

Utilization of The Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono for Geguritan Material**Astia Widyanindar, Astiana Ajeng Rahadini**Universitas Sebelas Maret
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Abstract

The language used in a literary work, one of which is geguritan, has a style of language that functions to add beauty and provide meaning in it. This study aims to analyze the style of language and character education values in Djoko Sulaksono's work and its relevance to geguritan material. The study used a qualitative descriptive method using a stylistic approach. The data sources were all geguritan in the Antologi Story and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari" written by Djoko Sulaksono and the results of interviews with relevant informants. The research technique used purposive sampling with document analysis and interviews. Data analysis used an interactive model. The results of the study showed that there were 9 themes, with the building theme containing the most diction, 20 data (30.76%), dominated by kawi words words. The most figurative language in the building theme, 31 data (30.69%), dominated by antithesis and simile. The highest character education value was in the building theme, dominated by honest values, 4 data (28.57%). The interview results showed that the teaching material was in line with the learning achievements of the independent curriculum. The use of beautiful language style in the Antologi Story and Geguritan Sinom lan Nawangsari" written by Djoko Sulaksono provides meaning and messages, especially character education values, so that it can be used as geguritan teaching material.

Keywords: Anthology Story and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari; language style; character building; teaching materials.

Abstrak

Bahasa yang digunakan dalam karya sastra, termasuk *geguritan*, memiliki gaya bahasa yang berfungsi untuk menambah keindahan dan memberikan makna di dalamnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis gaya bahasa dan nilai-nilai pendidikan karakter dalam karya Djoko Sulaksono serta relevansinya dengan materi *geguritan*. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan stilistika. Sumber data penelitian meliputi seluruh *geguritan* dalam antologi *Story and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari* karya Djoko Sulaksono serta hasil wawancara dengan informan terkait. Teknik penelitian menggunakan *purposive sampling* dengan metode analisis dokumen dan wawancara, sedangkan analisis data menggunakan model interaktif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat 9 tema, dengan tema *building* (pembangunan) memuat diksi terbanyak—sebanyak 20 data (30,76%)—yang didominasi oleh kata-kata Kawi. Gaya bahasa figuratif terbanyak juga ditemukan pada tema *building*—sebanyak 31 data (30,69%)—yang didominasi oleh antitesis dan simile. Nilai pendidikan karakter tertinggi terdapat pada tema *building*, yang didominasi oleh nilai kejujuran (4 data atau 28,57%). Hasil wawancara menunjukkan bahwa materi ajar tersebut selaras dengan capaian pembelajaran dalam Kurikulum Merdeka. Penggunaan gaya bahasa yang indah dalam antologi *Story and Geguritan Sinom lan Nawangsari* karya Djoko Sulaksono mampu menghadirkan makna dan pesan, khususnya nilai-nilai pendidikan karakter, sehingga karya tersebut dapat digunakan sebagai materi pembelajaran *geguritan*.

Kata kunci: Antologi Cerita dan Geguritan Sinom serta Nawangsari; gaya bahasa; pembentukan karakter; bahan ajar



INTRODUCTION

Language as a means of communication is used in several literary works, one of which is *geguritan* which requires media to convey the contents and messages contained therein through anthologies, namely works of authors in the form of books containing several collections of *geguritan* from one or several literary works to express moods, experiences, and ideas to others so that they can be read by the public. *Geguritan* uses a style of language in the form of diction and figurative language so that the *geguritan* produced has beauty so that it is interesting to read and the contents of the *geguritan* are conveyed well. Style of language is used to complement the language composed by the author so that more people can enjoy the contents of poetry or *geguritan*, because *geguritan* contains a lot of figurative language that is arranged using various styles of language.

Each author uses his/her style of language to convey the beauty of language with his/her own level of poeticism. For an author, the style of language in a beautiful literary work is an advantage that describes the author's characteristics. Language feels beautiful because it has experienced a process of appreciation that blends with the stylistic elements in it, especially the style of language. One way to realize thoughts and feelings in literary works can be seen from the use of a style of language that has the characteristic of choosing words that do not directly explain the original meaning. The style of language shows the uniqueness or characteristics of the author to express the main idea in a literary work (Setyawan & Andayani, 2019, p.142). The style of language that is manifested in the selection of beautiful figurative language is often used by creators so that the literary works created have beauty when heard by others (Setyawan & Arimbiyana, 2018, p. 2).

Style is a way of using language specifically, to realize certain benefits. In a good literary work, there must be a use for beauty that causes the work to have artistic value. The artistic value in literary works grows because of the style of language, and other benefits that make literary works more beautiful, such as the style of language and the way of arranging words, one of which is using figures of speech (Isyommudin, 2017, p. 9).

Research conducted by Isyommudin (2017) discusses the choice of words and style of language in a *geguritan* literary work directly without first sorting it based on existing themes. Similar research conducted by Bintarawati (2015) also discusses the style of language in the form of figures of speech in a literary work directly without sorting the existing *geguritan* based on existing themes.

Different from the research conducted by researchers who first sorted the *geguritan* themes to make it easier to analyze, it also makes it easier to determine the character education values in the *Antologi Story and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari* so that *geguritan* can be used as a relevance for Javanese language learning media.

Geguritan, in addition to containing language style, also contains character education values. Character education is important for students because it can be used as student learning in everyday life. *Geguritan* as one of the literary works can contain various character education values including religious values, honesty, hard work, independence, national spirit, love of the homeland, social care, and responsibility so that researchers make *geguritan* one of the broad sources of teaching materials for learning character education values and language style of a literary work for students.

This study aims to make students able to utilize Javanese, so that students can understand and take positive values in speaking Javanese. Based on the explanation above, the researcher conducted an analysis of the language style and character education values contained in the *Antologi Story and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari* and its relevance to *geguritan* teaching materials using stylistic studies.

METODE

Data and Data Sources

The research was conducted by analyzing the language style and character education values contained in the primary data sources, namely the *Antologi Story lan Geguritan Sinom lan Nawangsari* written by Djoko Sulaksono and its relevance as geguritan teaching material for grade IX students at SMP Negeri 3 Sukoharjo and secondary data, namely the learning achievements of the independent curriculum, transcripts of interview results and relevant literary articles and books.

Data Collection Technique

The data collection technique used qualitative descriptive research by collecting data in the form of words, phrases and sentences containing both dhiksi and figurative language styles found in each grouping of geguritan themes using the purposive sampling technique.

