

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Problems

The present of education in entire world brings impart to nation's life especially in maintaining morality to influence and create the an excellent and civilized further generation. Other things that need to be started given to young children is effective guidance. The young children should be introduced a lot of positive things since they were kid like how to see moral value from thing surrounds us because it will be useful to build and develop their character. Since kindergarten, elementary school, junior high, senior high, and university level, character education must be challenging (Muslich, 2013:15). The moral value will then advance the kids' potential, passion, attitude, and character development.

Due to this backdrop, it must be understood that raising moral awareness in young children has become more challenging over time, particularly in Indonesia as the gadget age has advanced. Children are subjected to abuse through social media, movies, and video games, particularly when such media aren't age-appropriate. Children affected by this syndrome are more likely to be impulsive, dishonest, and disobedient. While children must balance their own brains and character. As a result, parents and teachers play a crucial role in deciding on a solid strategy for fostering children's character development.

One of the positive ways that can be used by parents or teachers is giving them story that brings out many good message and value that can be imitated by children. Folklore is kind of story that indicates noble character in society and human

values. Bronner's (2012) definition of folklore defines it as "traditional knowledge drawn or put into practice."Folklore is partly a collective culture that has been known and passed down through different generations. Daulay (2014), who claims that folklore is a culture that has always existed in society, supports it. Folklore may be effective in fostering moral values that should be passed down from one generation to the next.

In general, kids like hearing a tale. Children's character may be shaped by folklore since it contains numerous moral teachings about the noble values of a country (Juwairah: 2017). Folklore and kids can't be separated since it offers a chance to utilize media to affect kids' mindsets, habits, and attitudes by teaching them the importance of stories. The moral lessons included in the narrative will have an impact on the children's ability to relate the story to their own lives (Kurniawan: 2019). The folklore from Sumatera Utara's Batak Toba culture, including Si Gale-Gale, Batu Gantung, and Tugu Silalahi, is among Indonesia's most well-known.

Because of the moral teachings that each of these three folktales contains about social manners and ethnicity, they may be employed as educational tools to provide guidance and education. This circumstance piques the writer's curiosity in the moral lessons contained in three folktales from the Batak Toba region of Sumatera Utara: Si Gale-Gale, Batu Gantung, and Tugu Silalahi.

Similar research has been conducted by (Lamaida Nadeak, dkk 2020) from University of Prima Indonesia with the journal title Moral Value and Character Building Exposed in Folktale of Tongkat Tunggal Panaluan. This study aimed to find out the moral value of folklore Tongkat Tunggal Panaluan and the importance of

those value to build children's character. This study is kind of descriptive qualitative design which used interview and documentation as the instrument of data collection, folktale text as the source of data and content analysis as the technique of analyzing data. The result of this study showed there are four dominant value contain in folklore Tongkat Tunggal Panaluan include religious value, honesty value, responsibility value, and social value like helping and caring each other. The researcher believed that this folklore had many moral values to be taught to children.

The second study, *Moral Values in Selected Folklores in English Version Across Sumatra Island*, was carried out by Prasetyo Asyogi from University of Islam Malang in 2019. This research sought to determine the moral significance of certain local folklore on Sumatra Island. This research employs phrases, clauses, and sentences from paragraphs that were selected from the selected folklores as a kind of descriptive qualitative data. The author discovered the traits as the theory-guided by folklore which was impacted by the local culture. Ten folktales, including Asal Usul Tari Guel from Aceh, Asal Mula Danau Tes from Bengkulu, Bujang Katak from Bangka-Belitung, Mah Bongsu and A Snake from Batam, The Pirate Crocodile from Lampung, The Legend of Dumai from Riau, Malin Kundang story from West Sumatera, Toba Lake from North Sumatera, and The Legend of Kemaro Island story from South Sum These folktales revealed eight moral principles. They valued honesty, diligence, creativity, independence, curiosity, inclusion and communication, peace and responsibility.

These earlier studies and the current one have parallels and differences. The study's goal, which is to determine the moral significance of a piece of folklore, is to

uncover similarities between them. The folklore's title and origin are what differentiate it, however. The results of the earlier study mentioned above will be utilized by the writer as a guide or model for current research.

Based on the problem above, the writer believes that planting awareness to moral value surround us is important to children because the achievement of character education will create a student not only skilled at IQ but also EQ. Youpika (2016) said that good manners must be paired with impressive intelligence and academic ability. As a result, education will bring outstanding input with formed character.

1.2 Formulation of Research Questions

Based on the background problem above, the research question is “what kind of moral value that are contained in some folklores chosen from Batak Toba Sumatera Utara”?

1.3 Objective of Study

Based on the research question above, the objective of the study is “to find out the values of morality that are containe in some folklores chosen from Batak Toba Sumatera Utara”.

1.4 Scope of Study

This research examines the positive qualities of the characters in three selected folktales—Si Gale-Gale, Batu Gantung, and Tugu Silalahi—and the moral lessons they teach. The researcher employs descriptive qualitative methods to explicitly describe each folklore's element, circumstance, condition, and development

in order to determine the value of each story's contribution to the development of children's character.

1.5 Significance of Study

The following advantages are anticipated from this study, both conceptually and practically:

1. Theoretically

The findings of this study are anticipated to broaden people's perspectives, particularly in the sphere of education. Folklore studies allow students to investigate both oral and written literature in addition to moral values.

2. Practically

The findings of this research are anticipated to be useful to educators, such as teachers, in stimulating awareness to educate each student at the beginning level about the good values we may draw from our surroundings and which ones we should imitate and which ones we shouldn't. On the other hand, it is anticipated that the findings of this study would provide a fresh framework for future researchers looking for more moral lessons in Indonesian folklore from various regions and perspectives.