



# FOLKLORE FOR CRITICAL THINKING

(An Introduction to Critical Thinking Skills for Teenagers)

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Pusat Penelitian dan Penerbitan UIN SGD Bandung

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THINKING SKILLS FOR TEENAGERS**

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# PREFACE

This book is written in an attempt to provide Indonesian teenagers—at their senior high school ages—opportunities to learn to think critically and to read comprehensively and enjoyably through the use of Indonesian folklores. Besides, the use of folklores is expected to bring back their popularity among Indonesian teenagers.

Recently, Indonesian educators and practitioners face a challenge: Indonesian teenagers seem to lack of interest and enthusiasm in reading Indonesian folklores because they considered characterizations and plots are out-of-dated. The theme about animals, jungles, and fantasies do not belong to their present live (antaranews.com, 2018). To bridge this gap, this book provides a section in every chapter where readers are required to analyze the story from their today's perspectives. They need to share their agreement or disagreement, to provide relevant solutions to the problem, and to find out what logic is and what is not.

This book consists of fourteen chapters. Each chapter contains seven sections: focused skills, before-during-after reading sections, glossary, critical thinking questions, and reflection sections. This book focuses on reading comprehension and critical thinking skills. These skills are presented repeatedly in order to give the readers reinforcement about the skills. Meanwhile, the reflection section is provided to give the students space to share their engagement with the topic discussed.

Since this book is designed based on the research in some schools in West Java, several improvements seems to be needed to make. Therefore, any suggestions and corrections from readers are very much welcome.

Bandung, October 2018

The Writers

# Acknowledgment

We would like to extend our gratitude to the following parties who have been supporting us in conducting the research and making this publication possible. Firstly, thanks goes to DIKTIS KEMENAG that has funded our research regarding critical reading, critical thinking and critical literacy in the relation with the use of Indonesian folklores through BOPTAN Fund since 2017. Secondly, we would like to thank the Rector of UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung for providing us support to continue working with Indonesian cultures and capitals. Thirdly, thank to Dr. Munir and Dr. Wahyudi Darmalaksana from Research and Publication Centre of UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung for their never ending supports to “research, write, and publish.” Fourthly, we also would like to extend our appreciation to our research reviewer, Prof. Aan Hasanah, for giving us insights during our research. Fifthly, to Dr. Sajidin, thank you for editing our draft. Finally, to all teachers and students in Madrasah Aliyah Negeri (Islamic Senior High School) in Sumedang and Sukabumi West Java Province who were willingly to be involved in our research, thank you. We owe you this much. Thus, this book is for you and all students in other parts of Indonesia who dream of learning to think pleasurable. We hope they will start to love reading Indonesian folklores again.

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# MAP OF THE BOOK

UNIT	TOPIC	READING SKILLS	CT SKILLS
1	<b>The Story of Panyalahan Village</b>	Identifying stated information; Identifying relevant textual evidence	Identifying the problem; Identifying the author's purpose; Proposing alternative solutions; Identifying the author's thought about the world
2	<b>The Story of Timun Emas</b>	Identifying stated information; Making inference; Identifying relevant textual evidence	Identifying the problem; Identifying the author's purpose; Proposing alternative solutions; Identifying the author's thought about the world; Making evaluation from the reader's perspective about right and wrong things
3	<b>Kuna the Liar</b>	Identifying stated information; Drawing conclusion	Identifying the problem; Identifying the author's purpose; Proposing alternative solutions; Identifying missing information; Identifying illogical information; Making evaluation from the reader's perspective about right and wrong things
4	<b>Situ Bagendit</b>	Identifying stated information; Drawing conclusion; Making inference	Identifying the problem; Identifying the author's purpose; Making evaluation from the reader's perspective about right and wrong things; Identifying relevant stories
5	<b>The Story of Lutung Kasarung</b>	Predicting about the story about; Identifying stated information; Identifying relevant textual evidence	Identifying the problem; Identifying the author's purpose; Proposing alternative solutions; Determining importance; Inferencing to

			personal experience/ reading the world
6	<b>Sangkuring</b>	Predicting about the story about; Identifying stated information; Identifying relevant textual evidence	Identifying the problem; Identifying the author's purpose; Proposing alternative solutions; Determining importance; Identifying the author's thought about the world
7	<b>Dyah Pitaloka Citraresmi</b>	Identifying stated information; Identifying relevant textual evidence	Identifying the problem; Identifying the author's purpose; Proposing alternative solutions; Identifying the author's thought about the world
8	<b>Ciung Wanara</b>	Predicting about the story about; Identifying stated information; Identifying relevant textual evidence	Identifying the problem; Identifying the author's purpose; Proposing alternative solutions; Determining importance; Inferencing to personal experience/ reading the world
9	<b>Panji Kelaras</b>	Predicting about the story about; Identifying stated information; Identifying relevant textual evidence	Identifying the problem; Identifying the author's purpose; Proposing alternative solutions; Determining importance; Inferencing to personal experience/ reading the world
10	<b>Pantai Karang Nini</b>	Identifying stated information; Identifying the main ideas; Identifying relevant textual evidence	Identifying the problem; Identifying the author's purpose; Proposing alternative solutions; Identifying the author's thought about the world
11	<b>Mundinglaya Dikusumah</b>	Predicting about the story about; Identifying stated information; Identifying relevant textual evidence	Identifying the problem; Identifying the author's purpose; Proposing alternative solutions; Determining importance; Identifying the



			author's thought about the world
12	<b>The Legend of Dewi Sri</b>	Predicting about the story about; Identifying stated information; Identifying relevant textual evidence	Identifying the problem; Identifying the author's purpose; Proposing alternative solutions; Determining importance; Identifying the author's thought about the world
13	<b>Keong Emas (The Golden Snail)</b>	Identifying stated information; Identifying relevant textual evidence	Identifying the problem; Identifying the author's purpose; Proposing alternative solutions; Identifying the author's thought about the world
14	<b>The Legend of Gunung Geulis</b>	Identifying stated information; Identifying relevant textual evidence	Identifying the problem; Identifying the author's purpose; Proposing alternative solutions; Identifying the author's thought about the world

*Folklore is the perfect second skin. From under its side, we can see all the simmering, shadowy uncertainties of the world.*

*(Jane Helen)*

## THE STORY OF PANYALAHAN VILLAGE

### A. Focused Reading and Critical Thinking Skills

Reading Skill:

- Identifying stated information
- Identifying relevant textual evidence

Critical Thinking Skills:

- Identifying the problem
- Identifying the author's purpose
- Proposing alternative solutions
- Identifying the author's thought about the world

### B. Before Reading

Before reading the text, think about the answer to the following questions.

1. Are you familiar with the words "*Panyalahan Village*"?
2. Do you know where the village is?
3. What do you think the story will be about? Relate the title and the picture to help you make prediction.

### C. During Reading

Read the following selection.

LONG time ago in *Tasikmalaya*, West Java, lived a young couple. They were farmers. They lived happily with their baby. The couple also had some animals. One of them was a tiger. When the couple went to work in the paddy field, the tiger looked after their baby.

As usual, the couple went to the paddy field. Before they left, they asked the tiger to look after their baby.

“We will go to the field now. Look after our baby, okay?”

The tiger nodded.

So, the couple went to the field. They worked from morning until afternoon. When the couple arrived home, the tiger welcomed them. The tiger acted differently. He wagged his tail and rubbed his body to the couple’s legs. He looked very happy. The husband became suspicious.



“Why does this tiger behave strangely? He does not act as usual,” he thought.

The husband looked at the tiger carefully. He was shocked. The tiger’s mouth was full of blood. Then he remembered his baby. He thought the tiger had eaten the baby.

“Why is your mouth full of blood?” he asked the tiger.

“You must have done something bad for my baby! Have you killed him? Why did you do that?” he was very panicked.

The husband took his knife and killed the tiger in anger. Then they both entered the house. They were shocked. They looked at each other. Their baby was sleeping peacefully in his cradle. He was not eaten by the tiger.

Quickly, the wife took the baby and kissed him. The baby woke up. He opened his eyes and smiled. The couple found a very large snake under the cradle. The snake was dead and full of blood.

“Oh, my wife,” the husband said.

“We have done a terrible thing. The tiger is not guilty! Look at the dead snake. The tiger must have killed him. He had saved our baby, but I killed him. Oh, my

God! What have I done? I am so sorry. Forgive me, my dear tiger. Forgive me, please?”

The couple felt very guilty. They have killed their faithful tiger. It all happened because they did not check the baby first before they killed the tiger.

Since then, the couple’s village was called *Panyalahan*. The word *Panyalahan* derives from the word “*nyalahan*”, which means “wrong guess”.

(Source: “The Story of Panyalahan Village (The Faithful Tiger),” 2007)

**GLOSARY:**

- Faithful (Adjective): Setia
- The couple (Noun): Pasangan (suami istri)
- Paddy field (Noun): Sawah
- To look after (Verb): Merawat, memelihara
- Nodded; to nod (Verb): Mengangguk
- Differently(Adverb): Berbeda, tdk seperti biasanya
- Wagged, to wag (Verb): Mengibaskan
- Rubbed; to rub (Verb): Menggosok-gosokkan
- Behave (Verb): Berlaku, bertingkah
- In anger (Adverb): Dengan marah
- Guilty (Adjective): (Merasa) bersalah
- Guess (Verb): Menerka, terkaan ,mengira, perkiraan.

**Answer the following questions.**

1. What is the main problem discussed?  
.....
2. What did the farmers ask to the tiger when they went to work in the paddy field?  
.....
3. How long did the farmers work?  
.....
4. When the farmers arrive home, why the husband look suspicious?  
.....

5. How the tiger behaved when welcoming the farmers?  
.....
6. What makes the farmers shocked?  
.....
7. What the farmers thought about the tiger?  
.....
8. Do you think that the tiger had eaten the baby? What is the evidence?  
.....
9. What the farmers did to the tiger?  
.....
10. Where did the farmers kill the tiger?  
.....
11. What did the farmers find at the house?  
.....
12. How was the baby condition?  
.....
13. How is the farmers' feeling when they found the truth?  
.....

**D. After Reading**

Having read the text, share your answers to the questions to your friends.

1. What is the author's purpose? Is it to inform, to persuade, or to inform?  
.....  
.....
2. Why the author ended the story in that way?  
.....  
.....
3. In your opinion, what is the author's opinion about loyalty?  
.....  
.....

### E. Critical Thinking Questions

Discuss in group of four. Then write your answers in the space below.

1. If you were the parents of the baby, what would you do to avoid the problem?

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2. In what situation or context the author may have lived? Refer to the story to find the possibilities.

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### F. Reflection

I found the story is .....

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What I learned from the story is .....

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## THE STORY OF TIMUN EMAS

### A. Focused Reading and Critical Thinking Skills

Reading Skills:

- Identifying stated information
- Making inference
- Identifying relevant textual evidence

Critical Thinking Skills:

- Identifying the problem
- Identifying the author's purpose
- Proposing alternative solutions
- Identifying the author's thought about the world
- Making evaluation from the reader's perspective about right and wrong things

### B. Before Reading

1. Look at the picture.
2. What do you see in the picture?
3. Seen from the picture, what may the story about?
4. Are you familiar with the story?

