Analysis Of Student’s Writing Which Reflect Ghost Stories in Indonesian Horror Film

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Abstract

Horror films circulating in Indonesia today can be watched by anyone from various social media, including underage elementary school students. As a result of watching this horror film, students often fantasize and imagine everything must be scary and scary. Even students will also write stories about that scary thing in the assignment given by the teacher. This study aims to analyze writings made by elementary school students that reflect horror stories in Indonesian horror films. The subjects of the study were 31 students of SD 05 Nagrek with works containing ghost stories whose contents were almost the same as ghost stories in Indonesian horror films. Research is descriptive qualitative research with observation, interview, documentation methods. The data analysis technique used is the theory of Miles and Huberman which is carried out by means of (1) Data reduction (2) Data presentation (3) Conclusion drawing and verification. Checking the validity of data is carried out by extending observations and triangulation. The triangulation used in this study is source triangulation which is done by checking data that has been obtained through several sources. The results showed that (1) half of the 31 students wrote stories with content that was almost similar to ghost stories filmed in Indonesia. (2) Students get ideas in writing ghost stories from watching themselves, told by friends and just imagining.

Keywords: Horror Stories, Writing, Students, Reflection

Film horror yang beredar di Indonesia saat ini dapat ditonton oleh siapapun dari berbagai social media, termasuk oleh siswa sekolah dasar yang masih di bawah umur. Akibat dari menonton film horror ini siswa seringkali berhalau dan membayangkan segala sesuatu itu pasti menakutkan dan menyeramkan. Bahkan siswa juga akan menulis cerita tentang hal menyeramkan itu dalam tugas yang diberikan guru. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis tulisan-tulisan yang dibuat oleh siswa sekolah dasar yang merefleksikan cerita horror yang ada di film horror Indonesia. Subjek penelitian adalah siswa SD 05 Nagrek yang berjumlah 31 orang dengan karya yang berisi cerita hantu yang isinya hampir sama dengan cerita hantu di film horror Indonesia. Penelitian merupakan penelitian kualitatif deskriptif dengan metode observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan ialah teori dari Miles dan Huberman yang dilakukan dengan cara (1) Reduksi data (2) Penyajian data (3) Penarikan kesimpulan dan verifikasi.
Pengecekan keabsahan data dilakukan dengan cara perpanjangan pengamatan dan triangulasi. Triangulasi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini ialah triangulasi sumber yang dilakukan dengan cara menggecek data yang telah diperoleh melalui beberapa sumber. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) setengah dari 31 siswa menulis cerita dengan isi yang hamper mirip dengan cerita hantu yang difilmkan di Indonesia. (2) siswa memperoleh ide dalam menulis cerita hantu tersebut berasal dari menonton sendiri, diceritakan teman dan khayalan semata.

Kata Kunci: Cerita Horor, Menulis, Siswa, Refleksi

INTRODUCTION

The Indonesian cinema world entered a new era in the early 2000s. This was marked by the increasing number of film production per year after the Indonesian film industry had previously been suspended. Along with the development of trends, genres, and world film technology, national films are increasingly varied. This has resulted in the emergence of national films with different genres and market segments.

Film is one of the media to convey a very powerful message (Wilson et al., 2014). Film is a communication media that is audio visual in nature to convey a message to a group of people who gather in a certain place. An example is the American horror film that conveys the message of feminism through story after story in . Movie messages on mass communication can take any shape depending on the film’s mission (Clasen, 2017); (Wilson et al., 2014)

Some people must have their own genre related to their favorite films. But one of the most popular genres is a horror film. Therefore it is not surprising that many horror films are produced every year.

Horror films have long been a popular genre in the film industry. One of the interesting aspects in horror films is the use of cliché words such as empty building, empty house, ghost mountain, etc. These things often provide a unique element of fear and evoke a sense of mystery in horror film stories (Farid, 2023).

