Re-actualization of Students' Understanding of Indonesian Values Through the Transfer of Literary Vehicles

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Abstract. This study aims to 1) describe students' understanding of the actualization of literary vehicles, 2) explain the application of students to the value of Indonesianness instead of literary vehicles in student worksheets. The method used is descriptive qualitative with literature study. Data generated from live research and student worksheets. The results of the research of texts that are converted into poetry texts into short story texts, instead of vehicles are quite difficult for students, especially instead of literary vehicles, but with the independent curriculum policy contained in learning outcomes, students gradually learn and understand the meaning of switching literary vehicles. With the innovation of learning in the form of a transfer of literary vehicles, it can provide opportunities for students who like literature and open up an entrepreneurial spirit to the development of the creative economy sector of young Indonesians.

Keywords: re-actualization · transfer of literacy vehicles · indonesian value

1 Introduction

Along with the development of the times and the sophistication of technology, the world of education also needs to develop. Not only in terms of the quality of students and teachers, but the quality and quality of learning needs to improve. The education system in Indonesia needs to grow and develop along with the rapid development of existing technology. One of the indicators of the increasing quality of learning in education is the possibility and space for students to develop their talents and interests and in meeting their emotional needs. Furthermore, to produce superior learning, it must start with learners to participate in learning and find learning materials by themselves (Cholik, 2017).

The better the existing learning, the better it can make the learning materials and media used from the past until now undergo changes for the better. This change is very significant, considering that Indonesia is a developing country where in order to become a developed country, there are still many shortcomings. Learning materials and media in Indonesia are always changing. Especially in the past 2 years, the government has

implemented online learning from their respective homes. Online learning is a non-face-to-face learning system in person, but through a platform that can support the teaching and learning process even from afar. The purpose of online learning is to provide learning services with a large and open network quality to reach learning space enthusiasts and achieve even more widening in terms of access to education (Sofyana & Rozaq, 2018).

The material taught by teachers from time to time is changing. Many learnings combine two elements into one or combine several materials into one so as to form a unique unity. This in educational terms is called a ride. The term ride transfer is quite unfamiliar to both students and teachers. Ride transfer is the process of moving or transferring from one literary work into another medium (Padusukma and Meliasanti, 2021). Common terms related to activity or transfer include extrusion, musicalization, dramaminization, and novelization.

In this course literary works stand out from the rest. A literary work is a reflection of the current experience and expression of the outlook on life in people's lives (Lestari, 2019). Literature is a reference to man being able to express himself and all forms of life about himself, human life, humanity, and the conflicts of the universe. The creation of literary works was created to provide the perspective of society, social structure, way of thinking and perspective of the community of people (Suseno and Nugroho 2019). The development of Indonesian literature is increasing rapidly along with technological advances. It is characterized by the emergence of literary vehicles. The presence of literary works as a reflection based on the phenomenon of social life in the scope of the author (Putri and Zulfardi 2018). One form based on literary works that can not only be enjoyed by readers but can also be useful for adding new views of readers is poetry.

Poetry in the context of digital communication can help to broaden horizons (de Blasio, 2021). From this statement it is known that various modes of presentation of poetry have literary uses. Therefore, in modern learning, the presentation of poetry on social media and digital platforms is widely used for classroom learning. Transfer works commonly used in learning are poems on social media. The form of its use is usually in the form of poetry recitation into poetry transmission such as musicalization of poetry, film adaptation of poetry and so on. Another literary work is short stories. A short story is an essay that is different from a novel but has something in common. Short stories have a level of being easier to create when compared to novels. What distinguishes short stories from novels is what is in the plot, if short stories have only one plot, then for novels it has many plots.

Continuous learning of literary appreciation requires students to write and understand critically, recognize various unique elements, explain the relationship between different types of experience and knowledge gained, and all other aspects of appreciation. Writing activities can increase creativity and productive activities. Professional competencies mastered by teachers can only be to "develop curricula that are relevant to the field of development taught, by being implemented through educational development activities for pedagogic competence, and developing creatively communicated learning materials to be carried out". From such requirements and obligations, the teacher should meet not only the needs of his students, but also the massive development of information technology.