### C. During Reading

Read the following selection.

Long time ago, lived an old woman named Mbok Sirni. She lived by herself because her husband had long passed away and she had no children. Every day, she prayed so God would give her a child.



“Oh God please give me a child, I promise I will protect my child.”

At this time, a giant passed her house and heard her pray.

“Wohahaha, don’t be afraid I’m a giant, people call me Buto Ijo, believe me I want to give you a child”.



“What? Are you kidding? I don’t believe you!”

“WO...ha...ha...ha. I’m serious, believe me. This time I want to help you but you must give the child back to me when it is seventeen years old”. Buto Ijo Give some golden cucumber seeds to plant.

The seeds grew within more days, and blossomed plentifully. No longer after that, a big golden cucumber grew from plants. Carefully, Mbok Sirni plucked the golden cucumber and carried it home. With caution and care, she sliced the cucumber. She was very surprised to see a beautiful baby girl inside the cucumber.

“Oh my God, is it real? She is very cute, very beautiful, the giant keeps his promise. Thank you the giant, Thank you God”. She then named the baby Timun Emas (it means Golden Cucumber).

Years passed by and Timun Emas has grew to become a lovely and beautiful little girl. One morning in order to save timun mas from the giant Mbok Sirni go to Mount Gundul, she had to meet a holy man. The Holy man gave her four little bags, each one containing cucumber seeds, needles, salt, and shrimp paste. “Here for you Mbok Sirni. Sometime Timun Emas can use these to protect herself,” said the holy man to Mbok Sirni.

A few days later, the giant came to see Mbok Sirni about her promise. “Mbok Sirni...Mbok Sirni.... Mbok Sirni, where are you? I will take your daughter..! Where is Timun Emas?” shouted the giant. "My daughter, take these bag with you. It can save you from the giant. Now, run through the back door," said Mbok Sirni. But the giant saw Timun Emas running to the woods.

“Ho...Ho...Ho, Little Girl you think you can run away from me. No way! Come on... I shall get you.”

The giant was getting closer and closer, so Timun Emas opened the first bag she got from Mbok Sirni. Inside the bag were cucumber seeds. She threw the seeds, and instantly they grew into large cucumber field. But the giant ate them all, giving him more strength. As the giant was getting close, Timun Emas took the second bag with needles inside and spilled the content behind her. The needles turned into bamboo trees, sharp and thorny. The giant’s body was scratched and bled. “Aaargh, what have you done Timun Mas? It injured me ... I’ll get you, Timun Emas!” shouted the giant

Timun Emas saw the giant coming, so she reached for the last bag. She took the shrimp paste and salt then threw it. The shrimp paste and salt became a deep sea of boiling mud.

The mud slowly but surely drowned him. Helpless, he roared out, “Help! Help...Please help me Timun Mas!” Then the giant drown and died. Timun Mas then immediately went home. Since then, Timun Emas and Mbok Sirni live happily ever after.

(Source: “THE STORY OF TIMUN MAS,” 2013)

## GLOSSARY

- Blossomed (Verb): Berbunga-bunga
- Plentifully (Adverb): Sangat banyak, berlimpah limpah
- Needles (Noun): Jarum
- Through (Adverb): Melalui
- Scratched (Adjective): Baret-baret
- Shrimp paste (Noun): Terasi udang
- Boiling (adjective): Mendidih
- Drowned (Verb): Menenggelamkan

## Answer the following questions.

1. What is the story about?
  - a. A giant who wanted to have a baby.
  - b. A woman who wanted to have a baby.
  - c. A woman who prayed to a giant

d. A giant who overheard a woman's pray

2. Who are the characters in the story?

.....

3. How did Buto Ijo help her?

.....

4. Did the woman believe in the giant at first?

.....

5. Which sentence indicates that the woman believed or did not believed the giant?

.....

6. Did the woman believe the giant at last? Mark the sentence.

.....

7. Identify how these persons feel.

Characters	Their Feelings	Textual Evidence
Timun Mas		
Mbok Sirni		
The Giant		

8. Can you number the pictures based on the order of the story?



.....



.....



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.....

### D. After Reading

Having read the text, share your answers to the questions to your friends.

1. What is the author's purpose? Is it to inform, to persuade, or to inform?

.....  
.....

2. Based on the story, what good things Mbok Sirni did in her life? Why?

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3. Based on the story, what wrong things Mbok Sirni did in her life? Why?

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.....  
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### E. Critical Thinking Questions

Discuss in group of four. Then write your answers in the space below.

1. If you were Mbok Sirni, what would you do to avoid the problem not to happen?

.....  
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2. Can you predict how people religious belief at the time the story was produced? Why?

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3. If you were the author, how would you end the story? Why?

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### F. Reflection

I found the story is .....

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What I learned from the story is .....

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## KUNA THE LIAR

### A. Focused Reading and Critical Thinking Skills

Reading Skills:

- Identifying stated information
- Drawing conclusion

Critical Thinking Skills:

- Identifying the problem
- Identifying the author's purpose
- Proposing alternative solutions
- Identifying missing information
- Identifying illogical information
- Making evaluation from the reader's perspective about right and wrong things

### B. Before Reading

Before you read the text, think about the answer to the following questions.

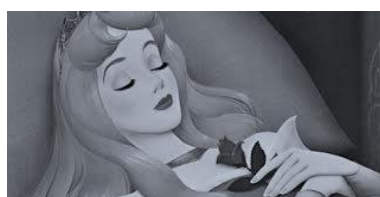
1. Read the title of the story.
2. Does it remind you to one popular story? Which story?
3. Choose one picture



Picture A



Picture B



Picture C

### C. During Reading

Read the following selection.

THERE was a young man named Kuna. He was handsome and very clever. Sadly, he often lied and tricked people. His parents had often advised him to be a good man. Unfortunately, he never listened to them.

It was a hot day. Kuna was hungry. He saw an old woman selling bananas. He wanted to eat the bananas but he did not want to pay for them. So, what did he do? He tricked the old woman. He said, "My sister is pregnant. She really wants to eat bananas and she asked me to buy some, sadly I don't have enough money."

Kuna was in tears when he was talking to the old woman and that made her feel so sorry.

"Here, take these bananas and give them to your sister. Don't worry you don't have to pay anything," said the old woman.

Kuna accepted the bananas happily. After he was quite far from the old woman, he immediately ate the bananas. He was also laughing. "Ha ha ha.... She is so stupid," he said.

Later he met some of his friends. They were talking about the princess. She was so beautiful. They heard that the king had asked her to get married. The problem was the princess had not found the right man yet. "It will be wonderful if I can marry her," said one man.

"Dream on... The king only wants a prince to marry his daughter," said another man. Kuna heard their conversation. He had a plan.

On the following day, he bought expensive clothes. Later he wore them. When he met his friends, he asked them to hit him badly.

"Why?" they asked. "Just hit me. Don't worry I won't hit you back," said Kuna.



Though they did not understand, they hit Kuna. After that he walked to the palace. The soldiers helped him.

"What happened?" they asked.

"I'm a prince. I was just robbed," Kuna lied.

The soldiers believed him then they brought him to the king. He asked, "Who are you?"

"I'm a prince, Your Majesty. I was hunting when the robbers attacked me. My soldiers are dead. I can save my life after I killed them," said Kuna convincingly.

Yes, Kuna was so good at lying and that made the King believe to anything he said!

"Hmm.... Okay, I will let you stay here in my palace until your wound is healed," said the King.

"Thank you, Your Majesty-" said Kuna. He was happy, part of his plan worked well.

Kuna made good use of his stay in the palace. He often talked to the King and tried to convince him that he was the right man for his daughter. Slowly, the king started to like him. Kuna was so good at talking that finally the king liked him.

The king asked his daughter to marry Kuna. The princess refused her father's request. Secretly, the princess asked one soldier to investigate who Kuna was. The soldier reported to the princess that Kuna was just a villager and he was also known as a liar.

The princess asked the soldier to bring Kuna's friends to the King. The friends then told the King about Kuna and how they hit Kuna.

The king was angry! He would punish Kuna by hanging to death! Kuna was crying, he said that he regretted his bad behaviour and asked the king to give him a second chance. Kuna promised to behave well. The king was wise. He forgave Kuna but he would hang Kuna if he ever lied again. Since then, Kuna never lied and became a good man.

## GLOSSARY

- Lied (Verb): Berbohong
- Tricked (Verb): Menipu
- Pregnant (Adjective): Hamil
- Accepted (Verb): Diterima
- Convincingly (Adverb): Secara meyakinkan
- Wound (Noun): Luka
- Healed (Verb): Terobati
- Refused (Verb): Menolak

### Answer the following questions.

1. Who is Kuna?  
.....
2. What are the characteristics of Kuna?  
.....
3. What tricks did Kuna do to the old woman?  
.....
4. Why Kuna cried?  
.....
5. What the old woman did to Kuna?  
.....
6. What did Kuna's friends talk about?  
.....
7. What was Kuna's plan when hearing his friends talking?  
.....
8. Why Kuna asked his friend to hit him?  
.....
9. What happened to Kuna after being hit by his friends?  
.....
10. Why the King asked his daughter to marry Kuna?  
.....
11. Why the princess refused to marry Kuna?  
.....

12. How the King finds out that Kuna is a liar?  
.....
13. What happen to Kuna at the end of the story?  
.....

#### D. After Reading

Having read the text, share your answers to the questions to your friends.

1. What is the author's purpose? Is it to inform, to persuade, or to inform?  
.....  
.....
2. Based on the story, what good things Kuna did? Why?  
.....  
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.....  
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.....
3. Based on the story, what bad things Kuna did? Why?  
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#### E. Critical Thinking Questions

Discuss in group of four. Then write your answers in the space below.

1. Is there any information missing in the story? Explain.  
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2. Do you find any illogical information in the text? Explain.

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3. If you were the Nini or Aki, what would you do?

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**F. Reflection**

I found the story is .....

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What I learned from the story is .....

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# 4

## SITU BAGENDIT

### A. Focused Reading and Critical Thinking Skills

Reading Skills:

- Identifying stated information
- Drawing conclusion
- Making inference

Critical Thinking Skills:

- Identifying the problem
- Identifying the author's purpose
- Making evaluation from the reader's perspective about right and wrong things
- Identifying relevant stories

### B. Before Reading

Before you read the text, find out as many as possible things you know related to the story. Use the following questions as the guidance.

1. Read the title.
2. Have you ever heard about the story of Situ Bagendit?
3. Where is the story originally from?
4. What is the story about?
5. How do you like the story?
6. Write what you have already known in the following mind map.



### C. During Reading

Read the following selection.

#### Situ Bagendit

Nyai Bagendit was a widow. She was the richest person in the village. She had a very big house filled with a lot of jewellery. She also had many servants working for her. Nyai Bagendit was also known for her bad attitude. She did not like to help others.

Whenever the villagers needed some money, they borrowed the money from her. However, when they returned it, the villagers had to pay double. If they were not able to return the debt, Nyi Bagendit would ask her servants to take the villagers belongings. Nyai Bagendit also hated beggars. She thought that beggars were lazy people. She never felt sorry to any beggars coming to her house.