Apart from the horror stories that have been discussed, the story has an impact on many people. Especially children who have just developed the world of imagination. One of the activities that helps students explore about him is writing activities carried out at school. Writing and writing again is an important key in achieving a proficiency in these language skills. but it also needs to be realized, that writing is not just composing words and paying attention to the sentence structure, but also paying attention to the essence of the story to be written in the story (Cushman, 2015); par(Parr & Stevenson, 2014)

The effects of this horror story vary. Some scientists believe that witnessing things that smell of horror is not always a negative impact, but on the contrary, it can even increase enthusiasm. This is what encourages the desire of some film productions to flock to create films that are attracted by peoners. On the other hand, the wider community disagrees with the ideas of some of these scientists, they even consider horror films, horror stories will only have a negative impact on the child spikologis (Clasen, 2017) and
Only highlight sensuality alone (Benson-Allott, 2015). Ghosts are limited to mere ideological services which have no effect (Mubarki, 2014). In general, students can start writing activities with things that are close to them (Soleh & Siti Afriani, 2016) about their families (Subekti, 2022) which can represent the situation around them (Hasan, 2022). The ability to write is influenced by concern for the social environment, the phenomena that occur, and the phenomenon that impresses them (Rohman, 2022).

Even stories written by students can also come from ideas in the film (Arifian, 2017). Various stories from the stories raised in the films, can be through short videos, etc (Pratt, 2015). As a result of the many appearances of ghost films and stories that there are people often questioned when the story of the ghost movie begins (Middleton, 2015) a Western philosopher mentioned the existence of these horror stories starting from 25 years ago. The Information Technology era inseparably intertwines students' behavior with internet usage through computers, laptops, and gadgets (Ratmiati, dkk, 2023).

In writing requires inspiration, inspiration comes from anywhere. In the context of this research inspiration can come from horror films, ghosts and mysteries because stories of horror stories will generally describe the visual culture that exists in humans (Brinkema, 2015). Generally a film can include a variety of messages, both messages of education, entertainment and information (Steinmetz, 2017). The message in the film is to use the mechanism of symbols that exist in the human mind in the form of the contents of messages, sounds, words, conversations and so on.

It is hoped that this research will make an important contribution to learning to write. That every student's ideas and experiences are not the same. Acquisition of knowledge can be obtained from various sources, including horror films which are widely distributed and can be accessed by anyone without age restrictions.

In this research, the horror stories written by the students were analyzed based on the content and storyline which had similar story content to ghost stories in Indonesian films. Apart from that, the process of getting ideas for writing these ghost stories by the students is also described.

METHODS

The research is descriptive qualitative research. The research subjects were 31 students at SD 05 Nagrek whose works contained ghost stories whose contents were almost the same as ghost stories in Indonesian horror films. The data collection techniques used were observation, interviews, documentation. The observations carried out were on the students' writing learning process which ultimately resulted in 31 students' written works, including horror stories whose content was almost the same as ghost stories in Indonesian films. Interviews were conducted with 31 students to find out the source of the idea for writing the work. And documentation is carried out to show students' work containing ghost stories. The data analysis technique used is the theory of Miles and Huberman which is carried out by (1) data reduction (2) data presentation (3) drawing conclusions and verifying. Checking the validity of the data was carried out by extending observations and triangulation. The triangulation used in this research is source
triangulation which is carried out by checking data that has been obtained through several sources.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Since the introduction of the new curriculum in 2013 until now, learning in schools in Indonesia today always begins with literacy activities. The activity of reading one book one day. This is a real example that the current reading movement in Indonesia is being demanded to literate literacy. Not only reading literature, but also other reading books, one of which is a reading book about ghosts (horror).

In several times learning the teacher presents horror books that can be read by students. Of course the books are worth reading by students at their teens. Based on several treatments and several observations carried out by researchers and collaborations with subject teachers, there are a number of important things to discuss in this chapter. Among them is reading, watching movies, even told by the teacher is a way for students to gain knowledge about horror films and mystery stories. Even though after being interviewed the experience and knowledge of the horror story was mostly obtained from the process of watching at home. For example through television, youtube, and telephone applications that provide access to get that information.

