



Synergy of Communities and Government Institutions in Increasing Literary Appreciation: Dissecting the Lulo City Literary Festival, Pustaka Kabanti in Kendari City

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Abstract. The enhancement of literary appreciation requires the involvement of various elements to achieve tangible results and impacts. Two important elements in this synergistic form are government institutions and literary communities. *Festival Sastra Kota Lulo (FSKL)*, organized by the Pustaka Kabanti community in 2023, is the result of community strengthening support from the Language Agency of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology. FSKL involved various community elements, including children, in the organization of the festival program. The efforts to enhance literary appreciation through FSKL in Kendari City are useful for examining the various literary programs in their diverse forms. The festival was held in the midst of a residential area, involving residents, literary communities, students, university students, and writers to revitalize the literary ecosystem through increased literary appreciation. The festival had a positive impact, as it included the publication of children's books, works by writers, performances, and literary discussions. Therefore, this study aims to examine the various festival agendas to observe the activities that impact the organic literary life. This study aims to describe the efforts to enhance literary appreciation carried out by Pustaka Kabanti through FSKL. The research uses literary data from various sources, including activity reports, literary texts, journals, books, archives, and mass media. Data analysis techniques begin with reading the literature, followed by the interpretation of the data until the efforts to enhance literary appreciation and its impact on the Kendari community are identified. This study uses the perspective of synergy between Pustaka Kabanti, the Language Agency, and the participants of the FSKL activities. The results of this study show various organic activities found at FSKL as a way to enhance literary appreciation, as well as the impact on the community of Kendari City.

Keywords: Community synergy, government institutions, literary appreciation enhancement, Pustaka Kabanti, Lulo City Literary Festival

1. Introduction

Building the civilization of a city requires the active participation of its community. The importance of synergy in building a better society is emphasized by [1]Ali & Mardiana (2000). According to them, synergy can be understood as activities carried out together or in collaboration to achieve optimal results by correlating various important roles. Synergistic actions can be achieved through communication and coordination, encouraging all components of society and government to work together in realizing shared prosperity. The principle of synergy is the process of uniting various activities to achieve the best possible outcome.

Similarly, to enhance the public's understanding of literary appreciation, synergy between literary communities and government institutions is essential. To build a literate society, one crucial task for both the community and government institutions is to create a shared understanding of an idea. Collaborative work is vital to achieving common goals, particularly in the field of literary appreciation in Kendari City, Southeast Sulawesi Province.

Citing Covey, in exploring the behavior of synergy, [2]Sulasma (2006) explains that synergistic actions are more than just collaboration. Synergy is the creation of solutions or ideas that are better and more innovative than simple cooperation. That is why Covey refers to it as 'creative cooperation.'

The demand for collaboration within the paradigm of political and cultural decentralization has provided space and opportunities for every region in Indonesia to engage in creative and innovative development, including in the realm of synergy between literacy communities and government institutions. Brilliant ideas born from thinking outside the box are needed to produce works that have an impact and receive appreciation and support from the local public. One important area targeted in the framework of synergy is the literacy community. In recent times, the birth of literacy communities has grown rapidly, parallel to the literacy movement in the country. Southeast Sulawesi has become an integral part of this celebration of synergy, working together in the world of literacy that brings a society that is intelligent, critical, and, of course, progressive.

Effendi (in [3]Aminuddin, 2002) states that literary appreciation is the activity of engaging with literature seriously, so that it fosters understanding, appreciation, critical sensitivity, and a good sensitivity to literary works.

In relation to literary appreciation, [4]Effendi S. (1982) explains that literary appreciation is the activity of engaging with literary creations seriously until it fosters understanding, appreciation, and critical thought and feelings towards literary works.

A similar explanation is provided by [5]Sudjiman (1990), who states that literary appreciation is the recognition of literary works based on understanding.

As explained by [6]Ucik (2023), a reading community is a space for a group of individuals to gather and share an interest and love for reading, writing, and literacy activities. The existence of a reading community provides a space for interaction between individuals who share the same interests and enthusiasm, encouraging them to expand their horizons, knowledge, and deepen their understanding of the world of literacy.

A reading community or literary community is a group driven by several individuals who are motivated by the noble spirit of devotion, supported by the charity of

volunteerism, enthusiasm for creating events, and an authentic creative vision to build a progressive literacy and literary society. The movers work authentically, driven by sincere

efforts, providing books and bringing them to the public, while organizing a variety of activities to support the shared vision of a reading-writing world. The impact of the presence of this reading community is the growth and development of a society that is literate. They work continuously at the heart of community life, directly receiving the positive effects. The term "reading community" here also includes literary communities, reading gardens, and literacy communities.

Literary communities have contributed to the development of reading interest over a long period, serving in the service of society. According to [7] Momuat et al. (2021), one of the purposes of fostering reading interest carried out by reading communities is to enlighten the nation's life, which is marked by the emergence of quality human resources as the main indicator of national development, leading to the creation of a civil society.

This is further reinforced by the view of [8] Hariri et al. (2022), stating that literacy activists, those who drive reading communities, are motivated by concern over the reality of reading interest around them. They voluntarily participate in advancing the world of literacy, starting from their own surroundings. These activists act with the abilities and talents they possess, with expertise in arts, culture, and various skills they believe can stimulate literacy in society.