So when the old beggar came to her house, Nyai Bagendit immediately to ask her to go.

"Go away you lazy old woman! Go out of my house!"

"Please, Nyai, give me some money or just give me some food. I'm so hungry," said the beggar.

"Food? You asked for food? This is my house not a restaurant. Go now! I don't want to see you here! Nyai Bagendit then threw a stone to the old beggar."

The old beggar was very sad.

She then said, "Nyai Bagendit, I know you are the richest person in this village. You have anything but you never help other people. You are not grateful to God. Wait for the punishment from God. You will be punished!"

The old beggar then left Nyai Bagendit's house.

"Ha ha ha! You are right. I'm the richest person here. So no one can punish me, not even God can punish me!" Nyai Bagendit was very arrogant.

Nyai Bagendit then went back to her big house. Not long after that, an earthquake happened. Her house fell down. Nyai Bagendit cried for help.

"Help me! Somebody please help me!" But nobody listened her crying for help.



(Source: <http://google.com>)

Nobody in the village felt the earthquake. Amazingly, the earthquake only happened in Nyai Bagendit's house. The land was opened. It was so big that the entire Nyai Bagendit's house, and all her wealth were gone.

The villagers just watch what happened to Nyai Bagendit and her house. They were amazed. They knew that God punished Nyai Bagendit for behaving badly and never helped other people.

Slowly, the place where Nyai Bagendit's house stood became a lake. Since then, people named the lake as Situ Bagendit It means Lake of Bagendit. \*\*\*

(Source: "Indonesian Folklore (Folklor Indonesia)," 2007)

**GLOSSARY:**

- Attitude (Noun): Sikap
- Debt (Noun): Hutang
- Grateful (Adjective): Bersyukur
- Punish (Verb): Menghukuk
- Earthquake (Noun): Gempa bumi
- Entire (Adjective): Keseluruhan
- Wealth (Noun): Kekayaan

Answer the following questions.

1. Who is Nyai Bagendit?  
.....
2. Where are her characters?  
.....
3. What did Nyai Bagendit do to the villagers when they borrow money from her?  
.....
4. Why Nyai Bagendit did like beggars?  
.....
5. Why the beggar asked for money from Nyai Bagendit?  
.....



6. What did Nyai Bagendit do to the beggar?  
.....
7. What did the beggar say about Nyai Bagendit?  
.....
8. What happened to Nyai Bagendit when the beggar left Bagendit's house?  
.....
9. Why Nyai Bagendit cried for help?  
.....
10. What did the villagers think about what happened to Nyai Bagendit?  
.....
11. Why the lake is named as Situ Bagendit?  
.....
12. How do you find the ending of the story? Explain.
  - a. Happy ending
  - b. Sad ending
  - c. Tragic ending
  - d. Unpredictable ending
13. Can you explain why the story ended that way?  
.....  
.....

**D. After Reading**

Having read the text, share your answers to the questions to your friends.

1. What is the author's purpose? Is it to inform, to persuade, or to inform?  
.....  
.....
2. Is there any similar story happened this time? Explain.  
.....  
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.....

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.....

### E. Critical Thinking Questions

Discuss in group of four. Then write your answers in the space below.

1. Is there any information missing in the story? Explain.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

2. Do you find any illogical information in the text? Explain.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

### F. Reflection

I found the story is .....

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.....  
.....  
.....

What I learned from the story is .....

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## The Story of Lutung Kasarung

### A. Focused Reading and Critical Thinking Skills

Reading Skills:

- Predicting about the story about
- Identifying stated information
- Identifying relevant textual evidence

Critical Thinking Skills:

- Identifying the problem
- Identifying the author's purpose
- Proposing alternative solutions
- Determining importance
- Inferencing to personal experience/ reading the world

### B. Before Reading

1. Does the world "Lutung Kasarung" remind you of anything you know?
2. What characters do you think might be in this story?
3. What are you wondering about as you look at the picture?
4. Are you familiar with the story?

### C. During Reading

Read the following selection.

**Prabu Tapa Agung** was an old king. He had two daughters, **Purbararang** and **Purbasari**. Prabu Tapa Agung planned to retire as a king. Prabu Tapa Agung appoint Purbasari, her youngest daughter to replace him as the leader of the kingdom.

**"I'm too old, it's time I stepped off the throne,"** said Prabu Tapa.



Purbasari had a sister named Purbararang. Hearing this, Purbararang was angry. She did not agree his sister was appointed to replace their father.

**"You cannot ask her to be the queen, Father. I'm older than she is. It's supposed to be me, not her!"** said Purbararang.

But the king still chose Purbasari to be the next queen. Purbararang then set an evil plan with her fiance, Indrajaya. Together they went to a witch and asked her to put a spell on Purbasari. Later, suddenly Purbasari had bad skin. There were black dots all over her body. Purbararang made it an excuse to expel her sister.

**"People who was cursed like her does not deserve to be a Queen!"** said Purbararang to her father.

And then Purbararang went to meet her sister.

**"You are not as beautiful as I am. You cannot be the queen. Instead, you have to leave this palace and stay in a jungle,"** said Purbararang.

Then she sent a *Patih* (Governor) to alienate Purbasari into the forest. Purbasari was very sad.

Arriving at the jungle, *Patih* (The Governor) was still kind enough to make a hut for Princess Purbasari. He also advised Purbasari, **"Be brave Princess. The affliction will surely end, the Almighty will always be with Princess"**.

"Thank you, uncle," said Purbasari.

From that time she had to stay in the jungle. In the jungle she had many friends of animals that were always good to her. Every day she spent her time playing with some animals. Among these animals there was a mysterious black hairy monkey that always tried to cheer her up. It was not just an ordinary monkey, he had magical power. And he also could talk with humans. The monkey's name was **Lutung Kasarung**. The monkey was the most attention to Purbasari. Lutung Kasarung always made Princess Purbasari happy to get the beautiful flowers and fruits with their friends.

At the time of full moon night, Lutung Kasarung acted strangely. He walked to a quiet place and meditated. He was obtaining something to the Gods. This proved that Lutung Kasarung was not an ordinary creature. Not long after that,



the monkey broke the ground and created a small lake, the water was as clear as a bell. The water contained an ingredient that was very fragrant.

The next day Lutung Kasarung met Purbasari and asked her to bathe in

the lake. "**What's in it for me?**" thought Purbasari.

But she was willing to oblige. Shortly after she plunged herself into the river, something happened to her skin. Her bad skin was cured and she became beautiful again. Purbasari was very surprised and happy when she looked in the mirror in the lake.

After that, she asked Lutung Kasarung to accompany her to go back to the palace. Purbasari was very shocked, she did not believe to see her sister get the beauty skin again. She knew she had to come up with another bad idea.

**"Who has the longest hair she is the one who wins and will be the queen!"** said Purbararang.

Originally Purbasari did not want to compete, but Purbararang urged to do that. The king then measured his daughters' hair. Apparently Purbasari hair was longer.

**"Purbasari has longest hair,"** said the king.

But



Purbararang did not give up.

**"Well I lose, but now let us compete, who has the most handsome fiancé? This is my fiancé,"** said Purbararang while approached Indrajaya.

Purbasari was sad. She knew Purbararang's fiancé was handsome.

And she did not have a fiancé yet. Purbasari became restless and confused. Finally, she glanced at her hand and pulled Lutung Kasarung. Lutung Kasarung bounced as if to calm Purbasari.

Purbararang laughed out loud, **"So the monkey is your fiancé?"**

At that time Lutung Kasarung immediately meditated. Suddenly there was a miracle. Lutung Kasarung turned into a very handsome young man, and even more handsome than Indrajaya. All people surprised to see the incident as she cheered.



Purbararang finally admitted as defeated and felt guilty. She asked for apology from her sister and begged not to be punished. Purbasari forgave Purbararang and her fiancé and let them stay in the palace.

At last, Purbasari became a queen, accompanied by a man in her dreams. Lutung Kasarung, the monkey who had accompanied her in the jungle that turned out to be a very handsome man.

(Source: "THE STORY of LUTUNG KASARUNG," 2001)

**Glossary:**

- Witch (Noun): Tukang sihir, dukun
- To expel (Verbs): Mengeluarkan
- To curse; cursed (Verb): Mengutuk, dikutuk
- To alienate (Verb): Mengasingkan
- Affliction (Noun): Penderitaan
- To meditate (Verb): Bermeditasi, bertapa
- To plung; Plunged (Verb): Menceburkan, jatuh
- To urge; urged (Verb): Mendesak; didesak
- To measure; Measured (Verb): Mengukur
- Restless (Adjective): Gelisah
- To cheer; Cheered (Verb): Bersorak
- Fiancee (Noun): Tunangan

**Answer the following questions.**

1. Who are Purbasari and Purbararang?  
.....
2. Why Prabu Tapa Agung appointed Purbasari to be his successor to lead the Kingdom?  
.....
3. How was the reaction of Purbararang to Purbasari's appointment? Provide the evidence.  
.....
4. What did Purbararang do to Purbasari to avoid her to lead the country?  
.....
5. What does the word 'alienate' suggest about?  
.....

6. Who Lutung Kasarung really is, and why it cares a lot to Purbasari?  
.....
7. Why Purbasari had to bathe in the lake?  
.....
8. What happen when Purbararang saw her sister in the palace?  
.....
9. From the text, which sentence mentioning the good character of Purbasari?  
.....
10. What is the end of the story?  
.....

#### D. After Reading

Having read the text, share your answers to the questions to your friends.

1. What is the author's purpose? Is it to inform, to persuade, or to entertain?  
.....  
.....
2. What is the main message of this story?  
.....  
.....  
.....
3. What does the author want you to think about?  
.....  
.....
4. What questions would you like to ask the author about this story?  
.....  
.....

#### E. Critical Thinking Questions

Discuss in group of four. Then write your answers in the space below.



1. Do you find similar problem/ situation happen in your daily life? What is your effort to face such problem?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
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2. In what situation or context the author may have lived? Refer to the story to find the possibilities.

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#### F. Reflection

If I were Prabu Tapa Agung, I would .....

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What I learned from the story is .....

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# 6

## Sangkuring

### A. Focused Reading and Critical Thinking Skills

Reading Skills:

- Predicting about the story about
- Identifying stated information
- Identifying relevant textual evidence

Critical Thinking Skills:

- Identifying the problem
- Identifying the author's purpose
- Proposing alternative solutions
- Determining importance
- Identifying the author's thought about the world

### B. Before Reading

1. Does the world "Sangkuriang" remind you of anything you know?
2. What characters do you think might be in this story?
3. What are you wondering about as you look at the picture?
4. Are you familiar with the story?

### C. During Reading

Read the following selection.

Long ago in West Java, lived a princess named Dayang Sumbi. He had a son named Sangkuriang. The child was very fond of hunting in the woods. He was always accompanied by her beloved dog named Tumang while hunting.

Tumang actually the incarnation of a god, and also the biological father of Sangkuriang, but Sangkuriang did not know it because his mother carefully hid it.