Data Analysis Technique

The data analysis technique uses an interactive model developed by Miles and Huberman. Data collection is done by determining the theme then the geguritan is grouped based on the theme.

The researcher then collected data on language style and character education values contained in each geguritan theme of the *Antologi Story lan Geguritan Sinom lan Nawangsari* written by Djoko Sulaksono, also collected interview data from informants, namely language experts, Javanese language teachers and representatives of students who were given geguritan material.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Analysis of Language Style in the Anthology of Story and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono

In this study, the language styles analyzed are diction, namely entar, saroja, and kawi words, so figurative language comparison, namely antithesis, personification, depersonification, metaphor, and simile; figurative language opposition, namely hyperbole, and figurative language repetition, namely anaphora and epistrofa.

Table 1. Analysis of the Language Style of the Anthology of Story and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono

Theme	Diction				Figurative Language														
	Etr	Srj	Kw	Number	Ants	Perpn	Dprsn	Mtfr	Sml	Hipbol	Sinsm	Sarks	Metoni	Sineknd	Eufe	Anafor	Epistro	Ants	Number
Life (3)	-	2	4	6	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	8	-
Building (8)	7	5	8	20	9	5	-	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	31	7
Spirit (1)	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Advice (5)	3	2	4	9	2	3	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	3
Art (5)	1	4	9	14	3	3	2	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	21	1
Love (3)	1	2	2	5	-	1	1	1	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	1
Family (2)	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Nature (1)	-	2	3	5	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Education (3)	2	1	-	3	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	2
Number	14	21	30	65	17	20	5	15	21	11	-	-	-	-	-	15	1	101	14

Diction and Figurative Language of the Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono Theme of Life.

Diction in the theme of life was found in 6 data, namely saroja 2 data, and kawi words 4 data, while figurative language on the theme of life was found in 8 data, namely personification 2 data, metaphor 2 data, hyperbole 1 data, and anaphora 3 data.

Saroja

Saroja is a combination of 2 words that have the same or almost the same meaning which are generally used together.

For example

(1) Ya ing kana aku ketemu sedulur sinarawedi (PA/KLG/9)

Data (1) includes saroja which can be seen from the phrase "Sedulur Sinarawedi". Sedulur Sinarawedi is included in saroja because it has almost the same meaning, namely "brother", as well as 'sinarawedi' which means very close brother. So it can be concluded that the meaning of sedulur sinarawedi is a very close brother. The function of the word emphasizes the word "brother" which describes brothers who have a very close brotherhood.

Kawi

This word, which means poetry that contains the understanding of a wise person, is found in classical literature used by poets whose sources are drawn from ancient Javanese and Sanskrit, and then acquires affixes that are often used in Javanese literature. For example

(2) Senajan mung sagebyaring thathit (PA/KLG/12)

From the data (PA/KLG/12) available above, it can be seen that the word "thathit" is one of these words. The word "thathit" means lightning that flashes. Its function is to add a beautiful and aesthetic impression because the word is rarely used in everyday language.

Personification

Personification is used to describe the state of inanimate objects that have human-like characteristics and behaviors. In the Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono with the theme of life, 2 data are found, as mentioned below. For example

(3) Kaligesing

Kowe dadi seksi lelakon-lelakonku (PA/ KLG/7-8)

Data (3) is personification. In the data (PA/KLG/7-8) there is a phrase " Kowe dadi seksi ", "Kowe" means a nickname for a person and "dadi seksi" means someone who sees the actions of the action that is the subject. 'Kowe dadi seksi' is personification because it shows the actions of a human being carried out by the state of an inanimate object in the form of a place. This phrase is considered personification because it describes the situation of an inanimate object, namely a living being, which has human-like characteristics and behaviors, which is found in the phrase "'kowe dadi seksi' " in order to build the imagination of the person reading geguritan, as if they could directly feel the magnitude of the situation within geguritan.

Metaphor

Metaphor is a form of comparison between two things in the form of objects, physical, ideas, qualities, or other processes that have an implicit nature, the relationship between the two has a suggestive nature without a comparative word to explain the meaning of the language briefly and clearly. For example

(1) Mati raga nutupi babagan hawa nawa (PA/S/3)

Data (4) is a metaphor marked by the presence of the phrase 'mati' which is a comparison, and the word 'raga' which is compared with the purpose of comparing between the situation and the destruction of the body which has a meaning directed towards the personal self with the function of showing one's own situation by observing one's own behavior, meaning to be able to strengthen the heart by rejecting all self-gratification by restraining the feeling of lust, or killing the desires of the body and the world.

Hyperbole

Hyperbole is a figure of speech in the form of a figurative statement that is exaggerated in order to have an intensity of meaning beyond the original word that is being used. In the Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono with the theme of life, 1 hyperbole data was found, as stated below. For example

(1) Nalika ing pucuke Kaligesing (PA/KLG/1)

Data (5) is a hyperbole marked by the presence of an exaggerated figure of speech, namely the phrase "pucuke Kaligesing" same meaning "Kaligesing peak" with the aim of having an intensity of meaning beyond the original word that is being used. Its function is to give an impression that is more than reality, more dramatic.

Anaphora

Anaphora is the repetition of the first word in each line or each sentence. Anaphora can be seen from the words that are repeated before the words used in the sentence. For example

Sapa ing taktekani, sapa sing taktakoni

(2) Sapa sing daksambati (PA/KLG/3-4)

Data (6) is an anaphora that can be seen from the presence of words that are repeated before the words used in the sentence, namely the word "Sapa sing" same meaning "Who is" which is repeated at the beginning of the sentence in each line. Its function is to emphasize the meaning so that the feelings expressed by the writer can be conveyed to the reader

Diction and Figurative Language of the Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono Theme of Buildings.

In the theme of buildings was found to have 20 data, namely the word entar 7 data, the word saroja 5 data, and the word kawi 8 data. Meanwhile, figurative language in the theme of buildings was found to have 31 data, namely antithesis 9 data, personification 5 data, metaphor 3 data, simile 9 data, and anaphora 5 data, so the total number of figurative language data on the theme of buildings was 34 data.

Antithesis

Antithesis is a style of language that expresses one feeling by using one diction that is completely opposite. Antithesis in the theme of buildings found 9 data. Examples of data found are listed below.

(1) Supaya uripe bener ora keblinger (BG/JOG/8)

Some means "So that life is true and not distorted (BG/JOG/8)

Excerpt (11) illustrates the figurative language of antithesis. Because the word "bener" or "true" has an antonym the word "keblinger" or "perverse". Its function is to illustrate 2 ideas that are opposite/contradictory. That is, the opposite of true is distorted, while the opposite of distorted is true.