On the other hand, [9] Lestari et al. (2021) argue that literacy culture is a set of activities organized to support the implementation of effective and efficient learning or activities. Furthermore, literacy culture can be understood as a tool to assist the learning process by fostering students' insights, vocabulary, writing skills, and developing reading interest from an early age.

The term "appreciation" comes from the English word "appreciation," which means recognition, assessment, and understanding. This form comes from the verb "appreciate," which means to value, assess, and understand. Therefore, literary appreciation refers to the recognition, assessment, and understanding of literary works, whether in the form of poetry or prose, or an activity of engaging with literature seriously until it fosters understanding, recognition, critical thinking sensitivity, and emotional sensitivity towards literary creation.

[10] Hasanuddin WS et al. (2004) define literary appreciation as the ability to understand and value the values contained in literary works. Thus, literary appreciation activities require the ability to enjoy, assess, value, and love literary works. Another view of literary appreciation is presented by [4] Effendi (1982), who states that literary appreciation is the activity of engaging with literary works seriously, so as to develop understanding, recognition, critical sensitivity, and emotional sensitivity towards literary works. A similar explanation is given by [5] Sudjiman (1990), who defines literary appreciation as recognition of literary works based on understanding.

Furthermore, [11] Wardani (1980) states that appreciation of literary works has several levels, namely:

1. Level of appreciation, characterized by an interest in literary books and a genuine desire to read them, where the child engages in clipping activities neatly or creates a mini library collection of literary works in various forms.
2. Level of enjoyment, which refers to the ability to start appreciating literary works due to growing understanding and experiencing aesthetic values when reading poetry.
3. Level of reaction, where there is a desire to express opinions about the literary works enjoyed, such as writing a review or engaging in simple literary discussions.
4. Level of productivity, where the individual begins to create literary works in various mass media such as newspapers and magazines, in the form of poetry, prose, or drama.

Squire and Taba, as cited by Zulkarnaini in [12]Dibia (2018: 2), state that as a process, appreciation involves three core elements: 1) cognitive aspect (related to the reader's intellectual involvement in understanding the objective elements of literature); 2) emotive aspect (related to the reader's emotional involvement in experiencing the beauty of the literary elements in the work being read); 3) evaluative aspect (related to the activity of assessing the good or bad, beautiful or not beautiful, suitable or unsuitable, and other types of evaluations that do not necessarily appear in a work, but are personally held by the reader).

Santosa explains that literary appreciation activities conducted in schools can be carried out through several activities, including:

a. Direct Appreciation Activities

Direct appreciation activities are consciously performed to gain enjoyment and reverence from the literary work being appreciated. These direct appreciation activities include reading literary works, listening to literary works when read aloud or recited, and watching children's literary performances being staged.

b. Indirect Appreciation Activities

Indirect appreciation activities are those that support the understanding of children's literary works. This indirect approach includes three main aspects: studying literary theory, literary criticism and essays, and the history of literature.

c. Literary Work Documentation

Efforts to document literary works are also a form of literary appreciation that directly contributes to preserving the existence of literary works. This form of appreciation or recognition involves documenting literary works to prevent them from extinction. Documentation activities may include collecting and organizing all data related to literary works, such as articles, writings in newspapers or magazines, papers, theses, dissertations, and books. For documentation practice, students can be asked to create clippings from newspapers or magazines on specific topics.

d. Creative Activities

Creative activities are also part of literary appreciation. These activities may include

learning to create literary works, such as writing poetry or short stories. Students' creations can be submitted and published in wall magazines, school magazines, newspapers, or literary magazines. Additionally, recreational activities can be carried out, such as retelling literary works that have been read, heard, or watched. Both creative and recreational activities can support the understanding and appreciation of literary works. These activities can involve encouraging students with an interest in associating with and loving literary works.

Several studies have been conducted regarding communities, specifically literary communities. Among them are [13]Hidayat et al. (2004), [14]Syaifuddin et al. (2023), [15]Gani (2019), [16]Gani et al. (2018), [17]Rahmawati et al. (2021), and [18]Mulawati, Syaifuddin, and Husba (2022). These studies specifically examine literary communities, the development of poetry in Southeast Sulawesi, literary activities at Halu Oleo University, and the impact of literary community development in Kendari organized by the Language Office of Southeast Sulawesi Province. These studies have shown the role of writers and their communities in shaping the literary world in Southeast Sulawesi.

Regarding the literacy community in Kendari, [19]Daado et al. (2022) conducted a study on the Sultra Island Care community by applying a strategy using the POAC theory (planning, organizing, actuating, and controlling) to increase reading interest and foster children's reading interest in Wawatu Village. This community introduced reading houses as learning centers and literacy activities.

However, the results of this research have never specifically discussed an activity in the form of a literary festival, which was held due to the synergy between the community, specifically Pustaka Kabanti, and government institutions.