One day, Sangkuriang went into the forest to hunt as usual. Once he arrived, Sangkuriang started looking for prey. He saw a bird perched on a branch, then without thinking Sangkuriang shot it, and right on target. Sangkuriang then commanded Tumang to take his prey, but Tumang was silent and did not want to follow his

command. Sangkuriang was very angry with Tumang, he expelled Tumang and killed it.

At home, Tumang's heart was given to Dayang Sumbi by sangkuriang, then cooked and eaten. Sangkuriang told the incident to her mother. After hearing the story of her son, Dayang Sumbi was very angry. She picked up the spoon and hit the head of Sangkuriang. Felt disappointed with the treatment of his mother, Sangkuriang decided to go wandering and left his house.



After he left, Dayang Sumbi deeply regretted her actions. He prayed every day, and asked that one day she could see her son again. Because of her sincerity in prayer, then God gave a gift of eternal beauty and youth forever.

After many years of wandering, Sangkuriang eventually intended to return to his hometown. Once there, he was very surprised, because his hometown had changed completely. Sangkuriang pleasure increased when he met a woman who was very beautiful, which was no other than Dayang Sumbi. Because fascinated by her beauty, Sangkuriang proposed her for marriage.

Finally the proposal received by Dayang Sumbi, and she agreed to get married in the near future.

One day, Sangkuriang asked his future wife for permission to hunt in the forest. Before leaving, he asked Dayang Sumbi to tighten and fix his head belt.



Surprisingly, Dayang Sumbi saw a scar. The scar was similar to his son's. After asking about the cause of the wound, Dayang Sumbi extremely surprised, because it was true that her future husband was her own son.

Dayang Sumbi was very confused, because she should not marry his own son. After Sangkuriang came home, Dayang Sumbi tried to speak to Sangkuriang for canceling their wedding plan. Dayang Sumbi request rejected by Sangkuriang.

Every day Dayang Sumbi thought how to cancel their wedding. Dayang Sumbi finally found the best way. She offered two requirements to Sangkuriang. If Sangkuriang could meet both requirements, Dayang Sumbi wanted to be a wife, otherwise the marriage will be canceled. The first requirement was Dayang Sumbi wants *Citarum* River dammed. And the second one was ordered Sangkuriang to create a very large boat to cross the river. Both requirements must be complete before dawn.

Sangkuriang challenged both Dayang Sumbi's requests, and promised to finish before dawn. With his magic, Sangkuriang ordered his friends the *guriang* (genie) to help complete the requirements. Secretly, Dayang Sumbi spied Sangkuriang's job. She was shocked, because Sangkuriang almost completed all the requirements given by Dayang Sumbi before dawn.

Dayang Sumbi then asked for help to hold a red silk cloth to the east of the city. When looking at red color in the eastern city, Sangkuriang thought that it was already dawn. Sangkuriang immediately stopped work and thought he was unable to meet the requirements that have been submitted by Dayang Sumbi.

Sangkuriang became very angry. At the top of his anger, the dam located in *Sanghyang Tikoro* was ruined. Because of the breakdown of the dam, then there was a flood and the whole town was underwater. The plug of *Citarum* River tossed to the east, and turned into Mount *Manglayang*. The

water of *Bandung* Lake became subsided. Sangkuriang also kicked the big boat that has been made to the north. The boat was drifting and fell upside down. Later, it changed into a mountain called *Tangkuban Perahu*.

Sangkuriang continued to pursue Dayang Sumbi, who suddenly disappeared on *Putri* Mountain and turns into a *Jaksi* flower. And Sangkuriang after arriving at the place called *Ujung Berung* finally disappeared into the invisible realm (*ngahiyang*).

(Source: "SANGKURIANG," 2013)

**Glossaries:**

- Fond (Adjective): Senang
- Incarnation (Noun): Jelmaan, perwujudan
- Prey (Noun): Mangsa, buruan
- To expel; expelled: Menendang
- Eternal (Adjective): Kekal, abadi
- Scar (Noun): Bekas luka
- To dam; dammed (Verb): (mem/di)bendung
- Otherwise (conjunction): Jika tidak, sebaliknya
- To ruin; ruined (Verb): Me/dirusak
- To subside; subsided (Verb): Surut, menyusut
- To toss; tossed (Verb): Meng/terhempas
- To pursue (Verb): Mengejar

**Answer the following questions.**

1. Who is Sangkuriang?  
.....
2. What happen to Tumang while he accompanied Sangkuriang to hunt?  
.....
3. What makes Dayang Sumbi angry with Sangkuriang?  
.....
4. What happen to Dayang Sumbi after Sangkuriang left home?  
.....
5. How did Sangkuriang meet Dayang Sumbi again?  
.....
6. What makes Dayang Sumbi recognize Sangkuriang as her own son?  
.....

7. What are the requests of Dayang Sumbi from Sangkuriang?  
.....
8. What effort did Sangkuriang do to complete Dayang Sumbi's requests?  
.....
9. Do you think Dayang Sumbi happy to see Sangkuriang's work? Why? Provide relevant evidence.  
.....
10. What is the end of the story?  
.....

#### D. After Reading

Having read the text, share your answers to the questions to your friends.

1. What is the main message of this story?  
.....  
.....
2. What does the author want you to think about?  
.....  
.....
3. What were the most important events in this story?  
.....  
.....
4. Do you find something strange or ridiculous in the story? Then, if you do, what questions would you like to ask the author about this story?  
.....  
.....

#### E. Critical Thinking Questions

Discuss in group of four. Then write your answers in the space below.

1. Do you find similar problem/ situation happen in today's context?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

2. What is your suggestion to face such problem?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

3. What does Dayang Sumbi think about Sangkuriang willingness to marry her? Explain your reason based on evidence in the text.

.....  
.....

4. In what situation or context the author may have lived? Refer to the story to find the possibilities.

.....  
.....

**F. Reflection**

If I were Sangkuriang and know that si Tumang is my own biological father, I will .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

The story teaches me to .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
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## Dyah Pitaloka Citraresmi

### A. Focused Reading and Critical Thinking Skills

Reading Skill :

- Identifying stated information
- Identifying relevant textual evidence

Critical Thinking Skills :

- Identifying the problem
- Identifying the author's purpose
- Proposing alternative solutions
- Identifying the author's thought about the world

### B. Before Reading

Before reading the text, think about the answer to the following questions.

1. Are you familiar with the name of Dyah Pitaloka Citraresmi?  
.....
2. Who do you think she is? A princess or an ordinary woman?  
.....
3. What do you think the story will be about? Relate the title and the picture to help you make prediction.  
.....



### C. During Reading

Read the following selection.



A Long time ago in West Java there was Sunda Kingdom. The king was King Maharaja Lingga Buana. He was a good king. He led the kingdom peacefully, his people really love him.

Diyah Pitaloka Citraresmi was the daughter of King Maharaja Lingga Buana. The princess was very beautiful. In fact, people said that she was the most beautiful girl in Java.

Hayam Wuruk was the king of Majapahit. It was a very big kingdom in Java. King Hayam Wuruk heard about the beauty of Princess Diah Pitatoka and he wanted to marry her. King Hayam Wuruk proposed Diah Pitaloka as his wife.

King Maharaja Lingga Buana talked to Diah Pitaloka about the proposal. He said that the marriage could strengthen the relationships between the two kingdoms. Diah Pitaloka was a good daughter. She did not want to disappoint her parents. She accepted the marriage proposal.

The party would be held in Hayam Wuruk kingdom. King Maharaja Lingga Buana led the group. And according to the instruction from King Hayam Wuruk, the group would wait at Bubat field. It was in the northern part of Majapahit Kingdom.

When the group arrived at Bubat field, Patih Gadjah Mada came to them. He was the *patih* or the commander of Majapahit Kingdom. He had an ambition to conquer all parts of Nusantara. Sunda Kingdom had not been occupied yet. Seeing the King of Sunda Kingdom was in his territory, Patih Gadjah Mada planned to attack them.

King Maharaja Lingga Buana told Patih Gadjah Mada that they came to Majapahit to hold a wedding party. They came not to have war. Patih Gadjah Mada ignored it. He said that King Hayam Wuruk would never marry Pitaloka. Instead Patih Gadjah Mada asked Princess Diah Pitaloka to be King Hayam

Wuruk's concubine as the symbol that Sunda kingdom surrendered to Majapahit Kingdom.

King Maharaja Lingga Buana was very angry. He felt he was being insulted. And the battle was unstoppable. Patih Gajah Mada had more soldiers. In just a minute, his soldiers killed King Maharaja Lingga Buana's soldiers include King Maharaja Lingga Buana and Princess Diyah Pitaloka. King Hayam Wuruk was very sad. He loved Princess Diyah Pitaloka very much. The battle at Bubat field then later was known as Perang Bubat or Bubat Battle.

Later, Patih Gajah Mada had a big problem. His reckless decision to attack King Maharaja Lingga Buana and his soldiers put him in a bad situation. King Hayam Wuruk no longer trusted him and soon some areas which were occupied by Majapahit started to rebel.

Gajah Mada had a wound that he got from the Bubat Battle. People said that Princess Diyah Pitaloka hurt him during the battle. The wound was getting worse and finally Patih Gajah Mada died.

In the meantime, the people of Sunda Kingdom were sad. They lost their king and their beautiful princess. They named their king as Prabu Wangi. Prabu means king and wangi means good smells. So, Prabu Wangi means the king whose name is beautiful because of his great efforts to defend his kingdom. The next kings of Sunda Kingdom were named Prabu Siliwangi and *sili* means successor.

(Source: "Indonesian Folklore (Folklor Indonesia)," 2013)

Picture source: <https://www.google.co.id/imgres?imgurl=https%3A%2F%2Fcontent-lga3-1.cdninstagram.com%2Fvp%2Fb1fd071aaf5140fd2b727d36d8a547c2%2F5BDD1BF6%2Ft51>

## GLOSARY:

- Kingdom (Noun): Kerajaan
- Peacefully (Adverb): Dengan Damai
- To propose (Verb): Melamar
- To strengthen (Verb): Memperkuat
- To conquer (Verb): Menaklukkan
- Occupied; to occupy (Verb): Dikuasai, menduduki, menjajah
- Concubine (Noun): Selir

- Insulted; to insult (Adjective): Dihina, menghina
- Unstoppable (Adjective): Tak terhentikan
- Reckless (Adjective): Serampangan
- Wound (Noun): Luka

**Answer the following questions.**

1. Who is Diyah Pitaloka?  
.....
2. What is the relationship between King Lingga Buana and Dyah Pitaloka?  
.....
3. Why Hayam Wuruk wants to marry Dyah Pitaloka?  
.....
4. What makes King Lingga Buana accept Hayam Wuruk' proposal to marry Dyah Pitaloka?  
.....
5. Why King Lingga Buana and his group had to wait at Bubat field?  
.....
6. Who is Patih Gajah Mada, and what happened to him when he saw King Lingga Buana and his group in Bubat Field?  
.....
7. What happened to King Lingga Buana and his daughter in Bubat field?  
.....
8. Why was King Hayam Wuruk very sad? And what did he do to Gajah Mada?  
.....
9. How was the condition of Gajah Mada after Bubat Battle?  
.....
10. Why the people of Sunda Kingdom named their King as Prabu Wangi?  
.....

