Development of a Poetry Writing Enrichment Book Containing Javanese Art Using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker Application

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Article Info	Abstract
	Enrichment books can support textbooks used in learning, where these books can provide an in-depth study of the material being taught. The aims of this research are (1) to analyze the need for enrichment books for writing poetry containing Javanese art using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application; (2) development of a prototype for an enrichment book for writing poetry containing Javanese art using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application; (3) analyzing the acceptability of poetry writing enrichment books containing Javanese art using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application. This research design uses Research and Development (R&D) research. The data sources for this research come from students, educators and validators. Data analysis techniques in development research combine qualitative and quantitative data. The results of this research consist of three things, including: (1) analysis of the needs for enrichment books for students and educators regarding enrichment books for writing poetry containing Javanese art using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application from the aspects of book content, book presentation, book language and readability, and book graphics ; (2) development of a prototype for an enrichment book for writing poetry containing Javanese art using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application which includes aspects of the book cover, beginning of the book, contents of the book, and end of the book, which was then validated by experts. Experts' assessments and suggestions were taken into consideration by researchers in revising the book prototype; (3) the acceptability of a poetry writing enrichment book containing Javanese art using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application was analyzed through four aspects, including: book content, book presentation, book language and readability, and book graphics. The results of this analysis prove the suitability of the book to user needs and the accuracy of the Javanese art content contained in the book.

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INTRODUCTION

Enrichment books are one type of book used in learning. Enrichment books have the function of supporting learning textbooks. The enrichment book contains in-depth material related to the field being taught. Educators and students can take advantage of the depth of material in enrichment books. Considering that the textbooks used in schools have limitations regarding the material and so on. In research conducted by Arsanti, et. al. (2022) it can be seen that textbooks and teaching materials in the field do not meet the needs of the material being taught, and do not suit the characteristics of the readers. In line with this, Suparti, et. al. (2021) revealed several things related to limitations that need to be improved regarding textbooks used in learning, including: adjusting the completeness of theory, adjusting students' language and readability, as well as the values contained in the books.

In this era of industrial revolution 4.0, almost all things related to humans are starting to be converted into digital form. No exception in the field of education. Learning is carried out virtually, the printed books used in conventional learning have changed to digital. Various learning activities are carried out with the help of technology, so that the role of digital media can be an innovation in supporting learning (Mutiara, et. al., 2022). One of these digital media is e-books or digital books. The form of digital books is presented practically not only in paper form like printed books, but in digital form which can be used with smartphones, laptops or other electronic devices (Lestari, et. al., 2018; Rahman, et. al., 2021 ; Afwan and Asmarina, 2022).

The development of digital-based enrichment books needs to be accelerated massively to meet needs in the field. However, some of the digital enrichment books used in schools have not met expectations. Based on the findings obtained from Mulyaningtyas, et. al. (2023) stated that there are still many educators who use the old method of accessing digital books from the internet, which may contain material that is not suitable for the learning being applied.

The Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application is a tool that facilitates video content and the effect of opening book pages in the development of digital books. Kvisoft Flipbook Maker is an application that can be used in developing digital books, where it can convert PDF files into digital publications accompanied by a page-turning effect like a printed book (Nufus et. al., 2020; Fadillah, et. al., 2021; Setiyani, et. al., 2022). The Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application has the advantage that it can be used offline so it can reduce internet usage costs (Simaremare and Emelda, 2022).

The use of digital enrichment books in learning Indonesian in the independent curriculum includes various kinds of text material. Poetry is one of the texts taught in Indonesian language subjects. Poetry is a literary work produced from the expression of human inner thoughts using concise and aesthetic language (Zulaeha, 2016).

It is felt that poetry learning in schools is still not optimal. Efforts are needed to increase students' enthusiasm for learning and the quality of poetry learning. As research conducted by Agustin and Rohaedi (2021) stated that learning to write poetry in schools still needs to be improved, because there are still many students who are less motivated to write poetry. Moreover, writing skills play a role in expressing students' self through written works (Nurhamidah, et. al., 2022). Students can express their thoughts or ideas into written language which can convey a message (Wagiran, and Fidloh, (2021). However, there are several factors that hinder students' writing skills in writing poetry. One of the factors that hinders students in their poetry writing skills because it is a supporting tool that students can use. Books are one of the supporting tools that can be used in learning to write poetry.