Literacy communities play a significant role in building a literacy culture, including in the appreciation of literature in Kendari and Southeast Sulawesi, as noted by [20] Dalma (2016), who stated that despite the growing and declining activities of communities, literary writing activities remain alive and continue to develop with good quality achievements. On the other hand, the dynamics of community involvement are full of challenges, but the progressiveness or advancement of creating works never ends.

This study uses the theory of synergy and literary appreciation, exploring the meeting between government institutions and literacy communities in Kendari. One operates within the framework of government, while the other is active in the societal realm. While one organizes programs from a structural perspective, the other activates the library's wheel within a cultural framework. The structural and cultural aspects unite in a single breath: to educate the nation through literary work. So, how is the encounter between state institutions and literacy communities with all their variations accentuated? Exploring this within the synergy paradigm is very interesting and determinative, both in conceptual frameworks and especially in its practical application. It becomes even more intriguing when viewed in the context of Kendari.

Pustaka Kabanti is a literacy community established on April 26, 2016. Since its establishment, this community has organized various activities that enliven the world of literature and literacy in Kendari. Pustaka Kabanti has collaborated with many parties, including the government, fellow communities, and publishers, to promote

literature. In addition to various activities, the publication of literary books is also undertaken to encourage sustainable literary appreciation. From 2019 to 2023, Pustaka Kabanti has published nine literary books covering genres such as poetry, short stories, novels, and photography. To make use of the digital world, Pustaka Kabanti manages the Pustaka Kabanti Blog, which features literary works by its members, writers from Southeast Sulawesi, and even Indonesia. Due to its contributions to the world of literature and literacy, the community, located in the midst of a residential complex, was invited to the State Palace by President Joko Widodo in 2017 along with 39 literacy activists from across Indonesia. Additionally, in 2018, Pustaka Kabanti received the Nugra Jasadharma Pustaloka Award from the National Library for encouraging literacy activities in the community. Pustaka Kabanti was selected as the recipient of the 2021 Indonesian Poetry Day Community Organizer Award by the Poetry Day Foundation, Jakarta.

In 2023, Pustaka Kabanti received government assistance (banpem) for strengthening the literary community from the Language Development and Fostering Agency, Ministry of Education and Culture, Republic of Indonesia. Pustaka Kabanti then organized an event called the Festival Sastra Kota Lulo (FSKL), which consisted of various activities aimed at developing literature. Therefore, researching the synergy between communities and government institutions in enhancing literary appreciation, particularly FSKL organized by Pustaka Kabanti in Kendari, is crucial to be conducted.

2. Research Methodology

This study is a qualitative research. Data was collected through observation and literature review. The research data consists of bibliographic records in the form of activity reports that have been conducted as a manifestation of the synergy between Pustaka Kabanti and the Language Agency. In addition, data was also obtained from online bibliographic sources to supplement the research data. The selection of Pustaka Kabanti and the Language Agency as the community and government institution has realized an effort to enhance literary appreciation through the synergy of a literary event called the Festival Sastra Kota Lulo in 2023. The data collected is classified based on the types of synergy, outcomes, and the impact of the activities. Additionally, data was obtained through observation during the festival's organization.

The data is classified based on the types of literary appreciation activities and their impacts. Thus, an overview of the literary appreciation programs and their effects on increasing literary appreciation for the people of Kendari has been obtained.

3. Discussion

3.1 Contest of Ideas

Initially, FSKL began with a contestation of ideas. The Language Agency provided a "community assistance" platform that was curated based on ideas proposed by communities through a series of programs as their implementation. Ideas from hundreds

of communities across the country were brought together in a curation system. In this way, a competitive culture and a culture of collaboration between diverse ideas were born. The festival idea promoted by Pustaka Kabanti originated from a vision to bring together literature, writers, citizens, literary communities, and stakeholders in a single event space. Because of this vision, the FSKL proposed by Pustaka Kabanti was deemed eligible to receive community assistance from the Language Agency to organize its program, which is based on the idea of “literature for the people.” Thus, the synergy between the Language Agency and Pustaka Kabanti has been evident from the very idea.

3.2 The Festival Sastra Kota Lulo

FSKL was initially conceived by Pustaka Kabanti in response to receiving funding from the Language Agency for literary communities. Thus, this festival is a manifestation of synergy aimed at revitalizing and enlivening the literary ecosystem. One of the efforts made in this regard is the enhancement of literary appreciation, as the entire program is designed as literary activities, ranging from creation readings, publishing, discussions, to literary performances themselves. These programs involve a diverse range of participants, including students (elementary, middle, and high school), university students, writers, authors, artists, teachers, lecturers, and the general public in the location where the event is held.

Over the past two decades, the literary community in Kendari, Southeast Sulawesi, has been thriving with various activities it has organized. These various communities have grown along with the development of the city where their activists reside. Pustaka Kabanti, one of the communities established in 2016, aims to be part of the effort to revive literature through a community-based approach. Activities such as writing, reading, entering the city, creating poetry stages, publishing works, and a series of other activities have become an inevitable part of a writer’s community.

In the effort to keep working, appreciation from the government becomes a reinforcement in the development corridor of the community. In this regard, Pustaka Kabanti Kendari will hold FSKL as part of utilizing the Government Assistance program initiated by the Language Development and Cultivation Agency, Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia.