Entar

The word entar in the anthology of stories and geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono with the theme of buildings is found in 7 data items, as shown below.

For example

(1) Kaya reco loro blonyo saumpamane (BG/OM/7)

The geguritan excerpt found in data (7) includes a dictum in the form of the word *entar*. Data (BG/OM/7) is included in the word *entar* because the phrase “*blonyo saumpamane*” means prosperity, harmony, happiness, and harmony in the life of a family and descendants without no end. So it contains a meaning that is not complete. If the literal meaning is a pair of Javanese wedding statues sitting in a traditional ceremony. The function of the writer using the phrase is to describe the idea of ‘*blonyo*’ with a beautiful form of language that hides a certain meaning

Saroja

The word *saroja* in the theme of buildings, when analyzed, 5 data were found. The data found are as follows.

(1) *Dedeg-piadegmu pancen ora kaya pendhapa* (BG/OM/3)

Data (8) is included in the word *saroja*. The phrase “*dedeg-piadegmu*” same meaning the phrase “*your posture*” is included in the word *saroja* because it has the same meaning, which is the height of the person. The function of the word is to describe or emphasize the meaning of the word *dedeg*, so it describes the height of the person who is the person.

Kawi

The word *Kawi* after the analysis of the research on the theme of building was found 8 data. Examples of data found are listed below.

(2) *Tanpa ngendhaleni hardaning hawa* (BG/OS/14)

(3) *Semono uga meper hardaning kanepson* (BG/SD/16)

From the data (9) and (10) it can be seen that the word “*hardaning*” is a *Kawi* word. The word “*hardaning*” means desire. Its function is to add a beautiful and aesthetic impression because the word is rarely used in everyday language.

Personification.

In the with the theme of buildings, there are 5 data, examples are given below.

(1) *Omah srotong cedhak jembatan*

Jaman semono dadi seksi (BG/OS/1-2)

Data (12) are personifications. In data (BG/OS/1-2) there is the phrase “*seksi*”, meaning someone who sees the action of the event that is the subject. The phrase “*seksi*” is personification because it shows the human behavior carried out by the inanimate object in the form of a place, the house of the light. So the phrase is personification because it describes the inanimate object, the house of the light, which has human-like characteristics and behaviors found in the phrase “*seksi*” in order to build the imagination of the reader of the geguritanas if they could directly feel the magnitude of the situation within geguritan.

Metaphor.

Metaphors in the Anthology of the theme of buildings are found in 3 data, examples are given below.

(2) *Ora liya sang maruta alit* (BG/SD/20)

Data (13) is a metaphor because there is a comparison between two things in the form of objects, physical, ideas, properties, or other actions that have implicit properties, without a comparison word marked by the presence of the phrase ‘*maruta*’ for comparing one’s own actions, and the word ‘*alit*’ means the breath of a human being which is compared to the form of a small wind, aiming to compare the situation with the breath of the body which has a meaning .

Simile.

A simile is a figure of speech that gives explicit expression of comparison and is then expressed through comparative words that are commonly used between: like, as, like, like, like, like, etc. The simile style is considered the simplest and most widely used language style in poetry. The results of simile analysis in the theme of building found 9 data. The most common simile data are as follows.

(1) *Uripe jejeg kaya jejeging umah Joglo* (BG/JOG/10)

Data number (14) is a simile because there is the word "kaya" whose function is to directly compare human life and the comparison is the Joglo house line which means to live correctly. Its function is to describe human life which must be correct by comparing it with the Joglo house line.

Anaphora.

Anaphora in the Anthology of the theme of buildings is found in 5 data, examples are given below.

(1) Supaya uripe bener ora keblinger

Supaya uwal seka banda bandhaning donya (BG/JOG/8-9)

Diction and Figurative Language in the Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono Theme of Spirit.

Diction theme of spirit found 1 data, namely the word saroja, while figurative language in the theme of spirit found 5 data, namely personification 3 data, and simile 2 data.

Saroja.

The word saroja in the anthology with the theme of spirit is found in 1 data, as stated below.

(2) Kaya disengkakake kaya digege (SM/JUM/2)

Data excerpt (16) contains the phrase "disengkakake" and "digege", where the phrase is included in saroja because it has almost the same meaning. The phrase "disengkakake" means to be done quickly, while "digage" means to be endured. Its function is to explain one's actions. So the meaning is to improve one's actions when one sees that it is morning.

Personification.

In the analysis of the theme of spirit, 3 data personifications are found, examples are listed below.

(3) Senajan anggonmu weruh padhanging jagad (SM/JUM/1)

Data (17) is included in personification. In the data (SM/JUM/1) there is a phrase "anggonmu weruh", "weruh" means the situation when a person perceives a situation with their eyes. 'anggonmu weruh' is a personification because it shows the human action that is embodied in the phrase weruh which is done by jumpina.

Simile.

Similes in the theme of spirit are found 2, which are listed below.

(4) Kaya disengkakake kaya digege (SM/JUM/2)

Data number (18) is a simile because there is the word "kaya" where the function is to directly compare the seeing of the light of the world and the comparison is being stretched which means being shaken. Its function is to describe the action of seeing that it is morning by comparing it with being shaken.

Diction and Figurative Language in the Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono Theme of Advice. .

Diction theme of Advice found 9 data, namely the word entar 3 data, the word saroja 2 data, and the word kawi 4 data, while the figurative language in the theme of Advice found 11 data, namely antithesis 2 data, personification 3 data, depersonification 1 data, simile 2 data, and hyperbola 3 data

Entar.

The word entar with this theme of Advice found 3 data, examples are shown below.

(5) Waspa kang tumetes mili (PT/WAS/1)

The geguritan excerpt in data (19) is a diction in the form of the word entar. The data is included in the word entar because the phrase "waspa kang tumetes mili" means to keep a promise. So it contains a meaning that is not complete. If it means to keep a promise, it means tears that fall from the eyes. The function of the writer is to use this phrase because it represents the idea of 'keeping a promise' with a beautiful form of language that hides a certain meaning

Saroja.

The word saroja with the theme of advice is found in 2 data, examples are shown below.

(6) Satraju-satimbang koro apa sining bapakmu bisa (PT/STLT/6)

Data (20) is included in the word saroja. The phrase "satraju satimbang" is included in the word saroja because the meaning is 'satimbang'. The function of this word is to reflect or emphasize the meaning of the word satimbang, to reflect the determination of the child who is in proportion to the ability of his parents to develop Javanese language, literature, culture and philosophy

Kawi.