Literature learning has a close relationship with all four language skills, such as reading skills, speaking skills, writing skills and listening skills. There is no literary study that specifically explains language skills, because literary learning is learned through the four existing language skills. There is a relationship between language skills and literary skills. Language skills are acquired through a sequential and orderly interweaving. Starting with listening skills, speaking skills, reading skills and finally, writing skills (Tarigan 2013, p. 1).

Writing is considered an important and difficult part because writing allows a person to express his thoughts and ideas in writing to achieve certain results. Writing skills produce students to be more creative in organizing their thinking. Writing skills require extensive knowledge from students. Writing skills are taught intensively when students have sufficient listening, reading, and speaking skills. These skills are used as a basis for training and developing writing skills.

There are factors in classroom teaching and learning activities that can affect the smooth running of learning until it achieves the expected learning goals. One of the factors that influence learning success is the learning material. Teaching materials are tools to support learning (Mulyani, Widyastuti, & Hendri, 2013). The same teaching materials or teaching materials from year to year are available and ready-to-use teaching materials. So that you don't need to worry about making these teaching materials or teaching materials. This causes students to become bored so that learning becomes ineffective and inefficient. Teachers are considered less creative in planning, preparing, and creating teaching materials that are quite up to date, innovative, and interesting for students. Today it causes a lack of interest in the learning process from students, among which is learning to write short stories.

Thus, it is necessary to develop teaching materials in the form of student worksheets (LKPD). LKPD was chosen as a teaching material that needs to be developed because LKPD contains complete components and in a concise form, and is a material that has many tasks in this case to train themselves in doing questions. LKPD is suitable for use as a complement to textbooks. Student worksheets are sheets that contain questions that direct students to know the concepts contained in the teaching material, as a result of which it is easier for students to write crucial concepts in mind mapping (Arliyah & Ismono, 2015). The Student Worksheet contains a series of basic activities that students must do to find out their understanding in building skills as an indicator that shows the achievement of the learning outcomes used (Alfianika & Marni, 2021). Valid teaching materials contain the understanding that the teaching material meets the standard criteria that have been influenced and can be used in the learning process (Leksono, Syachroji & Marianingsih, 2015).

Head of Monitoring and Awards, Coaching Center, Language Development and Development Agency Maryanto stated that the 2013 curriculum does not exclude literary and poetic material. This can be seen on the http://badanBahasa.kemdikbud.go.id/2013 page which contains teaching materials in the field of Curriculum Literature 2013. For example, a report sentence can take the form of a poem, as long as it contains a taxonomy or generalizations that are generally accepted as a feature of the report. Learning literature or not, it helps students gain insight into the traditions of human life and increases their sensitivity to various personal and human issues. Even literature can expand students'

knowledge of various concepts in technology and science. This is in accordance with the belief that the learning of literary appreciation has an effective mission, which is to deepen the experience of students and make them react to surrounding events (Ricci, 2022). Indonesian language and literature teachers need to improve their Indonesian language learning. Teachers can further improve the creative and innovative side so that literature learning does not become boring and the ultimate goal can be achieved.

The large role of literary learning caused criticism from writers. They feel that literature learning is not a big part of students' reading and writing habits. Students become 'dyslexic' for not being given the task of reading and purifying literary works and generally promoting reading culture through the school library, and 'writers' for lacking writing practice in school classes so that it becomes "uncomfortable". Writing exercises prepare people to be able to write in their respective fields. Especially in notarizing the literacy power of students, it is necessary to be able to increase students' work in literary writings, especially poetry.

