, after meditating, in front of him lay a stick and a sword in the shape of a snake. With these two weapons, Domas could help people who pass through the area, when attacked by crocodiles and large snakes. Domas' friendliness and assistance were often discussed. The people he had helped called him Sultan Domas. However, some bad people who had heard the story about Sultan Domas intended to kill and steal his legacy.

Once upon a time, these bad guys dared to infiltrate Sultan Domas' hut who was going fishing. They immediately took the heirlooms. But when they were about to run away after taking the two heirlooms, outside the house there were lots of crocodiles and large snakes ready to bite. These people were very afraid and forced to go back into the house to wait for Sultan Domas to come home.

Not long after, Sultan Domas came home. He was completely surprised to see many strangers with fierce faces in his house. He greeted them kindly and served the catch of the fish. The people were ashamed that they had evil intentions. Blushing, they apologized and promised to repent. These people later became Sultan Domas' best and most loyal students. Together they worked hand in hand to teach kindness and help others.

B. Answer these reading comprehension questions

1. What did the old man ask Domas to do?
2. Why was Domas body covered in wounds?
3. Why was Domas often abused by the people?
4. Why did the bad guys go back into the house of sultan Domas?
5. How did sultan Domas treat those bad guys in his house?

C. Choose the one best answer, A, B, C, or, D, to each question!

1. Who asked Domas to go to the bank of a river?
 - A. The people in his village
 - B. The bad guys
 - C. An old man in his dream
 - D. An old woman in his dream
2. What did the surrounding forest have?
 - A. An abundance of fruit and food
 - B. A lot of good guys
 - C. A spear and a sword
 - D. A hut and some fruits
3. What did Domas do at the new place?
 - A. Hunting and fishing
 - B. Meditating and sleeping
 - C. Meditating and fishing
 - D. Swimming and meditating
4. Why did the people call him sultan Domas?
 - A. They had helped by Domas
 - B. They had been helped by Domas
 - C. His body was skinny and covered in wounds
 - D. He had frequently been thrown stones by the children
5. How did Domas obtain the two weapons, a spear, and sword?
 - A. By winning a competition

- B. After defeating the bandits
- C. By buying them
- D. After meditating

BUAYA PEROMPAK

Folklore From Lampung



(Source: <https://alkisahrakyat.blogspot.com/2020/05/buaya-perompak-cerita-rakyat-lampung.html>)

A. Read the text and enjoy it

Once upon a time, in Lampung, there was a terribly river feared the surrounding residents, namely the Tulang Bawang River. Every fishing boat or person who crosses the river will always feel anxious. The reason was many ships or people had just disappeared, leaving no marks. Word got out that they were victims of a large crocodile that lived in the river.

Once upon a time, the accident happened again. This time the victim was a girl named Aminah. While washing in the river, Aminah suddenly disappeared. The villagers had searched everywhere around the river but Aminah was never found. Meanwhile, Aminah, who was unconscious, suddenly woke up and was already in a cave. Surprisingly, the walls of the cave were filled with gold and sparkling gems. Of course, Aminah was both surprised and amazed by the place. She also wondered, whose on earth was this place?

Not yet finished her amazement, from the corner of the cave a large voice greeted her. It turned out that the voice came from an enormous white crocodile. Aminah was amazed to see that the crocodile could speak like a human. Seeing Aminah confused, the crocodile then explained. "My form is indeed a crocodile, but actually I am a human being cursed to be a crocodile because of my crime as a robber," he said. "My name is actually Yudas and all the jewelry was my robbery," he continued.

The crocodile also explained that he did not kill Aminah because he liked Aminah and wanted to marry her. There was no other choice for Aminah. "Fine, I will obey your wishes, but I do ask one thing. "How can we live if we continue to be in a cave? Where will we get the food?"

"Every full moon, my form will change into a human. At that time, I will go to the city to sell some of the jewelry and exchange it for food. "

"Then, how do you get to the city?" Asked Aminah again.

"In one corner of this cave, there is a small tunnel that can pass into the village," explained the crocodile, pointing at the tunnel door in question.

For days, Aminah lived in a cave with the crocodile Yudas. One day, after exhaustion from hunting, the crocodile Yudas fell asleep. The snoring was very loud. Aminah did not overlook this opportunity. While sneaking around. Aminah took a spear belonging to the crocodile and bravely stabbed it at the crocodile until it died.

After being sure that the crocodile was dead, Aminah rushed to the tunnel that the crocodile had told her. After going through the tunnel for a long time, she suddenly saw a ray of sunlight. How excited Aminah was after getting out of the tunnel's mouth.

B. Answer these reading comprehension questions!

1. Why would fishing boat or person feel scared crossing the river?
2. Why had the villagers not found Aminah?
3. Why did the crocodile not kill Aminah?