Kawi words are the theme of the advice found in 4 data, examples are shown below.

(7) Sing tatag lan tanggon atimu (PL/STLT/13)

From the data (PL/STLT/13) available above, it can be seen that the words "tatag" and "tanggon" are kawi words. The word "tatag" means without having to worry, while "tanggon" means tough and strong, even in uncertain situations, remaining strong, and not giving up. Its function is to add a beautiful and aesthetic impression because the word is rarely used in everyday language.

Antithesis.

There are 2 antitheses in the theme of wisdom, examples are given below.

(8) Bisa nggelar kudune bisa nggulung (PT/IN/2)

Data excerpt (22) represents figurative language of antithesis. Because the word "nggelar" has an antonym, the word "nggulung". Its function is to represent 2 ideas that are opposite/contradictory. That is, the opposite of nggelar is nggulung, while the opposite of nggulung is nggelar.

Personification.

In the Sinom and Nawangsari Stories and Geguritan Anthology by Djoko Sulaksono, there are 3 personifications in the theme of wisdom, examples are given below.

(9) Waspa kang tumetes mili (PT/WAS/1)

Geguritan excerpt in data (23) is a personification. This data is personification because it shows the human action performed by water. So the phrase is personification because there are human characteristics in something that is not human. Its function is to build imagination and describe the situation so that the reader can feel directly how great the situation is, namely keeping the promise.

Depersonification.

Depersonification is the opposite of personification because there is a figure of depersonification that unites human characteristics as well as the characteristics of natural objects, animals or other objects, which is the subject of this advice, found depersonification 1 data is listed below.

(1) Nanging atosing atimu ora bisa kadulu (PT/WU/3)

From data number it is depersonification because the word "atosing atimu" unites human characteristics as well as the characteristics of other objects. In this passage, the one who performs this hardness of heart is a human being, so it is depersonification. Its function is to describe a person who has a harsh character, lacking in sympathy and empathy.

Simile.

Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono, whose friend is this proverb, there is a simile with 2 data shown below.

(2) Jaman saiki kok jenenge kaya kui, ora gaul (PT/STLT/9)

Hyperbole.

Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono, whose friend is this proverb, there is a hyperbole with 3 data shown below.

(1) Atosing watu bisa pecah dening banyu (PT/WU/1)

Data (26) is a hyperbole marked by the presence of an exaggerated figure of speech, namely the phrase "Atosing watu" is intended to have an intensity of meaning beyond the original word it is used in. Its function is to give an impression that is more than reality and more dramatic.

Diction and Figurative Language in the Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono Art Theme.

Diction art theme found 14 data, namely the word entar 1 data, the word saroja 4 data, and the word kawi 9 data, while the figurative language in the art theme found 21 data, namely antithesis 3 data, personification 3 data, depersonification 2 data, metaphor 6 data, simile 2 data, hyperbole 1 data, anaphora 3 data, and epistrophe 1 data.

Entar.

Entar words with this art theme found 1 data, as shown below.

- (1) Banjur ana kakang kawah, bayi, lan adhi ari-ari (SN/WPR/18)

Saroja.

The word Saroja with the theme of art was found in 5 data, examples are given below.

- (2) Marang paringgitan aku kangen anane wayang (SN/PAR/12)

Kawi.

The word Kawi with the theme of art was found in 8 data, examples are given below.

- (3) Gendir penjalin, klontang mimis
Banyak caloro (SN/C/2-3)

Antithesis.

In the Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono, the theme of art, there are 3 antitheses, as shown below.

- (4) Pitutur kanggo kowe lan aku (SN/WP/8)

Personification.

In the Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono, the theme of art, there are 3 personifications, as shown below.

- (5) Nggambarake kateging jantung (SN/PAR/4)

Depersonification.

In the Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono, the theme of art, there are 2 depersonifications, as shown below.

- (6) Gambarake Raden Werkudara tayungan (SN/WPR/22)

Metaphor.

Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono, whose theme is art, there is a metaphor of 6 data shown below.

- (7) Kuwi nggambarake sapa wae sing cedhak Sang Maha Nasa (SN/PAR/10)

Simile.

Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono, whose theme is art, there is a simile of 2 data shown below.

- (8) Wujude lan pambege bakal apik kaya satriya (SN/PAR/11)

Hyperbole.

Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono, whose theme is art, there is a hyperbole of 1 data shown below.

- (9) Semono uga nalika arep kukud jagadmu (SN/WPR/21)

Anaphora.

In the Sinom and Nawangsari Anthology of Stories and Geguritan by Djoko Sulaksono, whose friend is this artist, there are 3 types of anaphora as shown below.

- (10) Aku kapang marang crita klasike
Aku kapang marang suluke dhalang (SN/WP/2-3)

Epistrophe.

Epistrophe is the repetition of words or phrases at the end of a line or sentence of a geguritan. The Sinom and Nawangsari Stories and Geguritan Anthology by Djoko Sulaksono, whose art is a friend, contains 1 epistrophe, as shown below

(11) Kenang apa wayang dawa umure

Ora mung sepuluh, satus, nanging ewonan taun umure (SN/WP/6-7)

Data number (38) is an epistrophe marked by the repetition of a word or phrase at the end of a line or sentence of a geguritan, namely the word "umure". Its function is to describe the durability of ancient puppets, which is marked by their long lifespan.

Diction and Figurative Language in the Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono Theme of Love.

Diction in theme of love found 5 data, namely the word entar 1 data, the word saroja 2 data, and the word kawi 2 data, while the figurative language in the theme of love found 12 data, namely personification 1 data, depersonification 1 data, metaphor 1 data, simile 4 data, hyperbole 4 data, and anaphora 1 data.

Entar.

The word entar in the Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono with the theme of love found 1 data, as shown below.

(12) Saiki kadya sewu bajra nyunduki atiku (TR/DAK/6)

Saroja.

The word saroja in the Anthology of Stories and Geguritan of Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono with the theme of love is found in 2 instances, as explained below.

(13) Nalika sapejagong-sapetemon (TR/IPS/7)

Kawi.

The word Kawi in the Anthology of Stories and Geguritan of Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono with the theme of love is found in 2 instances, as explained below.

(14) Kadya ebun kang kesaput sunaring dewangkara (TR/WW/6)

Personification.

The Anthology of Stories and Geguritan of Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono with the theme of love is found in 1 instance, as explained below.