In the Indonesian language textbook for class VIII SMP, poetry material is presented with various themes. In this regard, the theme of regional arts has not been presented optimally in Indonesian language textbooks for class VIII SMP. There needs to be an effort to introduce regional arts to students in order to preserve

them. Especially in this era of industrial revolution 4.0, a lot of foreign art has entered Indonesia which has the potential to displace original indigenous art. Many young people are more interested in drama, dance or songs from abroad because they are considered contemporary. Some of them even do not understand the culture, arts and language of their own region (Siburian, et. al., 2021). In this case, there is a need for education about regional arts aimed at the younger generation in order to preserve them for the future.

In the world of education, one of the efforts made to preserve regional art is by inserting it into books. As carried out by Awaliyah and Hartono (2018) in research entitled Developing Enrichment Books Constructing Observation Report Texts Containing Tegal Regency/City Regional Arts for High Schools. Inserting regional artistic values is a textual method that can be done to bring it closer to students. This is a potential for researchers to develop digital enrichment books containing regional arts, especially Javanese arts.

The researcher chose Javanese art which was included in the poetry writing enrichment book, because Javanese art has a correlation with poetry. Like the Javanese Mocopat song art which has a physical structure and an inner structure like poetry. There are also those who say tembang is traditional poetry. This was mentioned by Anto and Anita (2019) who explained that tembang is a sung poem or poem that consists of beautiful lines.

Based on several of these problems, efforts are needed by various parties to provide appropriate solutions. Researchers are trying to develop an Enrichment Book for Writing Poetry Containing Javanese Arts Using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker Application as an alternative solution in efforts to conserve arts through textual media.

The formulation of the research problem is (1) What is the need for enrichment books for writing poetry containing Javanese arts using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application; (2) how to prototype an enrichment book to write poetry containing Javanese art using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application; (3) how acceptable is the enrichment book for writing poetry containing Javanese art using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application.

The aims of this research are (1) to analyze the need for enrichment books for writing poetry containing Javanese art using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application; (2) developing a prototype of an enrichment book for writing poetry with Javanese arts content using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application; (3) analyzing the acceptability of poetry writing enrichment books containing Javanese art using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application.

METHODOLOGY

This research design uses Research and Development (R&D) research. Research and Development Research or in Indonesian Research and Development is a method used to produce a product by testing the effectiveness of the product (Sugiyono, 2016). Researchers use five steps in R&D research by considering the researchers' limited time and costs. The six steps include the following: (1) potential and problems, (2) data collection, (3) product design, (4) design validation, and (5) design revision.

The data sources for this research come from students, educators and validators. Researchers used two data collection techniques, including interviews and questionnaires. The interview was aimed at obtaining data on the needs of educators and junior high school students regarding the need for enrichment books for writing poetry containing Javanese art. Apart from that, there are three questionnaires used by researchers, namely a needs questionnaire, a validation test questionnaire, and a response questionnaire to the product being developed.

Data analysis techniques in development research combine qualitative and quantitative data. Researchers used these two techniques to analyze the three data obtained which included: (1) data on the need for enrichment books, (2) data on validation tests of enrichment books by experts, and (3) data on the acceptance of enrichment books.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the research carried out by researchers can be described in the following three things: (1) the results of an analysis of the needs of students and educators for an enrichment book for writing poetry containing Javanese arts using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application, (2) a prototype for an enrichment book for writing poetry containing Javanese arts using Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application, (3) and acceptance of enrichment books for writing poetry containing Javanese arts using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application.

Results of Analysis of Student and Educator Needs

Based on the analysis of the need for enrichment books, students and educators need enrichment books to write poetry containing Javanese art using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application. Analysis of students' needs for enrichment books for writing poetry containing Javanese art using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application covers several aspects, including: (1) content/material of the book, (2) presentation of the book, (3) language and readability of the book, and (4) book graphics. Analysis of educators' needs for enrichment books for writing poetry containing Javanese art using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application includes several aspects, including: (1) content/material of the book, (2) presentation of the book, (3) language and readability of the book, and (4) graphics book.

Prototype of an Enrichment Book for Writing Poetry Containing Javanese Arts Using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker Application

The development of a prototype for an enrichment book for writing poetry containing Javanese art using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application by researchers consists of several parts, namely the book cover, which consists of a front and back cover.