Based on some of these problems, the formulation of this research problem is 1) how do students understand the actualization of literary vehicles? 2) How do students apply to Indonesian scores instead of literary vehicles in student worksheets? From the formulation of the problem above, the purpose of this article research is set, namely 1) describing students' understanding of the reactualization of literary vehicles, 2) explaining the application of students to the Indonesian value of literary vehicles in student worksheets. "This study has the following scope and limitations. From the formulation of the first problem the discussion of this research is to describe students' understanding of the actualization of literary vehicles." In addition, this study is more specific, the study focuses on learning activities Indonesian in class XI social studies.

2   Literature Review

In this study, the theories underlying the research were used as literature review, besides that literature review was also carried out through national and international research journals. In this study, the results of the research used as literature review are the results of research on the transfer of literary vehicles in poetry and short stories and students' understanding in Indonesian values.

Fadila (2021) who wrote the title of the journal "Developing Teaching Materials for Short-Story Writing Using Adaptation Method for Eleventh Graders" said that the existence of teaching materials used by students as supporting materials for the implementation of good education and in accordance with these ultimate goals. Teaching Indonesian teaching materials for teachers are also enriched by the existence of existing materials and for students can develop ideas, short stories through the transfer of news texts. Another research is the journal by Rochamah (2022) with the title *"Alih wahana cerpen menjadi sandiwara siniar sebagai bentuk inovasi pembelajaran apresiasi cerpen"* ("Turning short stories into a podcast play as a form of learning innovation in short story appreciation") In his research, he explained that various activities carried out on short story appreciation learning innovations are new things that make enthusiasm in teaching, the existence of technology supports short story appreciation activities that are carried out. The use of technology in learning innovation activities is the beginning of students and teachers starting something useful for subsequent learning.

Another researcher is a journal by Najmina (2018) with the title *"Pendidikan multikultural dalam membentuk karakter bangsa Indonesia"* ("Multicultural education in shaping the character of the Indonesian nation") In his research, it was explained that multicultural education is almost the same as Indonesian values, both have an important role in the learning process through the habituation process. Multicultural learning can occur if patterns of character, attitudes, behaviors, and habits are formed, increasing national awareness of what can make Indonesia unique. The character of Indonesia includes the nationality of the nation, the independence and glory of the nation, the honor of the nation, colonialism, sacrifice for the national interest, nationalism, and recognition of locality and nationality. Another researcher discusses connoisseurs of the transfer of literary vehicles Praharwati (2017) with the title *"Ekranisasi Sastra: Apresiasi Penikmat Sastra Alih Wahana"* ("Ekranisasi Sastra: Appreciation of Literary Connoisseurs Over Rides") explained that in literary connoisseurs instead of vehicles there are positive responses and negative responses, positive responses come from parties involved in making works while negative responses come from some attitudes from fans who feel that the work produced is not in accordance with their expectations, but both positive and negative responses that exist the work produced are as much as possible.

Asnawi (2019) who wrote the title of the journal "Reaktualisasi Nilai Sosioreligius Dalam Pendidikan Karakter Peserta Didik" ("Reaktualization of Socioreligious Values in Learner Character Education") said that socio-religious and multicultural character education is realized through all elements of education in order to train and build the character of students who can be democratic, humane and pluralistic in the social environment and the field of education.

3 Review Metods

This type of research is a qualitative descriptive approach, with literature studies. The qualitative approach is a research approach with researchers as a key instrument which examines objects according to their natural conditions, data analysis from this approach is inductive, and the results of this study emphasize relevance rather than generalization (Sugiyono in Perizga et al., 2020: 61). Descriptive research was chosen because it was in accordance with the purpose of the study, namely describing students' understanding of the reactualization of literary vehicles, 2) explaining the application of students to the value of Indonesianness instead of literary vehicles in student worksheets.

According to Hidayat Shah (in Samsu, 2017) descriptive research is a research method used to find views deeply centered on an object for a certain period of time. Meanwhile, literature studies are a means to collect data that is useful in capturing various theories and relevant research from books, scientific journals, and so on. The data from this study is sourced from primary and secondary data. In a sense, the data here is obtained from direct observation of researchers and the results of interviews of several informants in the research site. As for the secondary data, it comes from articles, books, and other written works.