(15) Saiki kadya sewu bajra nyunduki atiku (TR/DAK/6)

Depersonification.

Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono whose friend is in love, there is 1 depersonification of the data shown below.

(16) Ukiraning rasaku lan sliramu (TR/WW/3)

Metaphor.

Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono whose friend is in love, there is 1 metaphor of the data shown below.

(17) Esemu kang nggujiwat manis madu (TR/DAK/3)

Simile.

Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono whose friend is in love, there is 4 similes of the data shown below.

(18) Kang nyawiji kaya dene ebun lan esuk (TR/WW/4)

Hyperbole.

The Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono, whose friend is in love, contains a 4-character hyperbole, as shown below.

(19) Sewu siji crita ing wadhuk Wadhaslintang (TR/WW/1)

Anaphora.

The Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono, whose friend is in love, contains a 1-character anaphora, as shown below.

(20) Sirna...

Sirna bareng lungane sliramu (TR/WW/7-8)

Diction and Figurative Language in the Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono Family Theme. .

Diction in the family theme found 2 data, namely the word saroja 1 data, and the word kawi 1 data, while the figurative language with the theme of family found 3 data, namely depersonification 1 data, metaphor 1 data, simile 1 data

Saroja.

The word saroja in the theme of family found 1 data, explained below.

- (21) May you become an old parent (KL/TU/1)

Kawi.

The word Kawi in the theme of family found 1 data, explained below.

- (22) Seko guwa garbane kanjeng ibu (KL/U/6)

Depersonification.

The Sinom and Nawangsari Story and Geguritan Anthology by Djoko Sulaksono, a friend of the family, contains 1 depersonification data, as shown below.

- (23) Kang prasapane ampuh (KL/TU/2)

Metaphor.

Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono, a friend of the family, there is a metaphor of 1 data as shown below.

- (24) Seko guwa garbane kanjeng Ibu (KL/U/6)

Simile.

Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono, a friend of the family, there is a simile of 1 data as shown below.

- (1) Kayadene keris kang tangguh (KL/TU/3)

Diction and Figurative Language in the Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono Educational. Theme.

Diction in the educational theme found 3 data, namely the word entar 2 data and the word saroja 1 data, while figurative language found 7 data, namely antithesis 2 data, personification 1 data, simile 1 data, hyperbole 1 data, anaphora 2 data

Entar.

The word entar theme of education found 2 data, example as shown below.

- (2) Nama kuwi kinarya japa (PN/N/1)

Saroja.

The word saroja in the theme of education is found 1 data, as shown below.

- (3) Nanging pamilah-pamilihing tembung (PN/DAS/9)

Antithesis.

The Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono with the theme of education is found 2 antitheses, as shown below.

- (4) Sanajan tembung beda tegese padha (PN/DAS/7)

Personification.

The Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono with the theme of education is found 1 personification, as shown below.

- (5) Nama kuwi kinarya japa (PN/N/1)

Simile.

Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono whose theme is education, there is 1 simile, listed below.

- (6) Tegese kadyadene pandonga (PN/N/2)

Hyperbole.

Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono whose theme is education, there is 1 hyperbole listed below.

- (7) Nawua ngelmu saka sakabehing kedhung (PN/TA/1)

Anaphora.

Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono whose theme is education, there is 2 anaphora listed below.

- (8) Kanggo pranatan ya ana

Kanggo kaendahan ya semono uga (PN/DAS/4-5)

Analysis of Character Education Values in the Anthology of Sinom and Nawangsari Stories and Geguritan by Djoko Sulaksono.

The analysis of character education values in this study is based on the theory of the Minister of Education and Culture Regulation Number 20 of 2018 concerning the strengthening of character education in formal education units to create a cultured nation through the strengthening of character education values, the character education values that are addressed to grade IX students are religious, honest, disciplined, responsible, socially concerned, respectful of achievement.

Table 2. Data Results Analysis of Character Education Values in the Anthology of Stories and Geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari Written by Djoko Sulaksono

Tema	Nilai Pendhidhikan Karakter						Number
	Rlg	Jjr	Disp	Tgju	Pedsos	NP	
Life (3)	1	2	-	1	1	2	7
Building (8)	3	4	1	3	3	2	16
Spirit (1)	-	-	-	2	1	-	3
Advice (5)	-	1	1	5	5	2	14
Art (5)	1	2	-	1	1	1	6
Love (3)	-	1	-	2	2	2	7
Family (2)	-	-	2	-	-	1	3
Nature (1)	-	-	-	2	1	-	3
Education (3)	-	-	-	5	1	1	7
Number	5	10	4	21	15	11	66

The Value of Character Education in the Anthology of Sinom and Nawangsari Stories and Geguritan by Djoko Sulaksono Theme of Life.

The character education values in the Sinom and Nawangsari Story and Poetry Anthology by Djoko Sulaksono for the life theme are religious values with 1 item, honesty with 2 items, responsibility with 1 item, social concern with 1 item, and respect for achievement with 2 items, while the one that is missing is the character of discipline. The total number of character education values for the life theme is 7.

For example, religious values in the Sinom and Nawangsari Stories and Geguritan Anthology by Djoko Sulaksono, the theme of life, are found in 1 data, as explained below.

(1) Supaya ati lan pakarti bisa nyawiji

Mahanani sih berkahing Gusti (PA/WU/3-4)

In data (1) includes religious values because it contains a connection with God, namely explaining the signs of the presence of God's blessings that can be felt when the heart and good deeds are united. Its function is so that readers can increase their faith in God by uniting their hearts and good deeds. The poet wants students to have a religious attitude by maintaining their practice so that good deeds and a pure heart can bring students in particular and readers in general to God so that God's blessings can be felt. Acting honestly can be relied on to create commitment, responsibility, and obligation so that it can develop life conditions for the better, without honesty to bring about the decline of all efforts made

(2) Kowe dadi seksi lelakon-lelakonku (PA/KLG/8)

Quote number (2) is a type of honesty value because the phrase "you are a witness" explains a fact/fact about the 'person who is a witness' where the witness must have an honest nature so that his/her information is not misleading and in accordance with the existing reality. Its function is to illustrate that being a witness must have an honest attitude. So the meaning of the author is talking about having an honest attitude so that he/she can be a witness who can express the reality he/she experiences. The poet wants students to have honesty, one way is by speaking according to the existing reality without making it up and not lying.

The Value of Character Education in the Anthology of Sinom and Nawangsari Stories and Geguritan by Djoko Sulaksono Theme Buildings.

