

South Sulawesi Tales as the Character of the Nation Through Animation Film Learning Models

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Abstract. There are many tales from South Sulawesi that can be used as educational media. Since ancient times in South Sulawesi, fairy tales have been used by parents as a means of education and entertainment for children. These tales are very important and need to be preserved. The characters contained in fairy tales such as, form the character of patience, character do not give up, tenacious try, obedience do not interfere in other people's affairs, do not break promises, do not be lazy, think about goodness. Storytelling in the era of globalization is adapted to technological developments, so that learning storytelling can be done with the media of animated films or other media. The effectiveness of teaching storytelling based on animated films.

Keywords: Tales · South Sulawesi · Characters · Animated Films · Early Childhood

1 Introduction

Folklore according to William R. Bascom (in Dananjaya, 1984: 50–51) that fairy tales are stories that exist in the midst of society. Some actually happened, some didn't. Folklore according to William R. Bascom (in Danandjaya, 1984:50–51) can be divided into three major categories, namely: 1) myth (myth), legend (legend, and 3) fairy tales.

Mites are folk tales that actually happened and are considered sacred by the owner of the story. For example, Nyi Roro Kidul, Joko Tarub, Dewi Nawang Wulan, Barong, and stories of the transfer of the sacred Mount Mahameru in India by the gods to Mount Semeru which is considered sacred by the Javanese. The story of Malingkundang, the rebellious child is very close to Indonesian society because it tells of a rebellious child to his mother who does not recognize him as a mother so that his mother curses him to stone. There is a fairy tale about the naming of a region. For example, Tangkuban Perahu, Origin of Banyuwangi, and Origin of Surabaya. While fairy tales are folk tales that do not actually happen, the stories are purely fictional. For example the tales of garlic and shallots, Timun Mas, Lutung Kasarung, and others. In fairy tales there are many moral messages that can be emulated by the younger generation. In Indonesia, fairy tales have long been a medium of education for children. Telling fairy tales when

going to bed or at leisure by parents. By giving fairy tales to children indirectly children form their personality or character. Children slowly imitate the characters of the story characters in fairy tales. The characters in fairy tales that children and adults hear are still remembered.

Parents also sort and choose the fairy tales that will be played to their children who educate them. Examples of good that can be imitated and examples of bad that cannot be imitated. According to Rahim (2011: 29) that past Bugis culture has been formed and passed down to later generations. For example, the tale of Princess Tadampali. The moral message in this fairy tale is a child's obedience to his father. Especially in today's era using IT-based media (Information Technology) makes the teacher's job in teaching more efficient in terms of time and effort. One of the storytelling learning media is animated film. Animated film.

Zuchdi, Prasetya, and Masruri (2010) also argue that character learning is not only through certain fields of study, but is integrated into various fields of study. The methods and strategies used vary as far as possible which include inculcation (as opposed to indoctrination), exemplary, value facilitation, and the development of soft skills. a more hierarchical layer according to the dimensions of power, privilege and prestige. It is an important determinant of social class due to its role in providing an overview of a person's family background and way of life.

2 Animation Film

Film is a part of the world of entertainment in the form of moving image visualization, whether equipped with audio or not, usually presented in the form of two-dimensional or three-dimensional images. The word animation itself is actually an adjustment of the word animation which comes from the basic word to animate in the general English-Indonesian dictionary which means to animate (Wojowasito 1997). Harrison and Hummell (2010: 21–22) state that animated films are able to enrich students' experiences and competencies in various teaching materials. Hegarty (2004: 343) explains that with today's technological developments, animated films are able to provide more visual displays. Strong from various phenomena and abstract information which plays a very important role in improving the quality of the process.

Technological developments have resulted in animated films also developing. Animation has developed in accordance with existing technological advances so that types of animation appear. Likewise, the techniques used to create animations are increasingly diverse (Djalle 2007). Describe the types of animation that are often produced.

- 1. 2D animation, also known as cartoon films, is made using hand-drawn animation techniques or cel animation, depicting directly on film or digitally.
- 3D animation, animated films that look real, this happens because technology is getting more sophisticated,
- 3. Stop motion animation, is a type of animation in which pieces of images are arranged so that they move.

3 Lessons Learning Through Animation Film Media

Learning media is a means of delivering learning information (Burden and Byrd (1999:137). Meanwhile Sadiman, et al. (2008:7) defines learning media as a channel for learning messages. So animated films are media for conveying information. Through animated films, existing ideas in fairy tales as forming the character of the nation.

The use of animated films, especially when this is something students have never received, of course, provides a new, more enjoyable learning experience and is able to attract students' interest to actively participate in literary learning activities.

When compared with conventional learning methods with literary learning. So learning storytelling with animated film media is more effective in conveying the values or moral messages contained in fairy tales. More creative learning activities are not accompanied by more meaningful and interactive interactions between teachers and students.