It is called the Festival Sastra Kota Lulo because Kendari is known for the Lulo dance, a traditional dance representing unity from the Tolaki ethnic group. The dancers form a circle while holding hands, moving left and right to the accompaniment of music. Dancers can come from anywhere, delivering a message of diversity, encounter, and unity.

FSKL will be held with various activities, such as a poetry creation competition, poetry writing workshops, poetry reading contests, digital book publishing, digital book launches, literary nights/art performances, book discussions, poetry musicalization, poetry readings, literary discussions, book exhibitions/book booths, mobile libraries, and gambus music. The theme of FSKL is “Literature, Locality, Diversity,” which will take place from August to October 2023.

FSKL is a literary celebration organized by Pustaka Kabanti in 2023. This festival

was made possible through government assistance (banpem) for literary communities from the Language Development and Cultivation Agency, Ministry of Education and Culture. To obtain this banpem program, Pustaka Kabanti competed with hundreds of other communities across Indonesia. Thanks to the track record of activities carried out by the community, it was declared eligible to receive the assistance.

The Festival Sastra Kota Lulo was held to contribute to the vibrancy of literary life in Kendari, with the following objectives.

1. To support the Pustaka Kabanti Community in its efforts to foster, develop, and sustain literature in the region, particularly in Kendari City and Southeast Sulawesi Province at large.
2. To build creativity and literary appreciation among the members of Pustaka Kabanti as well as the broader literary community.
3. To improve the quality of works and appreciation for literary practitioners within Pustaka Kabanti, specifically, and other literary activists in general.
4. To build relationships and maintain connections with various parties post-COVID-19 pandemic in efforts to revive literary wealth within the community and surrounding society.
5. To create a healthy literary ecosystem that fosters the growth and development of literature in Southeast Sulawesi.
6. To contribute to strengthening the literary ecosystem in Kendari, thereby fostering a healthy and sustainable creative climate.

These six objectives, when integrated into one main goal, converge into one effort: enhancing literary appreciation for participants as well as literary enthusiasts in Kendari. Therefore, FSKL is designed and organized in the form of increasing literary appreciation, which will ultimately be reflected in its impact on the literary world and its participants, as described in the following section.

During its implementation, the Language Agency consistently coordinates with the organizers of the Festival Sastra Kota Lulo through social media platforms to ensure the festival's objectives are met as planned.

3.3 Increased Literary Appreciation

Increasing literary appreciation is the main objective of the FSKL implementation. Various activities are designed to enliven the festival by inviting many writers, artists, poets, monologuers, students, university students, teachers, and communities to be a part of this celebration. To support the plan for increasing literary appreciation, Pustaka Kabanti, as the organizer of FSKL, carried out five programs during the festival aimed at enhancing literary appreciation, as outlined below.

Poetry Writing Training for Junior High School/Senior High School Students

Poetry Writing Training for Junior High School/Senior High School students and their equivalents within Kendari City, particularly in the Kambu subdistrict and its

surroundings, as the home area of Pustaka Kabanti. Pustaka Kabanti specifically involved 20 students living around the community so that the activity would have a more tangible impact on the environment that both forms and is shaped by it. The training was held directly at the Pustaka Kabanti space, while also introducing the students to the community. This activity encouraged young people to actively create literary works.



Fig. 1. Atmosphere of the Poetry Writing Training, showing the speaker and participants.

On the first day, Saturday, September 9, 2023, the Poetry Writing Training for Students (Junior High and Senior High School) in Kendari took place. This activity, as part of the Pustaka Kabanti program within the Festival Sastra Kota Lulo, featured La Ode Muhammad Al Amin, also known as Al Galih, as the speaker. He is a short story writer and theater director from Kendari. The results of the training were published digitally and shared through social media, making them widely accessible.

On the second day, Sunday, September 10, 2023, participants had submitted a number of poems as a result of the training. Al Galih provided a review of the participants' poems, giving them valuable insights into the writing process, editing, and preparation for publication.

The third session took place on Saturday, September 16, 2023, at Pustaka Kabanti. Irawan Tinggoa, also known as Iwan Konawe, was the speaker. He introduced participants to essential aspects of writing poetry, including word exploration, inspiration, and the optimization of language. On the fourth and final session, Sunday, September 17, 2023, Iwan Konawe gave participants the opportunity to read their works and opened the floor for discussions and Q&A. Participants gained important insights into the poetry creation process.

Although four sessions were aimed at generating poetry, it was clear that more time would be needed for further refinement. However, time can always be managed to produce something productive, including poetry. Thus, the twenty participants dedicated their time to discussing poetry and then expressing it as a creative work.

Given the duration of the sessions, the works created by the students still required further development within their respective schools. As with the goal of the training, it served as a bridge to help students better understand poetry and guide them towards more serious creative pursuits if they chose to delve deeper into it.

The participants were from the areas surrounding Pustaka Kabanti. The small goal

was to have a positive impact on the local community, consisting of individuals from diverse backgrounds. This is connected to our theme, "literature, citizens, diversity," as the foundation of the program.

This training was consistently published on social media platforms like Instagram and Facebook, followed by Language Agency. As such, the training process was closely monitored and received appreciation from Language Agency.