The values of character education on the theme of building are found to be religious values of 3 data, honesty of 4 data, discipline of 1 data, responsibility of 3 data, social concern of 3 data, and respect for achievement of 2 data. The total value of character education on the theme of building is 16 data.

For example, discipline is a mandatory thing that every student has, because through the education of disciplined character, students can form their identity. The strategy of cultivating disciplined character values is carried out in accordance with the way of matching disciplined values with activities carried out in daily life as a series of steps required of teachers and students in order to ensure that students' actions do not violate boundaries with the aim of protecting students, other parties, and the environment. Discipline values in the Sinom and Nawangsari Anthology of Stories and Geguritan by Djoko Sulaksono, the theme of building, are found in 1 data, as shown below.

(3) Amarah, luaman, supiyah, lan mutmainah

Kabeh ora kena diumbar nanging kudu dikendhaleni

(BG/JOG/6-7)

Data quote (3) includes the value of discipline because there is an element of obedience and compliance in the words printed in bold. Its function is to explain that obeying good rules without expressing the desire to be angry can be done by obediently controlling the desire to be angry. This means that the poet inserts the value of discipline in the geguritan so that readers, especially students, can be disciplined in controlling their feelings of anger.

The character education values in the Sinom and Nawangsari Story and Poetry Anthology by Djoko Sulaksono for the life theme are religious values with 1 item, honesty with 2 items, responsibility with 1 item, social concern with 1 item, and respect for achievement with 2 items, while the one that is missing is the character of discipline. The total number of character education values for the life theme is 7.

For example, religious values in the Sinom and Nawangsari Stories and Geguritan Anthology by Djoko Sulaksono, the theme of life, are found in 1 data, as explained below.

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by uniting their hearts and good deeds. The poet wants students to have a religious attitude by maintaining their practice so that good deeds and a pure heart can bring students in particular and readers in general to God so that God's blessings can be felt. Acting honestly can be relied on to create commitment, responsibility, and obligation so that it can develop life conditions for the better, without honesty to bring about the decline of all efforts made

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The Value of Character Education in the Anthology of Sinom and Nawangsari Stories and Geguritan by Djoko Sulaksono Theme Buildings.

The values of character education on the theme of building are found to be religious values of 3 data, honesty of 4 data, discipline of 1 data, responsibility of 3 data, social concern of 3 data, and respect for achievement of 2 data. The total value of character education on the theme of building is 16 data.

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(3) Amarah, luaman, supiyah, lan mutmainah

Kabeh ora kena diumbar nanging kudu dikendhaleni

(BG/JOG/6-7)

Data quote (3) includes the value of discipline because there is an element of obedience and compliance in the words printed in bold. Its function is to explain that obeying good rules without expressing the desire to be angry can be done by obediently controlling the desire to be angry. This means that the poet inserts the value of discipline in the geguritan so that readers, especially students, can be disciplined in controlling their feelings of anger.

The Value of Character Education in the Anthology of Sinom and Nawangsari Stories and Geguritan by Djoko Sulaksono Theme of Spirit.

The character education values in the theme of spirit are found to be the values of responsibility with 2 data, and social care with 1 data, while the character education

values that are not present are religious, honest, disciplined, and respecting achievements. The total character education values of the spirit theme are 3 data. Example, responsibility can be done by carrying out the task entrusted to you with all due diligence, and also willing to bear the consequences.

(4) Kowe ora kena kendher

Anggonmu ngadhepi urip lan panguripan sing sanyatane (SM/JUM/5)

From data (4) there is a value of responsibility implied in the phrase "you must not be afraid" which means not being afraid, the implied meaning is that humans should not be afraid to face life in its true form, so that in society, people have a responsibility to maintain their behavior so that their lives in the midst of a real society can coexist with a good life. The poet wants the reader to be responsible for their own personal self. The poet has the hope that the reader can choose to do something, and the reader must be responsible for what they have chosen.

The Value of Character Education in the Anthology of Sinom and Nawangsari Stories and Geguritan by Djoko Sulaksono Theme of Advice.

The character education values in the theme of advice are found to be honest values of 1 data, discipline of 1 data, responsibility of 5 data, social concern of 5 data, and respect for achievement of 2 data, while the data that is missing is the religious character education value data. The total character education value data of the theme of advice is 14 data.

Example, the character of social concern can be seen from attitudes and actions that reflect concern for others or the community in need. One effort to strengthen the character of social concern can be carried out by strengthening mutual cooperation based on Pancasila.

(5) Senajan jaman wis malih

Tekade bapakmu isih ajeg

Nglestarekake lan ngrembakakake basa, sastra, budaya, lan filsafat Jawa (PT/STLT/2-5)

From data (5) there is a value of social care which is shown in the phrase "Nglestarekake lan ngrembakake" meaning that as a Javanese, one must be concerned about preserving Javanese culture in the form of language, literature, culture and also Javanese philosophy. A caring attitude can make Javanese culture sustainable. With a caring attitude, Javanese people can live together with other people as one, living together through mutual cooperation so that it can foster a sense of social care which is one of the efforts to strengthen the character of social care can be carried out by strengthening mutual cooperation based on Pancasila.

The Value of Character Education in the Anthology of Sinom and Nawangsari Stories and Geguritan by Djoko Sulaksono Theme of Love.

The character education values in the theme of love are found to be honest values 1 data, responsibility 2 data, social care 2 data, and respect for achievement 2 data, while the data that is missing is religious and disciplined values. The total value of character education values for the theme of love is 7 data

The Value of Character Education in the Anthology of Sinom and Nawangsari Stories and Geguritan by Djoko Sulaksono Theme of Art.

The character education values in the theme of art are found to be religious values 1 data, honesty 2 data, responsibility 1 data, social care 1 data, and respect for achievement 1 data, while the data that is missing is the data of the character education value of discipline. The total data of the character education value of the theme of art is 6 data.

Example, in the Sinom and Nawangsari Anthology of Stories and Geguritans by Djoko Sulaksono, the theme of art is found to have a value of respecting achievement, numbering 1 data. It is explained below.

(6) Guritku iki, jarna ana ing atimu (SN/SGI/9)

Data number (6) can be included in the character values of respecting achievement, which is demonstrated by the presence of the word "it is in your heart" which means that the reader especially enjoys the geguritan to the point of cherishing the work of art in their hearts. The poet wants students to appreciate the work of art so that they have a sense of respect for others. Respect, which is one of the efforts to strengthen the character of social concern, can be done by enjoying reading and reciting geguritans .