This research was carried out in order to obtain valid data from the research carried out, and see how understanding students are in transferring literary skills to Indonesian values. Researchers obtained valid from the results of interviews with teachers and informants directly from students at the Muhammadiyah Al Kausar High School Kartasura

Special Program, especially in class XI Ips. In this study, researchers wanted to focus on students' understanding of the transfer of literary vehicles to Indonesian values. The informant was the subject of this study, the object of the study was the student's understanding of the transfer of literary vehicles to Indonesian values. The learners attended the lesson and were given a worksheet of learners to assess how they understood the transfer of literature. Conducting studies related to the development of student worksheets and research shows that the student assignments developed can improve students' writing skills. This is shown by the increase in the results of the first and last trials of field tests (Ernawati, 2015). Sari, Nurhayati & Soetopo (2017) also conducted a study related to the development of student worksheets. The results showed that the worksheets of students developed were effective in improving students' writing skills.

Data collection techniques are direct observation or observation, interviews, and documentation. Direct observation or observation here is carried out by the researcher directly as the perpetrator or person who provides material about the transfer of literary vehicles and how understanding students are, based on observations and experiences that is what allows the researcher to describe what he experienced. Nawawi (in Samsu, 2017) stated that observation is an observation that is carried out directly in sequence on the problems seen in the object of study. In addition to observation, interviews were also used in the data collection of this study. An interview is a direct interaction conducted by the questioner and the source as an informant.

As Sugiyono (2013) said, interviews are meeting two people to tell and exchange information about ideas through interaction with question and answer to get the meaning needed for a topic. Another opinion, an interview is an interaction through direct communication between the questioner and the person who is referred to as a source who has a source of information (Yusuf, 2017). This interview is conducted to students or students of class XI Social Studies and teachers Indonesian who experience firsthand what is the topic of this study, it is useful to get valid and needed data.

The data analysis technique uses the Miles and Huberman model, which was revealed by Rohmadi and Nasucha (2020) to be called the flow analysis model, because the components of the research are intertwined and carried out continuously. The activities in this data analysis are; 1) data collection; 2) data reduction; 3) pre-presentation/display data; and 4) drawing conclusions. Meanwhile, to test the validity or validity of the data, researchers use data triangulation techniques, which are used to test data using other things from outside the data that aim to examine and compare data (Samsu, 2017).

4 Result and Discussion

Based on the results of observations and interviews at the place of conducting research on students' understanding of the actualization of literary vehicles on Indonesian values, two discussions were produced. Namely the first is how students understand the actualization of literary vehicles.

4.1 Students' Understanding of the Reactualization of Literary Vehicles

The meaning of the word reaktualization in the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) is re.ak.tu.a.li.sa.si [n] is the process, the way of deed to re-actualize, refresh, and renew the

values of people's lives. Instead of literary vehicles with almost the same actualization, both make changes in an existing work. The work here is in the form of literary works. There are many types of literary works, including poems, short stories, novels, and so on. Understanding a literary work is difficult, especially for beginners. Most literary connoisseurs are parents, therefore literature in Indonesia is declining day by day. In ancient times there were literary warriors in Indonesia such as angakatan 45', the new poet's literature. This proves that learning or studying literature is difficult, therefore literature in learning Indonesian especially in schools needs to be improved. Basically, literary learning requires media in the learning process. The media here can be anything that helps provide learning materials. That learning media is a tool used by educators in distributing material. For example, one of the media that can be used in teaching the ability to read poetry is audiovisual media. This medium can be used by teachers to provide examples of good poetry readings by authors. Through this medium, the teacher helps explain how to read a good poem according to what is displayed through the audiovisual medium. Similarly, in other literary studies, learning media are present to facilitate the learning process (Riyanti, 2017).