### D. After Reading

Having read the text, share your answers to the questions to your friends.

1. What is the author's purpose? Is it to inform, to persuade, or to entertain?

.....  
.....

2. Seen from political, social, and religious perspectives, what are the main message of the story?

- a. From political perspective .....
- b. From social perspective .....
- c. From religious perspective .....

3. Why the author ended the story in that way?

.....  
.....

4. In your opinion, what is the author's opinion about Diyah Pitaloka and her father's sacrifice?

.....  
.....

### E. Critical Thinking Questions

Discuss in group of four. Then write your answers in the space below.

1. If you were Hayam Wuruk, what would you do to avoid the problem?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

2. Do you think there is a connection between Gajah Mada's actions with Hayam Wuruk's intention to marry Diyah Pitaloka? Why?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

3. What do you think were the most important events in this story?

.....  
.....

**F. Reflection**

I found the moral of the story is .....

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What I learned from the story is .....

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## Ciung Wanara

### A. Focused Reading and Critical Thinking Skills

Reading Skills:

- Predicting about the story about
- Identifying stated information
- Identifying relevant textual evidence

Critical Thinking Skills:

- Identifying the problem
- Identifying the author's purpose
- Proposing alternative solutions
- Determining importance
- Inferencing to personal experience/ reading the world

### B. Before Reading

Before reading the text, think about the answer to the following questions.

1. Are you familiar with the words "Ciung Wanara"?  
.....
2. Do you think that Ciung Wanara is a name? Is it a people's name, an animal name or else?  
.....
3. What do you think the story will be about? Relate the title and the picture to help you make prediction.  
.....

### C. During Reading

Read the following selection.

Long time ago in west Java there was a kingdom called Galuh Kingdom, ruled by King Barma Wijaya Kusuma. He had two wives, Pohaci Naganingrum



and Dewi Pangrenyep. At that time both of them were pregnant. The king was very happy when Dewi Pangrenyep gave birth to a baby boy. The king named him Hariang Banga. Several months later Pohaci Naganingrum also gave birth. But, Dewi Pangrenyep had an evil plan. She had prepared a

baby dog and gave it to Pohaci Naganingrum. Then she put the baby in a box and had it thrown to a river. Lengser, the man who received the order to throw the baby in a river, put him in a safe box and gave an egg.

“Oh, Your Majesty, Pohaci is an evil woman. Last night he gave birth but her baby is a dog! They are sinners. God had punished them. This is a shame for Your Majesty the King and the whole kingdom” said Dewi Pangrenyep.

“There is no place here for sinners. They must go to hell” shouted the king. He ordered his soldier to kill Pohaci and the baby. “Lengser! Bring them to the wood and kill them!”

“Yes, Your Majesty” replied Lengser.

Lengser, who had to carry out the order, did not dare to do it. He saved Pohaci Naganingrum instead. Then Pohaci Naganingrum lived in a remote village.

Meanwhile in a village next by the river, lived a couple of husband and wife. Aki Balangantrang and his wife Nini Balangantrang. They didn't have any children. Day and night they prayed to God to ask for children. One night Nini was dreaming that she saw a full moon.

“My lovely wife, I think we will receive provision from God.” Said Aki.

The next morning Aki went to a river with his net to fish. Suddenly something caught his attention. In the middle of the river there was a wooden box floating on the water. Then he grabbed it.

“What! A baby? Nini, God answers our pray! Look, it’s a cute baby.” Shouted Aki.

“Oh My God. Thank you very much. We must give him a name. Oh! Ciung Wanara. Yeah, it’s a good name.” Said Nini happily.

Several years later Ciung Wanara grew up to be a handsome and smart boy. The egg had become a cock. Ciung loved cock fighting. He went everywhere to play cock fighting game. His cock was so quick and strong that it won all of its fights. Soon he and his cock became famous in Galuh Kingdom.



Then the king of Galuh who had many cocks and also loved cock fighting heard the news. So he ordered Lengser to find the boy. As Lengser got to Ciung’s house he was surprised to see the box. He realized that it was the box he threw into the river some years earlier. When he asked Ciung’s father he was sure that Ciung was the king’s son from Pohaci Naganingrum. That time he wanted to do a good deed for Ciung.

“Ciung, the King invite you to his palace for a cock fight. If you win the competition, you can ask everything to The King.” Told Lengser.

“Okay, I agree for that. So, let’s go to the palace.” Said Ciung Wanara.

Later in the palace of Galuh Kingdom, Ciung told the king that he had a condition for the cock fight.

“My Honor, if my cock wins, I want you to give me your kingdom. If my cock loose, then I will give my head. Do you agree, my Honor?”

The king agreed because he was sure that his cock would win. Then in a fierce fight Ciung’s cock won the fight. Everybody was surprised. The king had no choice. He had to keep his words and give his kingdom to Ciung



Wanara. Then Lengser told the king that Ciung was actually his own son from Pohaci Naganingrum. He revealed Dewi Pangrenyep's evil action.

The king was shocked and very angry. He ordered his soldiers to arrest and punish Dewi Pangrenyep. This event made Prince Hariang Banga got very angry. He quickly attacked Ciung Wanara.

"Stop it! For peace, I will divide my kingdom into two parts. The west of the Cipamali River for Hariang Banga while the eastern part for Ciung Wanara." Said the King.

Finally, Ciung Wanara met his mother, Pohaci Naganingrum and lived happily in his kingdom.

(Source: Nurlaeli, 2015)

#### GLOSSARY:

- ruled by; to rule (Verb): dipimpin, diatur oleh
- (to give) gave birth (Verb): melahirkan
- an evil plan (Noun): sebuah rencana jahat
- to throw, thrown (Verb): membuang; dibuang
- sinners (Noun): pendosa
- (the) wood (Noun): hutan (kayu)
- to carry out (Verb): melakukan, melaksanakan
- to catch; caught (Verb): menangkap, tertangkap
- to grab; grabbed (Verb): mengambil, meraih.
- cock fighting (Noun): sabung ayam
- a good deed (Noun): amal baik, berbuat kebaikan
- a fierce fight (Noun): pertarungan yang sengit
- revealed; to reveal (Verb): terungkap
- to arrest (Verb): menangkap

#### Answer the following questions.

1. Where is Galuh Kingdom located?  
.....
2. Who are the two wives of the King Of Galuh?  
.....
3. What is the evil plan of Dewi Pangreyep?  
.....
4. What did Lengser do to the baby?

- .....
5. Why the King gets angry with Dewi Pohaci?  
.....
  6. What is the King's order to Lengser? What happens to Pohaci, then?  
.....
  7. How did Aki Balangantrang find the baby?  
.....
  8. What makes Lengser know that Ciung Wanara is the King's son?  
.....
  9. How did the King meet Ciung Wanara?  
.....
  10. What is the deal made by the King and Ciung Wanara in the game?  
.....
  11. What happened when the King know the evil deed of Dewi Pangrenyep to Dewi Pohaci?  
.....
  12. What is the end of the story?  
.....

**D. After Reading**

Having read the text, share your answers to the questions to your friends.

1. What is the author's purpose? Is it to inform, to persuade, or to entertain?  
.....  
.....
2. Why does the author want you to think about by presenting the story?  
.....  
.....
3. Retell the most important events in the story from beginning, middle and end!  
.....  
.....  
.....

.....  
.....  
.....

### E. Critical Thinking Questions

Discuss in group of four. Then write your answers in the space below.

1. If you were the King, what would you do before making a decision to punish Pohaci Naganingrum as the sinner?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

2. What are the strengths this story? Refer to the story to find the possibilities.

.....  
.....

3. What are the weaknesses of this story? Refer to the story to find the possibilities.

.....  
.....

### F. Reflection

I feel sorry to ..... (Write one character's name) because .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

What I learned from the story is .....

.....

.....

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.....

.....

## Panji Kelaras

### A. Focused Reading and Critical Thinking Skills

Reading Skills:

- Predicting about the story about
- Identifying stated information
- Identifying relevant textual evidence

Critical Thinking Skills:

- Identifying the problem
- Identifying the author's purpose
- Proposing alternative solutions
- Determining importance
- Inferencing to personal experience/ reading the world

### B. Before Reading

Before reading the text, think about the answer to the following questions.

1. Are you familiar with the words "Panji Kelaras"?  
.....

2. In your prediction, where is the story from?  
.....

3. What do you think the story will be about? Relate the title and the picture to help you make prediction.  
.....



### C. During Reading

Read the following selection.

ONCE upon a time, there was a king. He is very rich and had great power. However he was not happy. His only child, the prince, was not a good son. The prince had bad attitudes.

He liked to do cockfighting and gambling. Every time the prince had cock fighting. He also ignored his father's advice. Until one day, the king could not hold it anymore. He asked the prince to leave the palace and lived in the jungle. The prince knew it was his punishment. So he left the palace and went to the jungle. He had never been to the jungle before. He was very confused. He did not know where to stay.



While he was busy looking for a place to stay, he found a hut. He was so happy. He immediately knock the door, then a beautiful girl opened the door. She was an orphan. Her parents just died and now she lived alone. The prince fell in love with her. He asked her to marry him. The girl agreed and later they got married. The prince and his wife had a happy life. They got happier when the wife was pregnant.

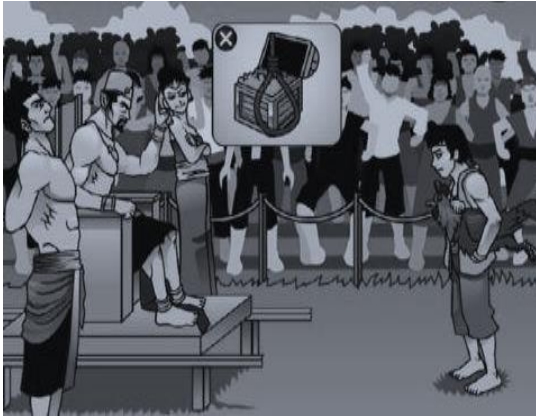
The prince worked harder. He wanted to give the best to his baby. When the prince was working in the field, he heard that his father, the king, died. And now there was no king in the palace. The prince rushed to the palace. When his wife asked to join him, the prince forbade her.



The wife was sad. She was pregnant and she was alone in the jungle. While she was sitting for the husband, and eagle flew above her. The eagle dropped

an egg. It was a chicken egg. She kept the egg. And when she delivered a baby son, the egg also hatched.

She named her son Panji Kelaras. While she was



working, Panji Kelaras always played with his chick, which soon grew as a cock.

Meanwhile, Panji Kelaras' father now was the king. However, the king did his bad behavior again.

He liked to do cock fighting. The king's cock always won the fighting. He was not satisfied, he made a competition of cockfighting and the prize was a

bag of gold. Many people brought their cocks and fought them with the king's cock. No cock could beat the king's cock.

Panji Kelaras heard about the competition. He asked his mother's permission to go the palace. She gave him her blessing. She let her son go to the palace because she wanted him to meet his father, the king. When Panji Kelaras arrived at the palace he immediately gave his cock to the soldiers.