The Value of Character Education in the Anthology of Sinom and Nawangsari Stories and Geguritan by Djoko Sulaksono Theme of Love.

The character education values in the theme of love are found to be honest values 1 data, responsibility 2 data, social care 2 data, and respect for achievement 2 data, while the data that is missing is religious and disciplined values. The total value of character education values for the theme of love is 7 data.

Responsibility can be achieved by carrying out the tasks entrusted to you with all due diligence, and also by being willing to bear the consequences. For example, in the data below

(7) Ninggalake padesan kawuryan

Nyoba menyang kerliping lampu-lampu kutha

Sing kadya nora bakal kinira (TR/WW/9-11)

From data (7) there is a value of responsibility shown in the phrase "Trying to go to the twinkling lights of the city" implied that humans who want to leave behind a difficult life and have the desire for a noble life have the obligation to try other jobs or find jobs that can improve their lives, so humans have personal responsibility and are responsible for reaping the fruits of their chosen careers.

The Value of Character Education in the Anthology of Sinom and Nawangsari Stories and Geguritan by Djoko Sulaksono Theme of Family.

The character education values with a religious theme were found to be 2 values of discipline and 1 value of respect for achievement, while in religious character education, honesty, responsibility, and social concern, no data was found, so the total value of family theme character education values is 3, an example of which is shown below.

(8) Ora mung tuwa-yuwa

Tuwa merga tambahing umur

Nanging kawruhe tansaya lamur (KL/TU/4-6)

Data excerpt (8) includes the value of discipline because there is an element of obedience and obedience in the words printed in bold. Its function is to explain that being an older person can be wiser, have awareness of self-control, maintain consistency, and develop behavior to achieve goals. This means that the poet inserts the value of discipline in the geguritan so that readers, especially students, can be wiser in their speech, have the ability to control themselves, maintain consistency, and develop behavior to achieve goals.

The Value of Character Education in the Anthology of Sinom and Nawangsari Stories and Geguritan by Djoko Sulaksono Theme of Nature.

The character education values with the theme of nature were found to be 2 values of responsibility, and 1 value of social concern, while no data was found in the character education values of religiousness, honesty, discipline, and respect for achievement. The total number of character education values for the theme of education is 3. For example

(9) Tirta aja mbok sia-sia

Amrih becik kudu dijaga lan diupakara (AL/KB/13-14)

Data (9) above includes responsibility, because it is understood that humans have an obligation to protect and preserve nature by using water as necessary and not wasting water because water is one of the natural resources that must be preserved and protected because everyone needs water to support their lives. Its function is to represent humans who have the responsibility to maintain the sustainability of natural resources.

The Value of Character Education in the Anthology of Sinom and Nawangsari Stories and Geguritan by Djoko Sulaksono Theme of Educational.

Character education values in the educational theme found 5 values of responsibility, 1 value of social concern, 1 value of respect for achievement, while no data was found in the religious, honest, and disciplined character education values. The total number of character education values for the educational theme is 7. Examples are given below

(10) Mangga minangka wong Jawa

Aja ilang Jawane (PN/N/5-6)

Data (10) there is a value of responsibility shown in the phrase "Mangga minangka wong Jawa " same meaning "Don't lose your Javanese" meaning that Javanese people who have various Javanese cultures have the responsibility to maintain the sustainability of Javanese culture. The author wants the reader to be responsible for themselves by maintaining the sustainability of Javanese culture by reviving existing Javanese culture so that Javanese culture is not displaced by foreign cultures. The author hopes that the reader can maintain the sustainability of Javanese culture by reviving existing Javanese culture so that Javanese culture is not displaced by foreign cultures.

Analysis of the Relevance of the Results of the Study on Language and the Value of Character Education in the Anthology of Sinom and Nawangsari Stories and Geguritans by Djoko Sulaksono for Teaching Poetry for Grade IX Javanese Language at Junior High School

The object of this study contains figurative language, diction, and character education values that are useful for grade IX students in particular. Based on the results of the interview with the Javanese Language Teacher at SMP Negeri 3 Sukoharjo, Ms. Sundari Muryanti, S.Pd., it can be concluded that the anthology of stories and geguritans Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono is understandable, but there are also some

difficulties because the geguritans are not just one, in addition, the anthology of stories and geguritans Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono also contains language lessons and character education values that can be taught to grade IX students.

According to student representatives, some of the language in the anthology by Djoko Sulaksono can be understood, and some of it is recognizable, in addition, students can also find the content and value of character education in the Sinom and Nawangsari story and geguritan anthology, one of the religious values in Mahanani is the blessing of God because it explains about God. Students also find the use of language in the Sinom and Nawangsari story and geguritan anthology by Djoko Sulaksono, for example, there is a hyperbolic figure in the phrase Sewu Siji Cita in the Wadhaslintang reservoir which is exaggerated to have a dramatic effect. Students also have the opinion that there are geguritans in the anthology that are relevant to language learning, which can be seen from the presence of many dictions in the geguritans, which are different from the dictions in textbooks, which are various and incomplete, and also contain character education values, such as religious character education, so it can be concluded that these geguritans can be used as examples for studying poetry in grade IX.

According to linguists, the Sinom and Nawangsari story and geguritan anthology is easy to understand by SMP class IX students because the language used is simple and easy to understand for SMP class IX students. In addition, the geguritan anthology contains many language elements in the geguritan, such as metaphor, hyperbole, personification, and also contains many character education values, such as religious, responsibility, enthusiasm, etc. So that the Sinom and Nawangsari story and geguritan anthology by Djoko Sulaksono can be an alternative teaching material for SMP class IX.

Discussion

Language Transition in the Anthology of Stories and Geguritans Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono

The results of the study on the use of language in the theme of life of diction are dominated by Kawi words with 4 data (66.6 %), figurative language with high intensity is anaphora with 3 data (37.5 %). In line with the findings of Nurgiyantoro (2014, pg 407) who explained that the anaphora figure found in the form of repetition of the first word in each line or sentence is part of the language style with the characteristic of using repeated words. In the building theme, the kawi word is dominated by 8 data (40%), the figurative language of antithesis and simile is 6 data per figure of data (29.03 %). In line with the study by Isyommudin (2017) who also investigated the kawi word, antithesis, metaphor, and simile aim to add a beautiful and aesthetic impression so that the meaning of the geguritan can be clearly understood. In the theme of spirit, intensistas, only 1 data of diction appears, namely the word saroja (100%) and the figurative language of personification with 3 data (60%). This is also in line with the opinion of Kridalaksana (2008, page 239) who states that the word saroja is a combination of words/compound words. Its use is to enhance the meaning contained in the geguritan being written.