Damono (via Rokhmansyah, 2014:179) has the term transfer of vehicles to talk about transformation from one to another. This term essentially has a wider scope than explanation. Ekranization is a change to or towards a white screen, while the transfer of rides as Damono explained can be from different types of artwork to other types of artwork. Damono explained that the transfer of rides is a change from one type of art to another. The switching of rides to some extent means also the switching of modes; It is in this sense that the study of the transfer of vehicles will give us the flexibility to discover and elaborate problems that were previously unaware of their importance. There are at least two important concepts covered by the term wahan transfer: first, a vehicle is a medium that is used or used to express something; Secondly, a ride is a tool for carrying or moving something from one place to another. The time it takes to read a literary work such as a novel is different from the time it takes to watch a movie. The time to read a novel is wider, while in movies the time tends to be limited. The change of literary works into other forms of work resulted in various changes. These changes include additions, subtractions, and varied changes.

Nuryatin & Retno (2016) states that short stories are inseparable from facts (events/experiences). That is, short stories can be created based on events or experiences. Fiction refers to the fiction or construction of the Novell contained in its physical elements. Although the facts related to reality in these short stories are in the subject matter (Nurhayati, 2022). Thus, short stories can be arranged based on facts that have been experienced or known by the author.

During the research phase, researchers conducted interviews with Indonesian teachers to discuss the challenges teachers face while teaching short story writing learning. Based on the observations of researchers and teachers, it is Indonesian known that the obstacles faced by students of Muhammadiyah Al Kausar High School Kartasura Special Program, especially in class XI Ips when writing short stories are 1) students have difficulty determining the theme/idea of the story, 2) students find it difficult to frame the story, 3) Students have difficulty compiling the framework of the story, 4) Students have difficulty assembling events into storylines, 5) Students have trouble presenting

contradictions, 6) Students have trouble putting together sentences and paragraphs that can bring the story to life.

After knowing the obstacles faced by researchers, they offered a new learning innovation, namely the transfer of literary vehicles. In mobile learning, it has just been implemented because considering that in the independent curriculum there is a learning achievement "students can convert one text to another for the purpose of creative economy" which means to convert one text to another is to change the inherent shape of its characteristics from one text to another, such as the text of the essay is converted into anecdotal text, News text is converted into poetry text, news text into advertising text, poetry text is converted into rhyme text, novel text is converted into film text.

Given the transfer of literary vehicles researchers take texts related to literature such as poetry. The text to be converted is the text of the poem into the text of the short story. In the transfer of vehicles explained in the learning outcomes in the medeka curriculum, that learning can be related to entrepreneurship education because this learning can be directed to develop the potential of students to behave creatively, innovatively and dare to take and manage risks in developing a business, such as students can turn poetry texts into interesting short story texts, then sent to an existing publisher. This activity provides students with the courage to be creative in trying.

Students' understanding of the actualization of literary vehicles is quite understandable, judging from students who are enthusiastic about listening to the material and listening to what the researcher conveys. However, at the beginning of the delivery of the material, students seemed confused about the rides. Because of the transfer of literary vehicles, the new material in the independent curriculum. The material taught is in the form of transfers and short stories because in the assignment later it is related to short stories, so researchers want to explain the short story material in more detail. When researchers ask students about literary material, many students can answer questions from researchers. This proves that students have understood the actualization of literary vehicles.

4.2 Application of Students to Indonesian Values Instead of Literary Vehicles in Student Worksheets

The application of students' Indonesian values is getting better day by day, plus at this time in the independent learning curriculum there is a component of the pancasila student profile which contains the results of mirroring the existing pancasila precepts such as mutual cooperation, cooperation, creative, critical reasoning, independence, and religion. In this application, it is convinced that students have the character as in the content of the pancasila student profile. Indonesia is a vast and diverse country, has many cultures, not just one or even hundreds bias, this makes Indonesia have a tolerant attitude towards others.