Soon, the cocks were fighting. Finally, Panji Kelaras cock won the fighting. He was so happy. The king kept his promise. He gave Panji Kelaras a bag of gold. When Panji Kelaras left the palace, the king secretly follow him. The king was surprised when Panji Kelaras went to the hut he used to stay with his wife. And he was more surprised when he saw his wife hugged Panji Kelaras. "

Who is he?" asked the king. He was jealous.

"He is your son. Where were you? I was waiting for you for long time but you never came back," said his wife.

The king regretted his mistake. He apologized to his wife and to his son. Later the king asked them to stay in the palace. And when the king died, Panji Kelaras became the king. He led the kingdom wisely.

(Source: "Indonesian Folklore (Folklor Indonesia)," 2008a)

**GLOSSARY:**

- Ignored, to ignore (Verb) = mengabaikan
- A hut (Noun) = saung/gubuk
- Orphan (Noun) = yatim piatu
- Rushed, to rush (Verb) = bergegas
- Forbade; to forbid (Verb) = melarang
- Flew, to fly (Verb) = melayang, terbang
- Hatched, to hatch (Verb) = menetas
- Cock (Noun) = ayam jantan
- Blessing (Noun) = berkat, restu
- Regretted, to regret (Verb) = menyesali
- Apologized, to apologize (Verb) = meminta maaf
- Wisely (Adverb) = dengan bijaksana

**Answer the following questions.**

1. What makes the King unhappy with his son?  
.....
2. Why the prince has to live in the jungle? What happened there?  
.....
3. What makes the prince go back to the palace?
  - a. He misses his father
  - b. He wants to stay in the palace
  - c. His father passed away
  - d. He wants to leave his wife and son in the jungle
4. What happened to the prince's wife in the jungle?  
.....
5. Who is Panji Kellaras and who is the King now?  
.....
6. What did the new King like to do in the Palace?  
.....
7. What for did Panji Kellaras ask his mother' permission to go to the Palace?  
.....
8. Did Panji Kellaras's cock win the fighting? Provide the evidence.  
.....



9. What did Panji Kelaras get as a reward from the King?  
.....
10. What did The King do when Panji went home?  
.....
11. What happened to the King, Panji Kelaras and his mother?  
.....  
.....

**D. After Reading**

Having read the text, share your answers to the questions to your friends.

1. What is the author’s purpose? Is it to inform, to persuade, or to entertain?  
.....  
.....
2. Why the author ended the story in that way?  
.....  
.....
3. In your opinion, what is the author’s opinion about cock fighting?  
.....  
.....

**E. Critical Thinking Questions**

Discuss in group of four. Then write your answers in the space below.

1. How do you see the act of cock fighting in today context? Relate to your knowledge and experiences about cock fighting.  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

2. In what situation or context the author may have lived? Refer to the story to find the possibilities.

.....  
.....

3. What might have happened if the Prince didn't meet his wife in the jungle?

.....  
.....

**F. Reflection**

What I learn from the story is.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

If I were the prince I would/ would not leave my pregnant wife in the jungle because .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

## Pantai Karang Nini

### A. Focused Reading and Critical Thinking Skills

Reading Skill:

- Identifying stated information
- Identifying the main ideas
- Identifying relevant textual evidence

Critical Thinking Skills:

- Identifying the problem
- Identifying the author's purpose
- Proposing alternative solutions
- Identifying the author's thought about the world

### B. Before Reading

Before reading the text, think about the answer to the following questions.

1. Have you ever heard the words "*Pantai Karang Nini*"?
2. Do you know where the place is?
3. What do you think the story will be about? Relate the title and the picture to help you make prediction.
4. What will be the genre of the text?
  - a. Description
  - b. Narration
  - c. News item
  - d. Report
5. Which words that will relate to the stories?
  - Promised
  - Visited

- Stayed
- Waited
- Obligated
- Sank
- Searching
- Believed
- Faithfulness
- Beach
- Return

### C. During Reading

Read the following selection.

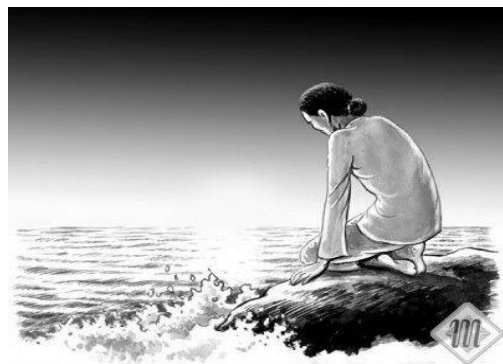


ONCE upon a time in a village in Ciamis, West Java lived a couple of elderly husband and wife. The elderly husband was called Aki and the elderly wife was called Nini. They had two sons and one daughter. Their sons lived across the ocean and their daughter lived in another place far away from Aki and Nini.

Every Lebaran, their two sons visited Aki and Nini. But their daughter never did. Aki and Nini missed their daughter. Two days before Lebaran day, Aki told Nini that he wanted to visit their daughter. Nini wanted to come along, but Aki refused.

“You should stay home and wait for our two sons,” said Aki to Nini.

Aki promised that he would return two days after Lebaran day. Nini was sad when Aki left the village on a boat with other passengers. She looked at the boat as it sailed away on the ocean. She imagined meeting her daughter, together with Aki.



On the day Aki promised to return, Nini dressed up and went to the beach, to wait for the boat to return. She couldn't wait to meet her husband. Hours passed by. Days passed by. Nini still sat on the beach, waiting for her husband. The boat was never seen. But Nini kept waiting on the beach. Several days later, the people of the village heard that the boat sank into the ocean. They quickly went to Nini's house to tell her about the bad news. But she was not there. Then they looked for her at the beach. Nobody was there either. Only the wind and the sand.

They kept searching for Nini, calling her name. Finally they found a rock that looked like an old woman sitting down on the beach. They believed it was Nini, who was sitting down on the beach, waiting for her husband, Aki, to return.

The rock symbolizes a wife's faithfulness to her husband. The beach is then called Pantai Karang Nini, which means the beach's of Nini's rock.

(Source: "Indonesian Folklore (Folklor Indonesia)," 2008)

**GLOSSARY:**

- Refused; to refuse (Verb): Ditolak, menolak
- Return; to return (Verb): Kembali
- Passengers (Noun) = penumpang
- To sail; sailed (Verb) = berlayar
- Sank; to sink (Verb) = tenggelam
- Rock (Noun) = batu

**Answer the following questions.**

1. How many children the elderly couple have?

.....

2. Where their children lived?

.....

3. Why Aki went alone to see the daughter?

.....

4. What is Aki's promise to Nini?  
.....
5. What did Nini do at the day of Aki's return?  
.....
6. Whose boat do you think that sank in the ocean?  
.....
7. What the village people do when they heard about the sinking boat?  
.....
8. What the people found in the beach?  
.....
9. Why the rock is named as Karang Nini?  
.....
10. Put the following ideas in order.
  - On the day Aki promised to return, Nini dressed up and went to the beach, to wait for the boat to return.
  - The boat was never seen.
  - People believed it was Nini, who was sitting down on the beach, waiting for her husband,
  - Two days before Lebaran day, Aki told Nini that he wanted to visit their daughter.
  - Nini still sat on the beach, waiting for her husband.

#### **D. After Reading**

Having read the text, share your answers to the questions to your friends.

1. What is the author's purpose?
  - a. To inform
  - b. To persuade

- c. To entertain
2. What issue or problem is raised? EXCEPT ....
    - a. Loyalty to husband or wife
    - b. Parents' everlasting love
    - c. Good deeds of children
  
  3. What is the author trying to teach the readers?
    - a. Keeping your promise whatever happened to you.
    - b. Loving someone makes you willing to wait patiently.
    - c. Judging without thinking sometimes results in wrong conclusion.

**E. Critical Thinking Questions**

Discuss in group of four. Then write your answers in the space below.

1. How is the author thinking about "faithfulness" as she stated in "The rock symbolizes a wife's faithfulness to her husband?"
 

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....
  
2. Do you think Nini waited for Aki enthusiastically? Yes or No?
 

Evidence:

.....

.....

.....

.....

**F. Reflection**

If I were Nini I will .....

.....

.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

What I learned from the story is .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....



# Mundinglaya Dikusumah

## A. Focused Reading and Critical Thinking Skills

Reading Skills:

- Predicting about the story about
- Identifying stated information
- Identifying relevant textual evidence

Critical Thinking Skills:

- Identifying the problem
- Identifying the author's purpose
- Proposing alternative solutions
- Determining importance
- Identifying the author's thought about the world

## B. Before Reading

1. Have you ever heard the word "Mundinglaya Dikusumah"?
2. Does the word remind you of anything you know?
3. What characters do you think might be in this story?
4. What are you wondering about as you look at the picture?
5. Do you think the story will be about politics, romance, crimes, or religious issues?



### C. During Reading

Read the following selection.

ONCE upon a time there was a kingdom in West Java. The king was Prabu Siliwangi. He had two wives. They were Nyimas Padmawati and Nyimas Tejamantri. The queen was Nyimas Padmawati. They lived happily and peacefully.

The king and the queen did not have any children yet. Then Nyimas Tejamantri was pregnant, the king and the queen were happy. When the baby boy was finally born, they took care of him very well. The king named him Prince Guru Gantangan.

When Prince Guru Gantangan was teenager, the queen was pregnant. Everybody was happy. When the baby boy was born the king named him Prince Mundinglaya.

Guru Gantangan really loved his step younger brother. He always protected him and taught him everything. Mundinglaya also learned many things from other teachers. It was so understood that he became a very strong, skillful, and great young man.

The king appointed Prince Guru Gantangan to be a head of a region in Kutabarang. At the time, Prince Guru Gantangan was married, but he and his wife did not have children yet. So they adopted a boy named Sunten Jaya.

Prince Guru Gantangan agreed with the task to be the head of a region. However, he asked the king and queen to let Prince Mundinglaya join him. Prince Guru Gantangan loved his brother and did not want to stay away from him. The king and the queen agreed. They knew the brothers would get along very well.

In the new place everything ran well. Sadly, Sunten Jaya was jealous with Mundinglaya. He thought his father was not fair. He thought his father treated Mundinglaya and him differently. So he planned something bad. He told his father that Mundinglaya wanted to kill his father because Mundinglaya wanted to be the new head of the region. Prince Guru Gantangan was angry, he put Mundinglaya in jail.

Meanwhile, the kingdom was in big problem. Many people suffered from strange illness. Most of them died. And in one night the queen had a dream that the illness could be cured by a unique flower. However the flower was on top of the mountain and guarded by a fierce creature.

The queen told the king about the dream. And later the king gathered a meeting. Prince Guru Gantangan and Sunten Jaya also joined the meeting. The king asked who dared to go to the top of the mountain to pick the flower. No one did. Suddenly a man spoke.

"Your Majesty, your son Prince Mundinglaya is in jail. Why don't we ask him?"

The king agreed. He ordered Mundinglaya to be released from the jail. Prince Mundinglaya said that he was willing to pick the flower.