4 Research Methods

For data collection used the method see. According to Mahsun (2005) that the listening method is the listening method is a method by listening to linguistic utterances in the field. The listening method uses the SLC technique (Libat Cakap Libat) This technique the researcher engages in conversation with informants and the SBLC technique (Libat Cakap free listening) with this technique the researcher is not involved in the conversation. Researchers only listened to informants tell stories. In addition, the observation method was also used. The observation method is used to observe the existence of donegeng which have been recorded or collected by individuals or the government. The research locations were in four districts in South Sulawesi as research samples, namely Bone District, Palopo City, Gowa and Maros.

5 Results and Discussion

Moral Message:

1. Patience and Fortitude

We find many fairy tales about patience in the area of South Sulawesi. For example, Dogeng I Dayang Mulli and I Laira from Gowa, who tell the story of the patience of an older brother to look after his younger sibling who was left behind by his parents because of a dispute. Both parents became fish and could no longer see their children. As a result, I Dayang Mulli, as the older sister, patiently looked after her sister until she was married off to the prince. Likewise the fortitude of Princess Taddampali, the daughter of the Luwu kingdom, who was exiled by the king, who was none other than her father, because of a skin disease she suffered. In the midst of his exile he met the prince of the Bome kingdom. Then he proposed and the two got married.

2. Evil Brings Misery

The fairy tale of the shrimp man (La urang) tells the story of a shrimp man who marries the king's youngest daughter. However, her six older siblings harmed her by swinging her youngest daughter until she was thrown in the middle of the sea. The youngest daughter went into the sea with the eggs and betel nuts that were given to her by the laurang when she was about to go abroad. Unexpectedly the egg grew and the youngest daughter entered it and the betel nut grew to the surface of the sea. When La usang passed by saw a areca nut tree in the middle of the sea there was a chicken. The chicken immediately jumped into La Urang's boat and said that there was a young daughter in it. La urang took his wife to the palace and made his six older brothers as his servants. The character that this story forms is that evil will reap misery. So do not ever do evil will surely be rewarded by God. Who sows he reaps.

3. Humble

The humble character is found in the Rante Pattola fairy tale. Rante Pattola is a handsome young man, but he is the son of a poor man. His parents only farmed. Rante Pattola associates a lot with animals so he can understand the language of animals. Because of his good looks, the king's daughter was very sympathetic to him. When the king of Punaga held a contest for young nobles. Rante punaga is sad because he is not a noble child. However, the king's daughter asked her father to include Rante Pattola in the competition. Several competitions will be held. The first day of A'raga (Raga games). Because Rante Pattola made many friends with animals, he was assisted by birds. Then there was a ketelah eating competition, he was also assisted with pork. In that game he was helped by a pig to eat the cassava. After that there was a boat race match, he was helped by a mouse. And the end of the game was won by Rante Pattola. Then the king was so impressed by Rante Pattola's dexterity that he married his daughter.

4. Tenacious Character

Tenacious and trying characters are found in the Pung Sipue-pue fairy tale. This fairy tale tells of a child born with a side face. Even though the face is only one side, he is not ashamed and tries to restore his face. He had a dream and met his grandpa to find his face. He also followed his dream. He left for the gowa mentioned in his dream with various obstacles wild animals and natural obstacles and arrived at the gowa referred to in his dream and sure enough he found his face there.

5. Characters Don't Break Promises

The story of Gowa Able tells of an able kingdom. It is said that the kingdom is capable because people's lives are capable. However, this kingdom was overwritten by an altar because his own daughter broke a promise. Her daughter never leaves the house as a Malabbi princess. One day the princess was weaving but accidentally, she dropped her loom on the ground and she was lazy to go down and pick it up. The daughter screamed and said "who can pick up my loom on the ground, if he is a man I will make him my husband and if he is a woman I will make my sister". But no one heard the princess' screams, except a stray male dog. The male dog was named Bolong Lasareweng. The dog also fetched the princess's loom that fell on the ground. How shocked the princess was that it was a male dog who fetched her loom, while the dog was only a wild dog and could understand what the princess was saying. Putri also said it was impossible if I had to marry a dog. Putri also broke her promise

that she had said. Putri noticed a dog and suddenly immediately said to the dog while pointing at the dog's head "why is there a stone on your forehead?". The dog suddenly spoke and said "not only me, but you also have a stone on your forehead". This is where Sijello To Capable says. The dog cursed the kingdom because the pitri broke his promise. After the dog said this, One kingdom with seven villages immediately turned to stone. That was the legendary story about the cave being able to be trusted by the people around the cave being able to do it.. As a result of breaking the princess's promise, everyone in the village turned to stone.