Indonesian values are not only an attitude of upholding cultural values, but can also appreciate and pass on the values that have existed for a long time. Indonesia is famous in the country with a friendly attitude and easy smiles to make everyone happy towards Indonesia. The Indonesian value must be preserved and maintained.

Poetry reading lessons are part of learning to appreciate literary works. Learning to appreciate literary works is a process between teachers and students that makes the process of knowing, understanding and appreciating. In learning activities, literary learning, especially poetry, is not pursued optimally, because poetry learning is actually staging works of art that require special skills (Anggara, 2021).

This research switches the text of the poem to the text of the short story, instead of the literary vehicle starting from, listening to the explanation from the researcher about the material of the transfer of the ride, students are given a student worksheet containing the text of the poem entitled "*sahabat atma*", Students are asked to switch the text of the poem into a short story text, by showing the Indonesian value of the text of the poem. The text of the poem entitled "*sahabat atma*" Having a message that harmonious friendship, loyal friends, national unity through friendship, there are also values for the spirit of achieving goals, even though you have to part far from the best friends.

Student worksheets are shared and worked on by students, with the existence of student worksheets, researchers can see how understanding students understand the re-actualization of literary vehicles on Indonesian values (Figs. 1 and 2).

In a poem titled "atma's best friend" there is a strong friendship. Atma means a superior soul, researchers choose this poem to motivate students not to have a good nature

LEMBAR KERJA PESERTA DIDIK

Nama   : Yudha Prasetyo
Kelas   : XI IPS
No. Absen : 16

Bacalah Puisi dibawah ini!

Sahabat Atma

Euforia dunia, bantu sampaikan rintihanku padanya

Katakan, aku begitu merindukannya

Aku beserta segenap lamunanku menyapa

Sahabatku tau kah kau disana?

Aksi potret kenangan kita berputar dengan sendirinya

Air mata dikala bungah, indah, susah meraba atma

Fatamorgana pun mendukung hadirkan romansa diantara kita

Itu dahulu, kini kita terpisah jarak antar kota yang seolah melalang buana

Rapalan doa jadi media terbaik kita bersua

Aku disini selalu berdoa kau selalu dalam Ridho-Nya.

Fig. 1. Atma's Best Friend Poem.

LEADERS' WORK SHEET

Name
Class
Absent number

Read the poem below!

Atma's Friend

Euphoria of the world, help tell him my lines.
Tell me, I miss her so much
Me and all my glories say hello.

My best friend knows you're there?
The portrait of our memories revolves itself
Tears in the valley, beautiful, hard to fathom
The mirage also supports the romance between us.
That was a long time ago, now we're separated from the city, which seems to have crossed the river.
Prayer speech is our best medium.
I'm here always praying you're always in His Ridho.

Fig. 2. Worksheets instead of literary vehicles.

with friends. This poem describes existing Indonesian values such as being friendly with friends, loyal friends, the spirit of achieving goals together.

Of the 16 students in the class, 3 students were selected who could switch the text of poetry to short story text well. All three students can complete from start to finish.
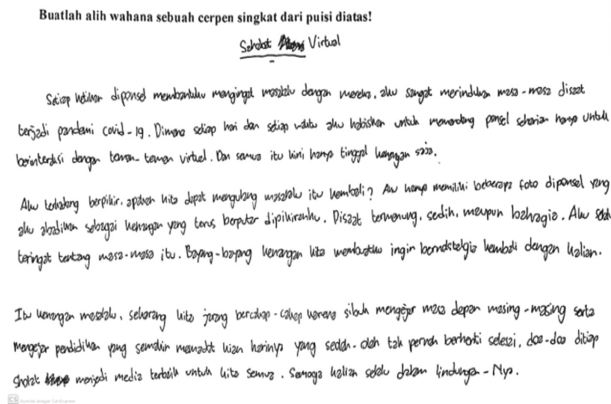
Make Over the spacecraft a short story from the poem above!