Poetry Writing Competition for the General Public in Southeast Sulawesi

One of the important activities of the FSKL is the Poetry Writing Competition for the General Public in Southeast Sulawesi. The theme of this competition is *Kota Lama* (Old Town) and *Teluk Kendari* (Kendari Bay). This competition was held with the consideration that poetry is the voice of the writer, drawn from their reflection on the world around them. Although poetry is a personal work, its creation process is inseparable from the reality surrounding it. This shows that poets are always connected to, and even bound by, certain parts of a city and the hustle and bustle of daily life, the place where they live.

Poetry can be born from a specific object or place as a sign that the poet gives tribute to the said object. The place or object could be the city itself or even something that has become an icon of the city. Thus, poetry has the role of introducing a significant marker of a city from the poet's perspective.

Pustaka Kabanti Kendari wants to be part of the tribute to a city's landmark as a source for poetry writing. Therefore, Pustaka Kabanti Kendari organized the Poetry Writing Competition for Southeast Sulawesi with the theme "Kota Lama and Teluk Kendari" as the foundation for writing poetry for the competition participants.

Kota Lama and *Teluk Kendari* are two markers that are inseparable from the growth and development of the city. *Kota Lama* is the starting point of Kendari, which has now faded away due to being overshadowed by changes. Kendari is known as a bay city, which has also undergone changes in line with the city's development. Writing poetry on the theme of *Kota Lama* and *Teluk Kendari* is certainly a creative challenge through a critical and reflective lens. Therefore, we invite the people of Southeast Sulawesi to participate in this competition.

The judging panel for this competition consisted of Syaifuddin Gani, Ewith Bahar, and Maman S. Mahayana. A total of 120 participants took part in the poetry writing competition, including students from junior high schools, senior high schools, university students, teachers, poets, writers, and the general public.

Poetry Reading Competition for Elementary School Students in Kendari

Poetry reading is one of the ways to understand or appreciate poetry. Appreciation of poetry can start at an early age, such as for elementary school or madrasah ibtidaiyah students. Poetry reading has a long history in the vibrant tradition of literary appreciation in Indonesia. Accordingly, the Poetry Reading Competition for SD/MI Students in Kendari was held on Saturday, September 23, 2023, organized by Pustaka Kabanti. Sixteen students from seven schools in the area surrounding the Pustaka Kabanti community participated in the poetry reading competition. While there were only sixteen

participants, dozens of people attended the event at the Kandai Hall, at the Provincial Language Office of Southeast Sulawesi, which is a partner of Pustaka Kabanti. The judges for the competition were three individuals who are well-known in the performing arts scene in Kendari: Sidin La Hoga, Ashari Amrullah, and Iwan Konawe.



Fig. 2. Poetry Reading Competition, A participant performing on stage during the poetry reading competition.

The process of calculating the scores was quite lengthy, taking about an hour for the competition with a total prize of IDR 5,250,000. After the three judges had a discussion, it was decided that the first-place winner was Muadz Al Farizi A. Ghani (Elementary School Islam Terpadu Al Wahdah Kendari), the second-place winner was Muhammad Agus Seno Tongasa (State Elementary School 96 Kendari), the third-place winner was Nur Jannah (State Elementary School 51 Kendari), the first honorable mention was Muhammad Rafi Tabara (State Elementary School 51 Kendari), the second honorable mention was Nur Alifa Humairo (State Elementary School 51 Kendari), the third honorable mention was Anugrah Nur Isnain (Elementary School Al Fath Kendari), the first favorite was Sharletta Arundati Sakti (Elementary School Islam Insan Unggul Kendari), the second favorite was Muhammad Yahya (State Elementary School 96 Kendari), the third favorite was Athar Kertanegara Widartha (Elementary School Islam Terpadu Al Wahdah Kendari), and the fourth favorite was Khusnul Fitri Ramadhani (State Elementary School 96 Kendari).

Publication of the Digital Anthology Book

The publication of the Digital Anthology Book consists of three anthologies of poems. These include *Kebun Puisi Leluhur* (The Garden of Ancestral Poetry) by Iwan Konawe, *Kebun Puisi: Tunas yang Mekar* (The Garden of Poetry: Blossoming Shoots) by the participants of the Poetry Writing Training, and *Kebun Puisi: Suara dari Tenggara* (The Garden of Poetry: Voices from the Southeast) by the participants of the Poetry Writing Competition for the general public in Southeast Sulawesi.

One of the key events at the Festival Sastra Kota Lulo (FSKL) Kendari was the

launch of the Digital Anthology Book, known as the Poetry Garden series. The books presented in PDF format were *Kebun Puisi Leluhur* by Iwan Konawe, *Kebun Puisi: Suara dari Tenggara* by the selected participants of the Poetry Writing Competition for Southeast Sulawesi, and *Kebun Puisi: Tunas yang Mekar* by the participants of the Poetry Writing Training for Junior and Senior High School students in Kendari, specifically those residing in the Kambu subdistrict, where Pustaka Kabanti is located.