When he arrived on the top of the mountain, an ugly creature stopped him.

"Hey! Who are you? How dared you come to my place?" yelled the creature.

"My name is Mundinglaya and I asked your permission to pick the flower."

"No one has my permission. If you really want it, you have to beat me!"

In just a moment, Mundinglaya and the creature were fighting. It was not so difficult for Mundinglaya to fight the creature. He won the fight! Later, he picked the flower and went home.



The king and the queen were so happy. They used the flower to heal the sick people. Finally they were cured. Mundinglaya also told the truth that he never wanted to kill his brother, Prince Guru Gantangan. The brother felt guilty, he apologized to Mundinglaya.

The king was so impressed by Mundinglaya's sacrifice. He knew Mundinglaya could be a great king someday. So he made an announcement

that he would step down and appoint Mundinglaya to be the new king with the title Mundinglaya Dikusumah.

What happened with Sunten Jaya? He ran away! He was worried that Mundinglaya would revenge and punish him. Since then the people lived happily and peacefully. Mundinglaya was a great king!

(Source: "Indonesian Folklore (Folklor Indonesia)," 2017)

### GLOSSARY:

- Pregnant (Adjective): Hamil
- Teenager (Noun): Remaja
- Understood: to understand (Verb): Dimengerti
- Skillful (Adjective): Mahir
- Suffered; to suffer (Verb): Menderita
- Fierce (Adjective): Sengit
- To step down (Verb): Mengundurkan Diri
- To revenge (Verb): Balas dendam
- To heal (Verb): Untuk menyembuhkan
- Impressed; to impress (Verb): Mengesankan

### Answer the following questions.

1. How many characters mentioned in the story? Who are they?  
.....
2. Explain the relationship between Prince Guru Gantangan and Prince Mundinglaya!  
.....
3. What makes Mundinglaya become a very strong, skillfull and great young man?  
.....
4. When Sunten Jaya was adopted as a son by Prince Guru Gantangan?  
.....
5. Why Prince Mundinglaya stayed with Prince Guru Gantangan?  
.....
6. Why Mundinglaya be imprisoned?  
.....

7. What problems happened in the Kingdom? And what was the solution for the problem?  
.....
8. Write down one word/ an expression which shows Mundinglaya's braveness to fight the creature, pick the flower and take it home!  
.....
9. Suggest how the feeling of Guru Gantangan to know that Mundinglaya was not guilty?  
.....
10. What happen to Mundinglaya and Sunten Jaya then?  
.....
11. What is your impression about the creature? Describe how it looks like?  
.....

#### **D. After Reading**

Having read the text, share your answers to the questions to your friends.

1. What is the main message of this story?  
.....  
.....
2. What does the author want you to think about?  
.....  
.....
3. What do you think a relationship should be in a family or in a neighborhood?  
.....  
.....
4. Explain the kinship system or the family tree of Prabu Siliwangi refer to the story to find the possibility!  
.....  
.....

## E. Critical Thinking Questions

Discuss in group of four. Then write your answers in the space below.

1. Refer to the cause of Mundinglaya's being imprisoned, what was the value or importance of check and re-check on someone's fault before having punishment?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

2. What do you think the story will be, if there is no conflict between Mundinglaya and Prince Guru Gantangan?

.....  
.....

3. Why do you think that the one who could fight the creature is Mundinglaya? Refer to the story to find the possibilities.

.....  
.....

4. In your opinion, what is the author's thought about jealousy?

.....  
.....

## F. Reflection

If I am the King or Queen, I will ask Guru Gantangan to

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

What I learn from the story is .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

# The Legend of Dewi Sri

## A. Focused Reading and Critical Thinking Skills

Reading Skills:

- Predicting about the story about
- Identifying stated information
- Identifying relevant textual evidence

Critical Thinking Skills:

- Identifying the problem
- Identifying the author's purpose
- Proposing alternative solutions
- Determining importance
- Identifying the author's thought about the world

## B. Before Reading

1. What are you wondering about as you look at the picture?
2. Does the word remind you of anything you know? What is it?
3. Do you think the story will be about
  - a. How to plant paddy
  - b. Paddy production in Indonesia
  - c. The story about paddy and life
  - d. Experience of planting paddy





### C. During Reading

Read the following selection.

Once upon a time in the heavens the Batara Guru commanded all the gods and goddesses to contribute their power in order to build a new palace. Anybody who disobeyed this commandment would lose his or her head.

Upon hearing the Batara Guru's commandment, one of the gods, Anta, was very anxious. He didn't have arms or legs and

he wasn't sure how he could possibly do the job. Anta was shaped as a snake and he couldn't work. He sought advice from one of his friends but unfortunately his friend was also confused by Anta's bad luck. Anta became very upset and cried.

As he was crying three teardrops fell to the ground.

Amazingly, after touching the ground those teardrops became three eggs. His friend advised him to offer those eggs to the Batara Guru hoping that he would give a fair judgement.

With the three eggs in his mouth Anta went to the Batara Guru's palace. On the way there he was approached by a black bird who asked him a question. He couldn't answer because of the eggs in his mouth but the bird thought that Anta was being arrogant. It became furious and began to attack Anta and as a result one egg was shattered. Anta quickly tried to hide in the bushes but the bird was waiting for him.

The second attack left Anta with only one egg to offer to the Batara Guru.

Finally he arrived at the palace and offered his teardrop (in the shape of an egg) to the Batara Guru. The offer was accepted and the Batara Guru asked



him to nest the egg until it hatched. Miraculously the egg hatched into a very beautiful girl. He gave the baby girl to the Batara Guru and his wife.

Nyi Pohaci Sanghiang Sri was her name and she grew up into a beautiful princess becoming more and more beautiful as the days passed by. As her beauty grew every man who saw her became attracted to her. Even her stepfather the Batara Guru started to feel an attraction toward her.

Seeing the Batara Guru's new attitude toward Nyi Pohaci, all the gods became so worried about the situation that they conspired to separate Nyi Pohaci and the Batara Guru.



To keep the peace in the heavens and to maintain Nyi Pohaci's good name, all the gods planned for her death. She was poisoned and her body buried on earth in a hidden place. However, because of Nyi Pohaci's innocence and divinity, her grave showed a miraculous sign; for at the time of her burial, up grew some useful plants that would forever benefit human beings. From her head grew coconut; from her nose, lips, and ears grew various spices and vegetables, from her hair grew grass and various flowering plants, from her breasts grew various fruit plants, from her arms and hands grew teak and various wood trees, from her genitals grew *Kawung* (*Aren* or *Enau*: sugar palm), from her thighs grew various types of bamboo, from her legs grew various tuber plants, and finally from her belly button grew a very useful plant that is called *padi* (rice).

In some version, white rice grew from her right eye, while red rice grew from her left eye. All of the useful plants, essential for human needs and wellbeing, are considered to come from the remnant of Dewi Sri's body.

From that time, the people of Java island venerated and revered her as the benevolent "Goddess of Rice" and fertility. In the ancient Sunda Kingdom, she was considered the highest goddess and the most important deity for agricultural society.

(Source: "The Legend of Dewi Sri – Bali Blog," 2018)

## GLOSSARY:

- Contribute (Verb): berperan untuk; ikut andil, menyokong
- Heaven (Noun): Surga
- Teak (Noun): Kayu jati
- Wellbeing (Noun): Kesejahteraan
- Belly button (Noun): pusar
- Fertility (Noun): kesuburan
- Ancient (Adjective): kuno
- Judgement (Noun): pertimbangan
- Attack ((Verb): menyerang
- Shattered (Adjective): hancur
- Approached, to approach (Verb): didekati, mendekat
- Unfortunately (adverb): sayangnya
- Commanded (Verb): diperintah
- Conspired (verb): bersekongkol
- Innocence (Adjective): tidak bersalah
- Miraculously (Adverb): secara ajaib
- Hatched (Verb): menetas

## Answer the following questions.

1. What is Batara Guru's commandment to all gods and goddess?  
.....
2. What will happen if one doesn't do Batara Guru's commandment?  
.....
3. Why Anta was so anxious?  
.....
4. What happen to Anta's teardrops?  
.....
5. Why the black bird attack Anta?  
.....
6. How did Batara Guru respon to Anta's offer?  
.....
7. What happen to the only egg?  
.....
8. Describe about Nyi Pohaci Sanghyang Asri? And What happen to Batara Guru?

- .....
9. What is the all gods' effort to separate Batara Guru from Pohaci?  
.....
  10. What comes up from Pohaci's grave?  
.....
  11. Why is Pohaci known as the "Goddess of Rice"?  
.....

**D. After Reading**

Having read the text, share your answers to the questions to your friends.

1. What is the story about?  
.....  
.....
2. Can you find or create one word to show the cause of Anta's attack by the bird? Refer to the story to find the possibility!  
.....  
.....
3. What do you find as something strange or ridiculous from the story?  
.....  
.....
4. How do you think the feeling of Batara Guru towards the act of all gods and goddess to separate him with Pohaci by making her death? What do you think will happen to those did it?  
.....  
.....

**E. Critical Thinking Questions**

Discuss in group of four. Then write your answers in the space below.

1. What is the author's purpose? Is it to inform, to persuade, or to entertain?

.....  
.....  
.....  
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.....

2. In what situation or context the story happened? Is it in today's context or else? Explain!

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.....

3. Do you find the story as logical? Why?

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4. In your opinion, what is the author's thought about anxiety?

.....  
.....

## F. Reflection

From the story I learn that

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I think I will/ will not do like what Anta do because

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## Keong Emas (The Golden Snail)

### A. Focused Reading and Critical Thinking Skills

Reading Skills:

- Identifying stated information
- Identifying relevant textual evidence

Critical Thinking Skills:

- Identifying the problem
- Identifying the author's purpose
- Proposing alternative solutions
- Identifying the author's thought about the world

### B. Before Reading

1. Look at the picture.
2. What do you see in the picture?
3. Seen from the picture, what may the story about?
4. Are you familiar with the story?



### C. During Reading

Read the following selection.

Once upon a time, there was a king named Kertamarta, a king of a peaceful and prosperous kingdom named Daha. Kertamarta was a wise king and led his kingdom in fair. That was why the kingdom of Daha grew and developed

prosperously. Kertamarta had two beautiful daughters; they were Dewi Galuh and Chandra Kirana.

Hearing about two beautiful princesses in Daha kingdom made Raden Inu Kertapati of Kahuripan kingdom wanted to visit. He was looking for a kind and beautiful girl to be married. Raden Inu Kertapati's intention to marry one of his daughters made Kertamarta happy. The marriage between his daughter and Raden Inu Kertapati would make the bond between Daha and Kahuripan stronger than ever. Moreover, Raden Inu Kertapati was a kind and wise man.

When Raden Inu Kertapati arrived at Daha palace, he was placed in the hall where the two princesses were waiting. In there, Raden Inu Kertapati saw two princesses which their beauty was incomparable. Carefully, Raden Inu Kertapati observed the princesses to select one of them. After thinking for a while, Raden Inu Kertapati chose Candra Kirana as his fiancée. Kertamarta agreed and approved the decision that Raden Inu Kertapati mad.