In the learning process of writing story texts, the teacher gives instructions several times to write the most memorable stories for them, either fiction or stories based on their own experiences. In learning takes place, students are not asked by the teacher directly to write stories about ghosts or mysteries, but students are free to write the text of the story they want to write. While the story is memorable and interesting for them.

From the process of writing activities, 31 student works were collected. The interesting thing about these students works is that 54% of students from 31 students overall wrote ghost stories, mysteries and horror. The various titles they make, but overall the story made is a story with a genre of ghosts, mysteries, and horror. Below are several student works whose content is consistent with ghost stories that have been filmed in Indonesia.
Figure 1 The Mystery of Ghost Sightings

In figure 1, students tell about the mystery of ghost appearances in an empty shop at night. Syamil and Syaubi intend to buy food at the stall. In the middle of the night, the shop had not yet closed. Syaumil is grateful that he can still buy food, and so is Syaubi. Syamil suddenly felt something strange after buying food; the food they bought had become a lump of dirt, and the stall that was still open suddenly turned into a dark and scary stall. They also saw that the shopkeeper was not like an ordinary human, but like a very scary ghost. They ran fast and left the shop because they were afraid of a ghost apparition.

The story written by this student is almost the same as the horror film that was once phenomenal in Indonesia, namely the film *Perempuan Tanah Jahannam*, directed by Joko Anwar. It is said that two friends came to a remote village with the intention of getting an inheritance. Unexpectedly, the village where their parents came from turned out to be cursed. These residents believe that to remove the curse, someone must be sacrificed. And the person who had to be sacrificed turned out to be Maya, a character who was after her inheritance.
In figure 2, the student told in his work about the mystery of the ghost mountain. This story tells the story of three elementary school students who listen to the teacher tell a story about the mystery of the ghost mountain. After telling that, the teacher asked the students to investigate the mystery whether it really happened or not. The students write their story about a mountain inhabited by ghosts. The beginning of this story is from the teacher who tells the story of haunted mountain mysteries, then comes the curious character of the storyteller who wants to investigate whether it is true that the mountain told by their teacher does have a ghost. Therefore, they agreed to investigate it. Such is the story written by students about the Mystery of the Haunted Mountain.

This story has a similar story to the ghost film on Indonesian television for examples Pasar Setan in 2024. Diproduksi oleh IDN Pictures, This film takes the audience on a mysterious journey that has never happened before, set in a scary mountain. The story begins with Rani's move from Jakarta to Banyuwangi, after being transferred due to a surprising incident of wrongful arrest. However, adapting to the new place does not go smoothly, especially when he finds that the office leader underestimates his abilities, making it even more difficult for him to adjust. One day, Rani accidentally discovered a murder case involving a female vlogger named Tamara. But to her surprise, Rani realized that the case had covered the office where she worked. Not accepting such a situation, Rani decided not to remain silent and promised to reveal the truth behind the case.

The two works share stories with ghost stories that have been filmed in Indonesia and had also become trending topics in Indonesian society. Namely the film: Rumah Hantu released in 2017 by Tripler Film. The film tells the story of five young men who went to a village and lived in a house that had been abandoned by the owner for a long time. Genesis after strange events began to be felt by this young man so they were curious about what really happened in the house in the past. The story of the ghost ended with the unfolding of the story of the haunted house trying to be dismantled by the five young men.
Figure 3, students wrote about a bridge inhabited by a ghost that is very scary. Students wrote a series of stories very well and clear story segments from beginning to end. This story is almost similar to ghost stories that have been aired on Indonesian television.

Based on figures 1 and 3, students wrote stories that are almost the same as ghost stories that have been aired on Indonesian television. Figure 1 discusses the mystery of ghost sightings involving Syamil and Shabil figures in an empty shop. This is in accordance with the ghost story that was aired on an Indonesian television station entitled "Mister Gudang Kosong".