Virtual Buddy

Every time on the phone helps remember the past with them, I really miss the time when there was a Covid-19 pandemic. Where every time I spend looking at a cell phone all day just interacting with virtual friends. And it's all just memories now.

I sometimes think, can we repeat the past again? I just have a picture on my phone that I left behind as a kenjagan that kept spinning around my mind. When sad, sad, or happy. I'm always reminded of those times. The shadows of our imagination make me want to reminisce again with you guys.

It's a memory of the past, now we rarely have conversations because we're busy pursuing each other's future and pursuing an education that gets more crowded the day that seems like it never stops completing, prayers every prayer becomes best for all of us. May you always be in His protection.

The short story tells the story of online learning, the sense of family during learning is very strong, and now friends are busy pursuing their own goals. The value of this short story is a sense of community during the COVID-19 pandemic that cannot be repeated.

Make Over the spacecraft a short story from the poem above!

A Junior High School Friend
Anggi you're my best friend who used to promise together but now it's a different school but I still smile, but I cry a lot. My best friend is there. Are you happy with your friends now, are you going to college tomorrow?

If college wants us to be together again until graduation, but you don't go to college as long as we're together, but I wish we could meet again even though we know each other.

The other best friend, I want us to be together every day, hopefully we'll all be together and I hope again until we have our own soul mate, hopefully we'll be together, hopefully until we die together.

May we be together, may we always be together, may we be alone with God.

Instead of a short story ride, it tells the story of a friendship that has been established since he was in junior high school. A lot of things have happened during junior high school. The end of the short story hopefully together. The value of Indonesianness in this short story prays for others to always be in the protection of power.

Make Over the spacecraft a short story from the poem above!

Friend of the Atma

Scratches of ink decorate my paper. I spill all the pent-up longing. The moonlight fell on the name of my old friend Raihan. He hasn't been around much in my life, but he's affected me a lot, even today.

I remember that Raihan was the only one who wanted to be friends with me, because of my physical limitations, I was bullied by my friend with the limp. Raihan didn't hesitate to defend me, culminating in Charles, the thug that all Intan Kasih Elementary School students feared pushed me down the stairs. Raihan immediately hit him and was called counseling guidance. Smiling a triumphant smile on his face. Sometimes Raihan treats me in soloraid, as a form of revenge for him. Since making friends with him, confidence has arisen. If there's no Raihan, maybe I can't be like this.

Raihan, now that my legs are normal again, nine years passed, but your services have meant so much to this day. Ever since you moved in, we've lost touch. Only prayer can connect us. "Tell Raihan this letter," I said to the night breeze.

The results of good student transfer work include introductions, conflicts, climaxes, anti-climaxes, endings and clear codas. The presented conflict is unique and seeks to provide a useful enabler. Conflicts about bullying that often occur in schools make a plus in this ride. The Indonesian value in this short story is reciprocated and grateful.

From the entire transfer of existing rides, students master the completeness of the building elements, the attractiveness and integration of short stories which are quite interesting. However, the title and repetition of the language are lacking. The theme has been set regarding friendship, but the title that is made less interesting seems monotonous and old-school. In the use of language there are often repeated words and the use of punctuation that is lacking.

5   Conclusion

The conclusion that can be drawn from this study is that the transfer of literary vehicles is quite difficult for late middle school circles. Some have understood some have not, instead of the resulting rides are quite good, but the titles made are less creative, need to improve the ability to write short stories. Appreciation of literary works needs to be developed. The completeness of the transfer of rides is quite good, the use of language that is often repeated makes the reader curious to understand the meaning of the short story presented. The need for a teacher who guides students so that students quickly understand, changing from poetry to short story is quite difficult because creating a story essay requires a good inspiration and a relaxed state. With the transfer of literary vehicles, by holding the principles of the independent curriculum listed in learning outcomes, it can foster the entrepreneurial spirit of students through the creative economy of Indonesian children.

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