Candra Kirana was very happy that Raden Inu Kertapati chose her to be his fiancée. On the other hand, Dewi Galuh envied her sister because she felt that she was more appropriate to be Raden Inu Kertapati's fiancée than Candra Kirana. Dewi Galuh did not accept the decision. Instead, she planned to get rid of Chandra Kirana out of the palace.

In the next day, Dewi Galuh asked for help to an evil witch who lived in forest. She asked the witch to curse Chandra Kirana into something terrible. Dewi Galuh was asked to put poison the witch gave into Candra Kirana's dinner. Dewi Galuh did what the witch asked. And when Candra Kirana woke up in the next morning, she found all of her body was full of red spots. She screamed and scared. She looked so terrible and disgusting.



Seeing the poison that the witch gave worked well, Dewi Galuh then spread a false issue to the people in the palace that Candra Kirana was cursed by God because she did something terrible. Dewi Galuh also convinced her father to send Candra Kirana off the palace. Initially, Kertamarta did not believe the issue. However, it was leak and spread in the whole of the kingdom. Kertamarta did not have any option except to expel Candra Kirana out of the palace.

Candra Kirana did not know where to go. All her life was spent in the palace. She also did not know what to do. She was so sad. In the other hand,

Dewi Galuh was very happy. She finally managed to get rid of Candra Kirana. However, Dewi Galuh' plan have not end yet. She wanted Candra Kirana was gone forever and never came back to the palace. Dewi Galuh then ordered the witch to make Candra Kirana disappeared. As it had ordered, the witch followed Candra Kirana when she walked in the bank of the river. And when there were no witness, the witch cursed Candra Kirana into a snail, a golden snail, which then she threw it into the river.



In other place, there lived an old lady in a village called Dadapan. Dadapan was located in the border of Kingdom of Daha, quite far from the palace. The old lady lived alone in the cottage near a river. Every day, she went to the river to fish. That day, she was lucky. She got plenty of fishes and among them there was a golden snail. Some of the fishes she got were brought to the market, and the rest was brought to her home. When the old lady got home, she prepared to cook some fishes including the golden snail. However, when she looked at the golden snail, there was something strange in it. Somehow, she spared the golden snail with other fishes and put it into small bucket. The old lady wanted to keep it as a pet.



In the next day, like usual, the old lady went to the river to fish in the morning. And after fishing all day, she went home in the afternoon. When she got home, she was surprised to see that her cottage was clean and neat, and there was food in the table. She wondered who was doing all of this. The same strange things also happened the day after that. Filling with curiosity, the old lady decided to come back early and peered through the crack in the window of her cottage. She saw the snail she kept transformed into a beautiful girl. The girl is the one who cleaned the cottage and cooked a meal for her.

The old lady was astounded to see what she had just seen. She then decided to get inside and asked who the girl was. The girl could not do anything, expect telling the truth. The girl told that she was Chandra Kirana, a princess of Daha Kingdom who was cursed by her own sister. Chandra Kirana explained that the curse will be removed if there was a man who loved her as



she was. After explaining who she was, Candra Kirana transformed back into a golden snail.

Meanwhile, Raden Inu Kertapati could not accept the fact that Chandra Kirana was gone. He decided to go looking for her. Raden Inu Kertapati wandered and asked people he met about Chandra Kirana. However, none could give the answer. One day, when Raden Inu Kertapati reached the border of Daha Kingdom, he met an old man who begged for food and water. Without further thought, Raden Inu Kertapati gave his lunch to the old man. And as usual, Raden Inu Kertapati asked the old man about Chandra Kirana. The old man was not ordinary man. He was a hermit with a divine power. The old man told Raden Inu Kertapati where Candra Kirana actually was. He said that Candra Kirana was in a village called Dadapan.

Without wasting the time, Raden Inu Kertapati went to the village which was located far away from where he was. After several days riding his horse, Raden Inu Kertapati arrived to the village. He was so hungry and thirsty after riding a horse several days without a rest. When he saw a small cottage near a river, he decided to approach it to ask for food and water. Raden Inu Kertapati was surprised to see the girl he was looking for was cooking in the kitchen of the cottage. Raden Inu Kertapati was happy to see Candra Kirana again and Candra Kirana was happy too to see the man who truly loved her came to look for her. The curse was removed. Candra Kirana would not transformed back into a golden snail anymore.

Raden Inu Kertapati and Candra Kirana decided to go back to Daha Kingdom after saying good bye to the old lady. In the Daha kingdom, Candra Kirana and Raden Inu Kertapati told everything to Kertamarta, the king. Hearing the story, King Kertamarta was very angry. He commanded to give sincere punishment to Dewi Galuh. Dewi Galuh was sent away from the kingdom because of what she did. Finally, Raden Inu Kertapati and Candra Kirana were married. They also invited the old lady who helped Candra Kirana to live together in the palace. Raden Inu Kertapati and Candra Kirana lived happily ever after.

(Source: Fathoni, 2016)

### **GLOSSARY:**

- Prosperous (Adjective): Makmur
- To develop (Verb): Mengembangkan
- Bond (Noun): Ikatan
- Envied; to envy (Verb): Merasa Iri

- Cottage (Noun): Pondokan
- Begged; to beg (Verb): Meminta
- Spared; to spare (Verb): menyisihkan, menyelamatkan
- Curse (Noun): Kutukan
- Decided, to decide (Verb): Memutuskan
- Ordinary (Adjective): Biasa

**Answer the following questions.**

1. Who are the characters in the story?  
.....
2. What is the story about?  
.....
3. What makes Daha a peaceful and prosperous kingdom?  
.....
4. What was the reasons of Raden Inu Kertapati's visit to Daha Kingdom?  
.....
5. Why King Kertamarta feels happy on Raden Inu Kertapati's intention?  
.....
6. From the two daughters, who was chosen by Raden Inu Kertapati?  
.....
7. What is Dewi Galuh reaction toward Raden Inu's decision?  
.....
8. What happen to Chandra Kirana when she woke up in the morning?  
.....
9. What issue Dewi Galuh spread to send Chandra Kirana off the palace?  
.....
10. What happen to Chandra Kirana outside the palace? Who found her?  
.....
11. Explain in your words, what has happened in the old lady's house while she is away?  
.....
12. How did Raden Inu Kertapati find Chandra Kirana?  
.....

13. How was the end story of Dewi Galuh?

.....

#### D. After Reading

Having read the text, share your answers to the questions to your friends.

1. What is the author's purpose? Is it to inform, to persuade, or to entertain?

.....  
.....

2. Why the author ended the story in that way?

.....  
.....

3. In your opinion, what is the author's opinion about Dewi Galuh and her father's doubt about Chandra Kirana's evil deed?

.....  
.....

#### E. Critical Thinking Questions

Discuss in group of four. Then write your answers in the space below.

1. If you are Raden Inu Kertapati, do you also think about what Raja Kertamarta thought on expanding the kingdom?

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2. What do you think were the most important events in this story? Why?

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**F. Reflection**

“The good will prevail and the evil will always fail”. I agree/ disagree\*  
(\*choose one) with that because

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# The Legend of Gunung Geulis

## A. Focused Reading and Critical Thinking Skills

Reading Skills:

- Identifying stated information
- Identifying relevant textual evidence

Critical Thinking Skills:

- Identifying the problem
- Identifying the author's purpose
- Proposing alternative solutions
- Identifying the author's thought about the world

## B. Before Reading

Before you read the text, think about the answer to the following questions.

1. Do you know where *Gunung Geulis* is?
2. In your opinion why was it named as *Gunung Geulis* (Beautiful Mountain)?
3. Look at the picture, and try to identify why the mountain is considered beautiful.



(Source: <https://www.google.com/search?q=gunung+geulis&safe=strict&client=firefox>)

### C. During Reading

Read the following selection.



(Source: <https://www.google.com/search?q=gunung+geulis&safe=strict&client=firefox>)

Once lived a couple who had married for a long time but they had yet to be blessed with children. Wanting a child so bad, the husband prayed and prayed to God to bestow upon him a child.

His prayer seemed to be answered when one night he had a dream in which he was instructed to go to a place east of their village, which was a mountain, to meditate. When morning broke, he was so excited that he told his wife the dream that he had the night before. She permitted him to fulfill the instruction of the dream. He then started his journey to seek the mountain where he would meditate and pray to God.

According to the instruction of the dream, he found the mountain and began to do a forty night-and-day meditation. At the fortieth night, a very

beautiful princess came to him. She was so beautiful that he fell in love and forget his initial plan. He ended up married the princess who was actually a false appearance of a large snake that dwelt in the mountain.

Months after her husband's leaving, the wife began to worry and went herself to look for him. She found him in the embrace of the huge snake, which surprised her and made her worried for her husband's safety. Caring for her husband, she sought for a way to save him. She found out the way to catch the snake, which was by entrapping it. The snake was eventually trapped. It was so huge that it had to be dragged by a horse down the mountain. At a place, which now is known as Cikuda, the horse was tied to a tree.

When the husband saw that his wife was about to kill the snake, he readily prevented her to do so, for in his eyes it was not a snake, but a beautiful princess whom he was in now in love. To her disgust, she killed both the snake and her husband, who had forgotten that she was his wife.

A week later the body of the snake and the husband disappeared. Legend has it that the body of the husband was turned into a snake which lives in the mountain. The mountain, which is located in Jatinangor, a region in Sumedang Residence, is now called Gunung Geulis (Mountain of beauty) after the snake that appeared as beautiful princess.

(Source: Pratama, 2015)

#### **GLOSSARY:**

- Bestow (Verb): Memberikan
- Initial Plan (Noun): Rencana Awal
- Dwelt (Verb): Diam
- Entrapping (Verb): Memikat
- Readily (Adverb): Segera
- Prevented (Verb): Dicegah
- Residence (Noun): Tempat tinggal
- Journey (Verb): Perjalanan
- Sought (Verb): Mencari
- Safety (Noun): Keamanan

**Answer the following questions**

1. Where is Gunung Geulis located?  
.....
2. What the word 'bestow' means?  
.....
3. What do you think the God answer to the husband pray?  
.....
4. What is the response of the wife to the husband dream?  
.....
5. What happen to the husband when he reached the fortieth night of his medication?  
.....
6. Who is the beautiful princess the husband marry?  
.....
7. Why the wife felt worry about her husband? What the wife do then?  
.....
8. Why the wife killed her husband and the snake?  
.....
9. What happened to the dead bodies?  
.....
10. What is the relation between the name of Gunung Geulis and the content of the story?  
.....

**D. After Reading**

Having read the text, share your answers to the questions to your friends.

1. What is the author's purpose? Is it to inform, to persuade, or to entertain?  
.....  
.....
2. Why the author ended the story in that way?  
.....  
.....



### E. Critical Thinking Questions

Discuss in group of four. Then write your answers in the space below.

1. What is logic and illogic in the story? .....  
.....  
.....
2. Why the author chose to end the story in that way?  
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.....
3. What do you think were the most important events in this story? Why?  
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### F. Reflection

I found the story is .....  
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What I learned from the story is .....  
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