4. What would happen with the crocodile every full moon?
5. How did Aminah kill the crocodile?

C. Choose the one best answer, A, B, C, or, D, to each question!

1. What made great fear in Tulang Bawang River?
 - A. A robber
 - B. A large alligator
 - C. An accident
 - D. A haunted harbour
2. What was the real name of the wild animal?
 - A. Aminah
 - B. Fatimah
 - C. Yudas
 - D. Yuda
3. What was Yudas before being cursed to be a crocodile?
 - A. A jewelry
 - B. A buglar
 - C. A seller
 - D. A boat driver
4. Why did Aminah ask how the crocodile got to the city?
 - A. She planned to escape
 - B. She was amazed to see it
 - C. She accepted the proposal
 - D. She wanted to kill the creature

5. Why was Aminah amazed to see that the crocodile?
- A. It was an enormous white crocodile
 - B. It could speak like a human
 - C. The cave were filled with gold
 - D. It wanted to marry her

LA DANA AND HIS BUFFALO

Folklore From South Sulawesi
Retold by: Maharani



(Source:

<https://steemitimages.com/p/o1AJ9qDyyJNSpZWhUgGYc3MngFqoAN54P4G9thRr31qKZFWSz?format=match&mode=fit&width=640>)

A. Read the text and enjoy it

La Dana was a young man who was known to be the smartest in all of Kampung Toraja. One day there was a nobleman who was going to be buried in their village. La Dana and friends also came to the funeral ceremony. In the funeral ceremony, usually, the audience would be treated to one whole buffalo. The owner of the ceremony turned out to be someone who had been tricked by La Dana. On purpose,

he only gave La Dana the hind legs of the buffalo. Meanwhile, La Dana's best friend was given her entire front.

Seeing the unfair treatment, La Dana immediately looked for a way. La Dana suggested to his friend to return the rolling buffalo to its owner and exchange it for a thin buffalo. "If the buffalo is already fat, we can slaughter it and eat it until we are satisfied," said La Dana. Hearing La Dana's words, his friend immediately exchanged the buffalo with a live buffalo. They were lucky that the host accepted the proposal.

A week after that, La Dana was getting impatient waiting for the buffalo to get fat. One morning, La Dana came to a friend's house and asked that the buffalo be slaughtered. However, his friend asked him to wait a little longer until the buffalo was fat enough to be slaughtered. La Dana returned empty-handed. The next morning, La Dana came back again and asked that only his part be cut. Thus, the buffalo could still be cared for by his friends. But, his friend thought, really sorry for the buffalo if its hind legs were cut off. He again asked La Dana to wait until the buffalo was fatter.

The next morning, La Dana came again and asked to have his part cut. Once again, his friend persuaded. He was promised that some of the buffalo bodies as long as La Dana would delay their intention. The next morning, very early in the morning La Dana came back and asked for the same

thing. This time his friend was impatient. Angry, he ordered La Dana to just take their buffalo and not bother him anymore. La Dana's mind worked. He came home with an ox which was very fat.

B. Answer these reading comprehension questions!

1. What was the audience treated in a funeral ceremony?
2. Why did the ceremony owner only give La Dana the hind legs?
3. Why did La Dana ask his part be cut?
4. Why did La Dana's friend give him the buffalo?
5. What is the resolution of the text?

C. Choose the one best answer, A, B, C, or, D, to each question!

1. Why did La Dana suggest his friend to return the rotting buffalo?
 - A. La Dana's friend got the hind legs
 - B. La Dana got one whole buffalo
 - C. His friend wanted a life buffalo
 - D. La Dana wanted a life buffalo
2. Who accepted the proposal of La Dana?
 - A. His friend
 - B. The host
 - C. People in Toraja

- D. La Dana's lover
3. What did La Dana do a week after that?
- A. La Dana asked that the buffalo be sold
 - B. La Dana asked that the buffalo be kept
 - C. La Dana asked that the buffalo be slaughtered
 - D. La Dana exchanged the buffalo
4. What did La Dana's friend ask La Dana to do?
- A. To wait a little longer until the buffalo was fat enough
 - B. To wait a little longer until the buffalo was old enough
 - C. To sell the buffalo in the market
 - D. To slaughter the buffalo
5. What would you do if La Dana ask you to slaughter the buffalo although it was not fat enough? Give the reason!
- C-6 (Create)
- A. I would follow him since he was honest
 - B. I would not do that since I knew he was a tricky person
 - C. I would bring it to the market since it was very expensive
 - D. I would go to his house to tell his parents since they were nice persons

ASAL-USUL DANAU LIPAN

Folklore From East Kalimantan
Retold by: Maharani



(Source: <https://dongengceritarakyat.com/cerita-rakyat-ringkas-dari-kalimantan-timur/>)

A. Read the text and enjoy it

In the past, where the Lipan Lake is now located, there was a kingdom led by a princess named Aji Berdarah Putih. The beauty of this princess was very famous. Apart from being beautiful, this princess also had a feature that made the kings want to propose to her. Princess' skin was very soft and always flushed like rose petals.