In the theme of the family of diction, the dominant words are the word saroja and kawi with 1 data (50%), the figurative language with high intensity is simile, metaphor, and depersonification with 1 data (33.3%). This is also in line with the opinion of Kridalaksana (2008, page 239) who stated that the word saroja is a combination of words/compound words used to enhance the meaning contained in the geguritan being written, similes are often used while panggarit because it has the function of giving explicit expression to the comparison and then being expressed through the commonly used comparative word. In the theme of natural intensity, the word Kawi's diction is 3 data (60%) and the figurative language of personification is 2 data (66.7%). According to the opinion of Setiawan (2019, page 28), the figure of personification is a figure of reduction, which is part of the figurative sub-figure that gives characteristics to inanimate objects such as having human characteristics. The theme of the study is dominated by the word entar (66.7%) and the figurative language is antithesis and anaphora 2 data or (28.6%). In line with the findings of Nurgiyantoro (2014, page 407), he also stated that anaphora is a repetition in the form of repeating the first word in each subsequent line or sentence. anaphora is a part of the language style with the characteristic of using repeated words.

In previous studies, namely the studies of Mufidah (2023), Bintarawati (2015) and Isyommudin (2017), the study of stylistic aspects in poetry is not divided based on the theme domain but is divided based on the data directly found in the geguritan. Therefore, the data is not very clear and systematic in explaining it, so that its form directly shows the linguistic unit and is not mapped based on the theme. If the research conducted by the researcher has been based on the themes in the geguritan, the purpose of the function and use of figurative language and diction can be clearly illustrated. It can be seen from all the themes, the most linguistic errors arise in the theme of buildings, which is not avoided by the poet, here the poet uses many linguistic errors because the theme of buildings is related to traditional Javanese houses, so words related to houses can easily be transformed into linguistic errors, such as Kawi language, antithesis and simile. Therefore, in the theme of buildings, the poet carefully arranges the words to make them look beautiful. In addition to being beautiful, the poet also gives a mandate to always maintain the wealth of various Javanese cultures. It is hoped that the reader can take this mandate and always maintain and preserve Javanese culture.

Character Education Values in the Sinom and Nawangsari Stories and Geguritans Anthology by Djoko Sulaksono

The results of the data analysis of the theme of character education values are dominated by the value of honesty (28.57%). In the building theme, the value of honesty is dominated by 4 data (25%), from the results it can be seen that the poet truly gave a mandate about the value of honesty, which is important for students today, so that students can have an honest attitude in all their actions by performing actions that are not fraudulent so that they can be in line with reality. The theme of spirit is dominated by the value of responsibility, with 2 data (66.67). The aim of the poet is truly given a mandate about responsibility can be achieved by carrying out the tasks entrusted to him honestly, and is also willing to bear the consequences. The theme of advice is dominated by the value of responsibility and social care with 5 data (35.71%), from the results it can be seen that the poet truly gave a mandate about responsibility in the theme of advice.

The theme of art is dominated by the value of honesty, there are 2 data points (33.33%), from the results it can be seen that the poet truly gave a mandate about honesty so that students can have an honest attitude in all their actions by carrying out actions that are not fraudulent so that they can be in line with reality.

The theme of love is dominated by the value of responsibility, social care and respecting achievements, there are 2 data points (28.57%), from the results of the analysis it can be seen that the poet gave a mandate about responsibility in the theme of love to be done sincerely. The theme of family is dominated by the value of discipline, there are 2 data points (66.67%), from the results it can be seen that the poet truly gave a mandate about discipline so that they can form their identity. The theme of nature found that the value of character education is dominated by the value of responsibility, with 2 data points (33.33%). From the results, it can be seen that the poet truly gave a mandate about responsibility. The theme of education was dominated by responsibility, with 5 data points (71.43%). From the results, it can be seen that the poet truly gave a mandate about responsibility, which can be done by carrying out the tasks entrusted to him faithfully, and also willing to bear the consequences so that students can have an attitude of responsibility towards themselves, namely the responsibility to study seriously so that in the future they can achieve what they want, so they must be able to feel a sense of enthusiasm in themselves.

The Relevance of the Results of the Study on Language and Character Education Values in the Sinom and Nawangsari Story and Geguritan Anthology by Djoko Sulaksono for Poetry Teaching Materials for Grade IX Javanese Language in Junior High School

Students in Grade IX Junior High School use the independent curriculum for Javanese language subjects, especially in Grade IX, which has material about poetry. The poetry material taught at the Junior High School level for students, especially in Grade IX, must be in line with the language learning achievements of the independent curriculum using phase D, namely students can read literary texts and geguritans, and present writings based on reality, experience, and imagination beautifully and interestingly in the form of prose (prose) and poetry (Javanese poetry) with creative use of vocabulary. Anthologies can be teaching materials because there are more geguritans in the anthology whose language can be easily understood, there is language and character education values, so the Sinom and Nawangsari story and geguritan anthology by Djoko Sulaksono can be a teaching material for Grade IX Junior High School students.

CONCLUSIONS

The anthology of stories and geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono contains a variety of language styles in each theme, as well as figurative language, especially antithesis, personification, depersonification, metaphor, simile, hyperbole, anaphora, and epistrophe. The theme that contains the most figurative language is the building theme with 31 data or 30.69%, which is dominated by antithesis and simile, while diction is also found, namely the words saroja, kawi, and entar. The theme that contains the most diction is the building theme with 20 data with a percentage of 30.76%, and is dominated by the word kawi.

The character education value that appears most often is in the building theme with 16 data or 24.24%, dominated by the honesty value of 4 data. Therefore, many poets have embedded values and messages because the theme of buildings is one of the themes that has great appeal, so it arouses the reader's curiosity and is expected to arouse the reader's enthusiasm to read the geguritan so that it can be accepted by all readers, in addition, buildings are also a starting point for seeking knowledge about characters. From the topic of language and character education values contained in the anthology.

The results of the interview with the informant, it can be concluded that the anthology of stories and geguritan Sinom and Nawangsari by Djoko Sulaksono can be used as teaching materials for grade IX in Javanese language studies, especially poetry material, and is also compatible with the language learning achievements of the Merdeka curriculum using phase D so that it can be used as a medium of instruction, which is expected to make students talented in reading and writing poetry by utilizing the examples of beautiful languages contained in the geguritan.

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