These three poetry garden books were launched by Herry Yogaswara, Head of the Archaeology, Language, and Literature Research Organization (OR Arbastra) at the National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN), accompanied by the Chairman of Pustaka Kabanti. The launch was marked by the signing of the book cover poster, which is now displayed in the Pustaka Kabanti library. These three books are available for download on the Pustaka Kabanti Kendari Blog and have been shared and accessed by the public nationwide.

Publication of Digital Anthology Book

The publication of the Digital Anthology Book consists of three poetry anthologies: *Kebun Puisi Leluhur* by Iwan Konawe, *Kebun Puisi: Tunas yang Mekar* by participants of the Poetry Writing Workshop, and *Kebun Puisi: Suara dari Tenggara* by participants of the General Poetry Writing Competition from Southeast Sulawesi.

One of the key events of the *Festival Sastra Kota Lulo* (FSKL) Kendari was the launch of the Digital Anthology Book series, called "kebudayaan puisi" (poetry garden). The books published in PDF format included *Kebun Puisi Leluhur* by Iwan Konawe, *Kebun Puisi: Suara dari Tenggara* by selected participants of the Southeast Sulawesi Poetry Creation Contest, and *Kebun Puisi: Tunas yang Mekar* by participants of the Poetry Writing Workshop for junior and senior high school students in Kendari, especially those living in the Kambu subdistrict, where the Pustaka Kabanti community is based.

These three poetry garden books were launched by Herry Yogaswara, Head of the Archaeology, Language, and Literature Research Organization (OR Arbastra) at the National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN), accompanied by the Chairperson of Pustaka Kabanti. The launch was marked by the signing of the book cover poster, which is now displayed in the library of Pustaka Kabanti. These books are now available for download on the Pustaka Kabanti Kendari Blog and have been widely disseminated and accessed by the public nationally.

The Grand Event of the 2023 Festival Sastra Kota Lulo

The grand event of the festival took place on Saturday, October 21, 2023. The various activities included literature discussions, monologue performances, poetry musicalization, poetry readings, music performances, community book booths, and a mobile library service. The FSKL was attended by hundreds of literature communities, writers, artists, relevant institutions, students, lecturers, poets, drama actors, government representatives, researchers, and people from various walks of life.

The peak of the *Festival Sastra Kota Lulo* was filled with a series of discussions and performances. Additionally, there was a book launch and the announcement of the winners of the poetry creation contest.

In the morning, on Saturday, October 21, 2023, FSKL hosted a discussion attended by several speakers from Kendari and Jakarta. The first discussion covered the theme "Literature, Communities, and Literacy," with speakers including Herry Yogaswara (Head of the Research Organization for Archaeology, Language, and Literature at BRIN), Abdurrahman Shaleh (Chairman of the Provincial People's Representative Council of Southeast Sulawesi), Uniawati (Head of the Language Office of Southeast Sulawesi), and Triman (Public Relations Officer of Gramedia Kendari). In the afternoon, the second discussion focused on "Writers Talking about the World of Literature," with speakers Amaya Kim (young writer from Southeast Sulawesi), Muammar Qadafi Muhajir (young poet from Southeast Sulawesi), Sartian Nuriamin (young poet from Southeast Sulawesi), and Marwan Jayinta (young poet from Southeast Sulawesi). The Head of the Language Office of Southeast Sulawesi, Uniawati, as a representative of the Language Agency in the region, voluntarily participated as a speaker, showcasing a tangible example of synergy. During this session, Uniawati encouraged communities to collaborate with the Language Office of Southeast Sulawesi as a representative of the Language Agency in Kendari. She also generously offered the use of the hall and tents free of charge to support the success of the festival.

In the evening, the art stage featured performances including a monologue by Achmad Zain, music by the band Saudade, poetry musicalization by Eros Lastra, and poetry readings by several poets: Irianto Ibrahim, Sartian Nuriamin, Asidin La Hoga, Zulyah, Iwan Konawe, Marwan Jayinta, Syaifuddin Gani, Putut Tedjo Saksono, Muammar Qadafi Muhajir, Amaya Kim, Al Galih, and Dadang Latalombo.

Additionally, during the grand event, the winners of the *Lomba Cipta Puisi Se-Sulawesi Tenggara* (Southeast Sulawesi Poetry Creation Competition), with a total prize of Rp 6,750,000, were announced to the excitement of the hundreds of spectators who filled the sports field where the event was held. The winners were: First place: Nini Maryana Rayanti Sari Dewi, Second place: Riska Ayu Putri, Third place: Ramadoni La Neagi, First honorable mention: Yusuf Idris Wilo, Second honorable mention: Zulyah,

Third honorable mention: Aguspian, First favorite: Vicka Faulia Hidayanti Djafar, Second favorite: Kartika, Third favorite: Ismail Fathar Makka, Fourth favorite: La Ode Hamdanyah.



Fig. 3. Speakers and Participants, The atmosphere of the peak of the literary

festival

The three digital books of FSKL, titled "Kebun Puisi" series, were launched at the peak of the festival. These books, available in PDF format, were launched by Herry Yogaswara, Head of the Research Organization for Archaeology, Language, and Literature at the National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN), accompanied by the Chairperson of Pustaka Kabanti. The launch was marked by the signing of the book cover poster, which is now displayed in the Pustaka Kabanti library. All the poems can be downloaded and accessed through the website pustakakabanti.com.