6. Characters Don't Trust Easily

In the story La Garri, it is told that La Garri can easily target birds and easily get milk. Once his father died. But to make a death event he had nothing. With his ingenuity he can trick rich people by borrowing his buffalo to be slaughtered in the event of the death. Once upon a time a rich man came to collect money at La Garri's house. Because there was no money to pay for the buffalo he had borrowed, he invited the rich to go to the forest to hunt birds. La Garri had chopsticks to chop the bird, he also said to the bird that you would chopsticks and fly you to my wife's cooking house. Sure enough, the bird went to la Garri's house and was cooked by his wife. Upon returning from the forest, it turns out that bird food is available. The rich man asked for the chopsticks as payment for the buffalo. At first La Garri didn't want to give it away and pretended that it was an inheritance. But the rich man insisted and then gave it to the rich man. Arriving at Rich's house, his wife asked the price of buffalo. The rich also showed magic chopsticks. Then told his wife you're cooking. Soon I will go to the forest to smother the birds waiting for the birds here. However, the bird that the wife was waiting for did not come. The rich cheated.

7. Do good to fellow God's Creatures

Do good to fellow God's creatures The character that is carried out in the tale of Ambo Upe and the Eagle is to do good to fellow God's creatures like what Ambo Upe did. Ambo Upe is a buffalo herder. In the middle of wandering he found a baby eagle. Then the baby bird is cared for by being fed and watered until the baby bird is big. When criminals stole his buffalo while Ambo Upe was sleeping. It was the bird that followed the criminal. When Ambo Upe woke up he did not see his buffalo again. For the service of the falcon he kept, he told the whereabouts of the thief. Ambo Upe reported to the village head. They rollicking with various weapons to the thief's hideout. The thieves ran away. And Ambo Upe cheerfully took the smell and thanked his beloved bird.

8. Intelligence Brings Happiness.

This character is found in fairy tales of wise women. In the past, there lived a poor man and his daughter in the midst of a rich environment. His job is fetching firewood. One day he went to the king to ask for a piece of land to be used as a garden. The king gave him a piece of land for an estate. In cultivating the land given by the king suddenly the poor found a gold mortar. He also wanted to take it to the palace. He assumed that the lesun belonged to the king because it was in the king's land. His son's advice is not to hand over the mortar to the king first. Before finding his pestle (his partner). Because there was chaos in the village, without his son's knowledge he handed over the lesun to the king.

The king said his son was a smart man. Then the guard was ordered to bring the poor child's child to the palace. Until at the palace, the king ordered him to return to his hut, saying that tomorrow if he comes, he will not use a vehicle, not walk, and not be completely naked. So think the poor child how to do it. He also had the idea of hanging himself by the horse's neck by getting into the sack completely naked, but only his head was sticking out. Arriving at the king's palace, how surprised the king was at the ingenuity of this girl who came not walking and not naked. The king ordered him to go home while waiting for the next call. The king also ordered to call the poor and asked that his daughter 7 wanted to accompany him. The poor also accepted the king's proposal. They live like in a palace.

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6 Animation-Based Story Learning

Animation is a 2-dimensional image that seems to move, because of the brain's ability to always store/remember previous images (The Making of Animation, 2004). Animation is taken from the Latin word, "anima" which means soul, life, soul, and spirit. Initially, animation was just a series of moving image pieces so that they looked alive (Adinda & Adjie, 2011). Moving pictures accompanied by the narrator's ability to tell very interesting fairy tales with very good sound and pronunciation can make children feel at home watching animated films. As stated by Barak, et al. (2010). That learning through animated films can increase student motivation.

Storytelling learning has been carried out by many educators. Starting from telling directly to the children Of course the method used has its advantages and disadvantages. Teaching by storytelling through animated films is a form of learning for fairy tale material. So. The teacher opened the storytelling lesson and then played the animated film. After that the teacher gives an explanation about the characters in the fairy tale. So,

the teacher here gives direction and guidance to the characters in the fairy tale. This is very effective because the teacher no longer tells stories but shows animated films. After that the teacher explains the moral message in the fairy tale.

From this lesson the children will be impressed by the effects shown in the animated film which is full of colors displayed and the narration from the narrator which inspires the mind and feelings of the child. Children will be fascinated by the contents of the story. For the teacher can give directions about children or the contents of the story in the fairy tale they watch.

7 Conclusion

Fairy tales are the cultural heritage of the Indonesian people which need to be preserved because these fairy tales contain moral values that can build the nation's character. Found 9 moral messages in the tales of South Sulawesi. The nine moral messages found are:

- 1. Patience and Fortitude
- 2. The upcoming Evil Tribulation
- 3. Be humble
- 4. Caterpillar and trying
- 5. Don't break promises
- 6. Do not easily believe
- 7. Do to God's creatures.
- 8. Intelligence brings happiness.
- 9. Don't forget yourself

The nine moral messages that can shape the character of early childhood. By instilling positive characters, children will behave well. If they grow up, the characters that are instilled from an early age can shape their personality.

8 Suggestion

It is suggested to the government that fairy tales exist in the midst of society be preserved because fairy tales have started to fade away. One way to preserve fairy tales is by making animated films.

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