It turned out that the news of the beauty Princess Aji with White Blood reached the ears of one of the great kings in China. This king of China had a powerful force and a war fleet. When he heard that there was a very beautiful princess in a kingdom on the equator, the king immediately gathered his fleet with thousands of guards and headed there.

Hearing the plan of the king's arrival, Princess Aji with White Blood immediately prepared a magnificent banquet to welcome him. Finally, the group of the King of China arrived. A welcoming party was held soon. The girls danced gracefully to the sound of 'tiple' and 'guriding' (a traditional Kalimantan musical instrument). Jugs of traditional tuak were distributed. Not familiar with the drink, the king of China drank it excessively.

Not long after, the Chinese King's face began to turn red with drunkenness. When food was served, he no longer ate like a king, but just like an animal. Princess Aji with White Blood felt very offended by the way the king ate. The king began to chatter about the beauty of Princess Aji with White Blood and his intention to have a daughter.

Princess Aji with White Blood was very angry. She immediately refused the chili sauce to insult the Chinese King's way of eating. Even though he was drunk, the king found out that he was being insulted. He also felt offended and declared to go to war. War was inevitable. Thousands of

Chinese troops fought against the white-blooded Princess Aji's meager army. It didn't take long for the princess troops to be pressed.

Many of his soldiers had fallen. Princess Aji with White Blood prayed in her heart. She chewed betel and melted it at the Chinese soldiers. The red betel bursts suddenly turned into thousands of poisonous centipedes that attacked the Chinese troops. One by one, the Chinese soldiers were killed by the centipedes. When he saw the centipedes who were no longer opposed, the King of China and his troops immediately ran helter-skelter. However, the centipedes continued to push, until they fell into the deep sea. It was the end of the history of the King of China and his army. It was then that Princess Aji with White Blood disappeared magically along with Sumur Air Berani, the source of the kingdom's supernatural powers. The sea where the King of China died then miraculously shallow it into a lake, which we know as the Lipan Lake.

B. Answer these reading comprehension questions

1. What did Princess Aji with white blood prepare to welcome the king of China?
2. Why was Princess Aji very angry?
3. Why did the King declare to go to war?
4. Why did the King and his troops run?

5. What did Princes Aji do after seeing many of her soldier fallen?

C. Choose the one best answer, A, B, C, or, D, to each question

1. Why did the king drink tuak excessively?
 - A. Not familiar with the drink
 - B. Felt in love with Princess Aji with white blood
 - C. Used to drink a lot
 - D. Wanted to show off
2. How did the king eat?
 - A. He ate greedily
 - B. He ate slowly
 - C. He ate and drank little
 - D. He only ate some
3. What made Princess Aji with white blood very offended?
 - A. The way the king ate
 - B. The way the king danced
 - C. The way the king smiled
 - D. Her face began to turn red with drunkenness
4. How long did the Chinese troops press the princesss Aji's Army?
 - A. It did not take short time
 - B. It did not take long time
 - C. It took several months

- D. It took several years
5. What would you do if you were Princess Aji with White Blood? Give the reason! C-6 (Create)
- A. I would run away to save myself
 - B. I would ignore my troops since they were careless
 - C. I would try my best to help my troops since I was their leader
 - D. I would not get offended since the king of China had a powerful force

ANSWER KEYS PART C (MULTIPLE CHOICES)

<p>1. PUYANG BERINGIN VS PUYANG DATARAN</p> <p>1. C 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. A</p>	<p>2. THE LEGEND OF PUTRI PINANG MASAK</p> <p>1. D 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. D</p>
<p>3. SI PAHIT LIDAH</p> <p>1. C 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. A</p>	<p>4. LEGENDA PULAU KAPAL</p> <p>1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. D</p>
<p>5. ORIGIN OF REOG PONOROGO</p> <p>1. A 2. A 3. B 4. D</p>	<p>6. ASAL MULA TELAGA BIRU</p> <p>1. B 2. C 3. D 4. A</p>

5. A	5. B
<p>7. SULTAN DOMAS, THE GENEROUS</p> <p>1. C</p> <p>2. A</p> <p>3. C</p> <p>4. B</p> <p>5. D</p>	<p>8. BUAYA PEROMPAK</p> <p>1. B</p> <p>2. C</p> <p>3. B</p> <p>4. A</p> <p>5. B</p>
<p>9. LA DANA AND HIS BUFFALO</p> <p>1. D</p> <p>2. B</p> <p>3. C</p> <p>4. A</p> <p>5. B</p>	<p>10. ASAL-USUL DANAU LIPAN</p> <p>1. A</p> <p>2. A</p> <p>3. A</p> <p>4. B</p> <p>5. C</p>

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