Some people must have their own genre related to their favorite films. But one of the most popular genres in Indonesia is a horror film. Therefore it is not surprising that many horror films are produced every year. The ghost films produced can also be watched by children through YouTube freely. Anyone can access it for free, they will enjoy ghost stories from beginning to end. Here are the most popular ghost films in the world of Indonesian cinema from 2018 to 2019.

One of the Indonesian language learning in schools is learning writing essays. Students will be asked by the teacher to write an essay which they think is interesting in terms of the story. In learning to write the essay, the teacher asks students to write essays for 90 minutes (during the learning process). During the writing process, the teacher observes students who are writing essays. After writing the teacher collects essays and evaluates them. After an assessment, the teacher finds a different thing. That most of the students' essays tell about ghosts or mysteries. The ghost story told in the essay has the same story with ghost stories that have been aired on Indonesian television. This is the background of the researchers to conduct research on ghost stories contained in students' essays.

As many as 31 students who write, there were 55% of students who made mystery stories. After the writing process is done, a question and answer session are conducted with students about their experiences about ghost stories, most of which have been written by students in their writing. The following are the results of interviews with several students.

Data 1:
"I've watched a ghost movie at home, I remember a story because it's scary."
This student claimed to have watched a ghost movie at his home. He remembers the incident after the story of the film. This student also revealed that the film was hard to forget because the story was scary. Then, on the other hand, this student also stated:

Data 2:
"I really like watching horror films with my sister, so I wrote stories about ghosts and mysteries."

Students in data two, like watching ghost films with their own siblings. It turned out that for him and his friend was a scary thing so when asked to write a story by the teacher he preferred to make stories related to the mystery. In addition, there are also students who claim to like horror films because the contents of the story make it interesting. This is in accordance with the following statement.

Data 3
"I like it because the content is curious"

On the other hand, students also claimed to have watched a ghost movie to a movie because they were invited by their own brother, ghost stories tend to make him afraid, he would close his eyes if the ghost scene would be aired and would open his eyes again if there were no ghost scenes. It was exciting for himself because the ghost story was a good one. In accordance with the following data:

Data 4
"The ghost stories I've watched with my sister at the cinema made me scared but I want to watch it again because the story is good."

Researchers also found that watching a ghost movie had become a family routine on certain days. One of them is for the following students who stated that watching a ghost movie has become a family habit every Friday because it was intentionally aired by an Indonesian television in the afternoon.

Data 5
"After Friday prayers at home, we watch ghost films on television, which makes me not afraid to watch ghost films."

Data student 5 admitted that he was not afraid to watch a ghost movie because he watched the ghost story with his family together. And also watched during the day. The ghost film that is meant by this is "Suzanna", in Indonesia, a ghost movie is broadcast on one of the television stations during the day, precisely every Friday at 13.00 pm. This has become a routine for them to watch ghost genre films.

From these data, it can be interpreted that the reason students write ghost stories as the theme of the stories that will be written brands include (1) like to watch horror movies (2) the film is interesting, (3) the story is creepy and difficult to forget, and (4) the contents of the story that made the students curious.

CONCLUSION
The conclusion of this study is that the existence of horror stories obtained by students through television, mass media, and stories obtained from the public influences
the ability to write students’ stories. Information about ghost stories and the experiences they get from watching movies, and also stories in the community have an influence. It can be interpreted that the reason students write ghost stories as the theme of the stories that will be written brands include (1) like to watch horror movies (2) the film is interesting, (3) the story is creepy and difficult to forget, and (4) the contents of the story that made the students curious. This study is useful for Indonesian language subject teachers to consider the stories of ghosts circulating in the community, not always influencing workers to students’ abilities, but also supports students in pouring out all imaginations that exist. The nature of the students will write stories that they think are memorable and not easily forgotten, one of which is the presence of ghost stories, mysteries, and horror circulating in the community.

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