The Language Agency, through its representative, the Language Office of Southeast Sulawesi Province in Kendari, has established synergy and collaboration with various elements that have also partnered with Pustaka Kabanti in organizing the Festival Sastra Kota Lulo. Two communities were invited to collaborate: Laskar Sastra and the Student Arts Activity Unit of the State Islamic Institute of Kendari. Laskar Sastra, in particular, has been a long-time synergy partner of the Southeast Sulawesi Language Office. These two communities showcased their works at the booths provided by the committee and also performed on the arts stage. Other partners of the Southeast Sulawesi Language Office include the Provincial and City Library and Archives Service of Southeast Sulawesi and Kendari, which also collaborated with Pustaka Kabanti during the Festival Sastra Kota Lulo. Both institutions provided mobile libraries offering books that visitors could read during the festival.

3.4 The Impact of the Kota Lulo Literary Festival (FSKL) on the Increase in Literary Appreciation in Kendari City

As a literary and artistic event, FSKL has fulfilled its role in translating the government assistance (banpem) from the Language Development and Coaching Agency. This festival has since had an impact on the increase in literary appreciation, which can be categorized as follows.

Literary Works Publication Greeting

The publication of literary works is one of FSKL's programs that is considered to have an impact on increasing literary appreciation. There are three literary books published digitally, which support the paperless program to contribute to the vision of sustainable ecological life. These three books are *Kebun Puisi Leluhur* by Iwan Konawe, a Kendari poet and one of the founders of Pustaka Kabanti, *Kebun Puisi: Suara dari Tenggara* by the selected participants of the *Sayembara Cipta Puisi Sulawesi Tenggara*, and *Kebun Puisi: Tunas yang Mekar* by the participants of the *Poetry Writing Training* for junior and senior high school students in Kendari City.

This publication is crucial in enhancing literary appreciation itself. After all, literature, which is supported by a reading and writing culture, must be emphasized in a literacy trail that can be creatively held and responsibly published. A community, as a gathering place for creators, such as writers and literary figures, can strengthen their work trail through publication. In the context of synergy between the literacy community and government institutions, this publication is a sublime result of that

cooperation. Literary works become historical traces that will immortalize a collaboration that once existed. They will become part of the treasure of the literary world that helps grow literary appreciation and literacy culture in the community of Kendari City. This book will be recommended for students and university students in their further education as achievements and creations.

Building a Community Network

A literacy network is an important factor in broadening relationships and increasing the impact of literary appreciation. Every individual and community involved in FSKL gained new friends and strengthened those relationships as a result of long-term synergy. This network includes individuals, communities, government institutions, media, publishers, academics, writers, and the general public who will help shape and support future literary works. This network can be called upon again for literary work within their respective communities. Networks will strengthen the position of communities and individuals to produce their own literary works. In FSKL, the involved networks are the *Dinas Perpustakaan dan Kearsipan Provinsi Sulawesi Tenggara* (Library and Archives Service of Southeast Sulawesi Province), *Dinas Perpustakaan dan Kearsipan Kota Kendari* (Library and Archives Service of Kendari City), *Kantor Bahasa Provinsi Sulawesi Tenggara* (Language Office of Southeast Sulawesi Province), *Laskar Sastra*, *UK Seni IAIN Kendari*, *Department of Indonesian Language and Literature Education*, *FKIP, Halu Oleo University*, *Gramedia Kendari*, and *Mandala Finance*.

Encouraging a Writing Culture

One of the significant achievements of the synergistic impact created by FSKL is the birth of a writing culture among the organizers and participants. This writing tradition is evident in the creation of three poetry anthologies mentioned earlier. The writing tradition in the literary genre is very important because the government assistance is intended for the "literary community," so the resulting impact must support the enhancement of literary appreciation itself.

At least, in the context of FSKL, 20 junior and senior high school students participated in a four-day meeting, guided by two instructors to write poetry. They were introduced to a deep literary creation atmosphere, which helped develop their writing skills. Similarly, 120 writers participated in the *Sayembara Cipta Puisi Se-Sulawesi Tenggara*. Most of the participants were university students, who are a common gathering place for young writers. From the 120 writers, 35 participants were selected, and their poems were included in the anthology.

Introducing Southeast Sulawesi Poets

Undoubtedly, a poetry creation competition strengthens the name of those who have long been known in the literary world of Southeast Sulawesi. Nini Maryana Rayanti Sari Dewi, also known as Amaya Kim, was the first-place winner. Amaya Kim has been well known for a long time as both a poet and a talented short story writer. Her success in becoming the first-place winner solidified her position as a poet with out-

standing work. In addition, there are also young poets who have been dedicated to the world of poetry for years but whose works have not been widely recognized. These include Ramadoni La Neagi, Yusuf Idris Wilo, Vicka Faulia Hidayanti Djafar, Ismail Fathar, and Zulyah. Their appearance as winners has strengthened their positions as poets from this region (Gani, 2024). Additionally, there are also long-forgotten names that have reemerged, such as La Ode Hamdansyah or Dadhang Latalombo. The impact of this poetry competition has reinforced their names in the world of poetry. Of course, there are also new names that were previously unknown, such as Riska Ayu Putri, Kartika, and Aguspihan. FSKL succeeded in bringing their names to the forefront in the poetry scene of Southeast Sulawesi. Thus, this festival has made a tangible impact on the literary world, expanding the meaning of literary appreciation and fostering the fruits of literary appreciation, both by the participants and the event organizers.

Becoming Part of the Archipelago Literary Festival Network

One direct impact of FSKL is its inclusion as part of the Archipelago Literary Festival Network. This network was initiated by the organizers of the 2023 Yogyakarta Literary Festival (FSY), supported by the Cultural Office (Kundha Kabudayan) of Yogyakarta City. According to Fadhillah (2023), this network consists of 13 literary festivals from Sumatra to East Nusa Tenggara. The 13 festivals in the network are the Flores Writers Festival, Singaraja Literary Festival, Aruh Sastra Kalsel, Makassar International Writers Festival, Balige Writers Festival, Borobudur Writers & Cultural Festival, Banggai Literary Festival, Kendari City Lulo Literary Festival, Santarang Literary Festival, Jakarta International Literary Festival, Payakumbuh Poetry Festival, Ubud Writers & Readers Festival, and Kompas Gramedia.

This network is digitally connected through a WhatsApp group called "Jaring Festival Sastra Nusantara" where organizers invite each other to participate in their festivals, either physically or virtually. One of the joint activities organized virtually was the *Jaring Festival Sastra Nusantara* Webinar on October 22, 2023. Thus, FSKL has become part of a nationwide literary festival network spread across various regions of the country, ultimately contributing to the expansion of efforts to increase literary appreciation. Literature has become a shared celebration, connecting with different organizing communities across Indonesia. This situation provides great hope for the growth and development of literature and further enhancement of literary appreciation from diverse communities.

Supporting the Public's Awareness of Festivals

Hundreds of spectators mixed with participants attended the peak of FSKL. The festival's peak took place from morning until midnight on Saturday, October 21, 2023. These spectators followed each program, which was specifically related to literature. Writers, literature students, and community activists helped enliven the festival. However, what was more beneficial was the involvement of the local community, particularly those living in the housing complex where the festival was held. As a result, the residents also participated in listening to and enjoying the literary festival, including poetry readings, monologues, and poetry musicalizations. The organizers, with support

from sponsors and partners, prepared prizes for the residents, offering material goods like stoves, books, heaters, bags, and clocks. In this way, the prizes from Gramedia and Mandala Finance enriched the meaning of the literary festival, providing both spiritual and tangible benefits that residents could immediately use.

In addition to involving residents as appreciators or spectators, children from the local community were also involved as festival committee members and participants, such as in the poetry writing training and poetry reading competition. These activities became a way to foster the community's awareness of literary festivals. Local children were given the opportunity to join writing workshops, so they could develop their skills in writing poetry. The poems they created were published digitally and can be accessed by the public through the blog channel managed by Pustaka Kabanti. In the future, their works will serve as a trace of creation that can influence their subsequent creative processes. Similarly, the poetry reading competition, which was participated by local school children from schools near Pustaka Kabanti or those within the Kambu sub-district, provided benefits in appreciating literature. According to experts, the tradition of poetry reading competitions is an initial step toward understanding literature and poetry. Many poets have emerged from participating in poetry reading competitions from an early age. The habit of reading poems, understanding their meaning, and then expressing them on stage will also encourage them to try writing poetry as a literary work. In other words, poetry reading competitions can lead to the creation of poetry. Thus, literary appreciation continues to increase through a festival organized by the community.

4. Conclusion

The Kendari City Lulo Literary Festival (FSKL) is a literary event that represents the synergy between Pustaka Kabanti as a literacy community and the Language Development and Cultivation Agency as a government institution. The enhancement of literary appreciation requires the involvement of various elements to achieve tangible results and impacts. The 2023 FSKL, organized by the Pustaka Kabanti community, is the result of community strengthening support from the Language Agency of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology. FSKL involved various community elements, including children, in organizing the festival program. The effort to enhance literary appreciation through FSKL in Kendari City is beneficial in seeing how various literary programs are carried out in different forms. The festival was held in the middle of a residential area, involving residents, literary communities, students, university students, and writers to revitalize the literary ecosystem through the enhancement of literary appreciation. This festival had a significant impact, including the publication of literary works, the formation of community networks, the encouragement of a writing culture, the introduction of Southeast Sulawesi poets, and its inclusion in the national literary festival network. All of these contribute to supporting the increase in literary appreciation as a result of the synergy between Pustaka Kabanti and the Language Agency as a government institution.

Acknowledgements. This research is funded through the Nusantara Civilization Program House at the Research Organization for Archaeology, Language, and Literature under the National Research and Innovation Agency. We would like to express our gratitude to the Head of the National Research and Innovation Agency; the Head of the Research Organization for Archaeology, Language, and Literature; the Head of the Language, Literature, and Community Research Center; as well as to those who contributed to making this research possible.

Disclosure of Interests. The authors have no conflicts of interest relevant to this research.

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