Figure 1 Book Cover

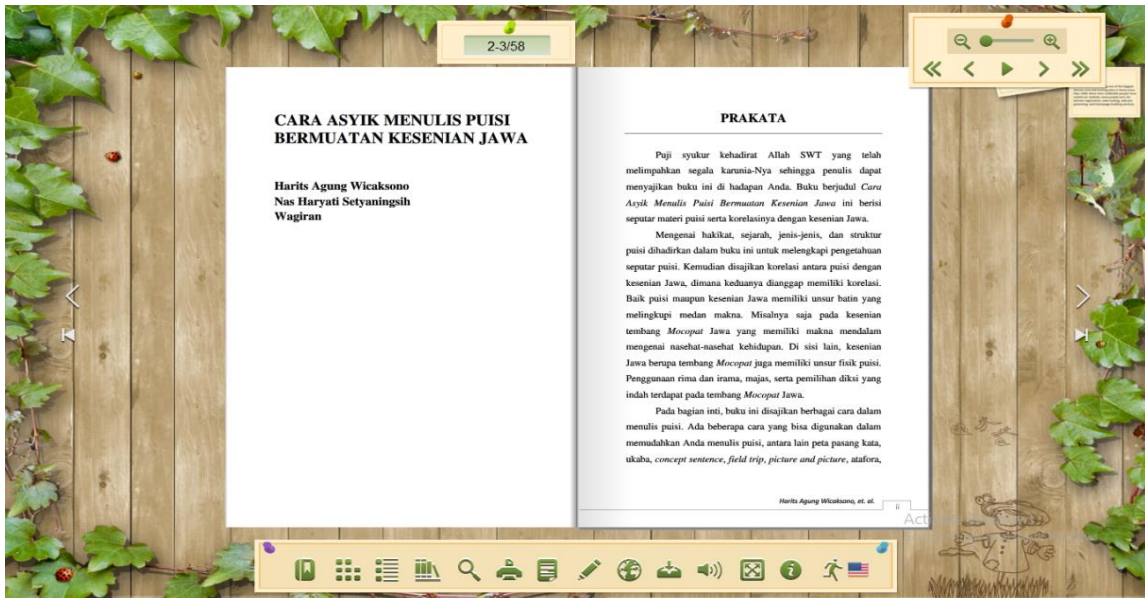The beginning of the book contains the title page, foreword and table of contents.

Figure 2 The beginning of the book

The contents section contains the Introduction, Chapter 1 Miscellaneous Poetry, Chapter 2 The Correlation of Javanese Art with Poetry, and Chapter 3 Fun Ways to Write Poetry Containing Javanese Art.
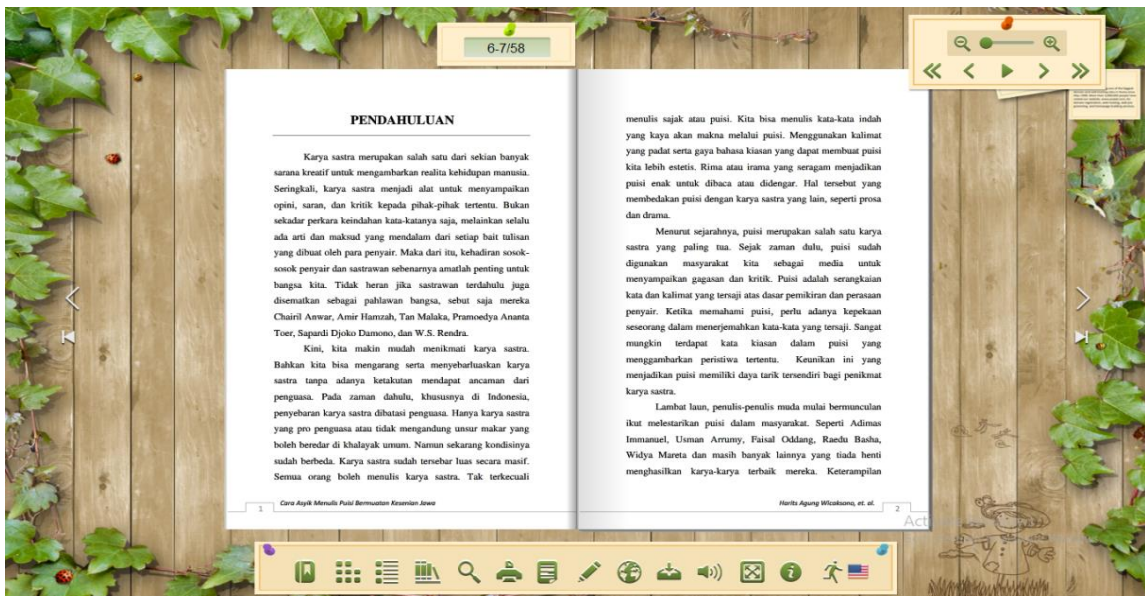

Figure 3 Parts of the Book Contents

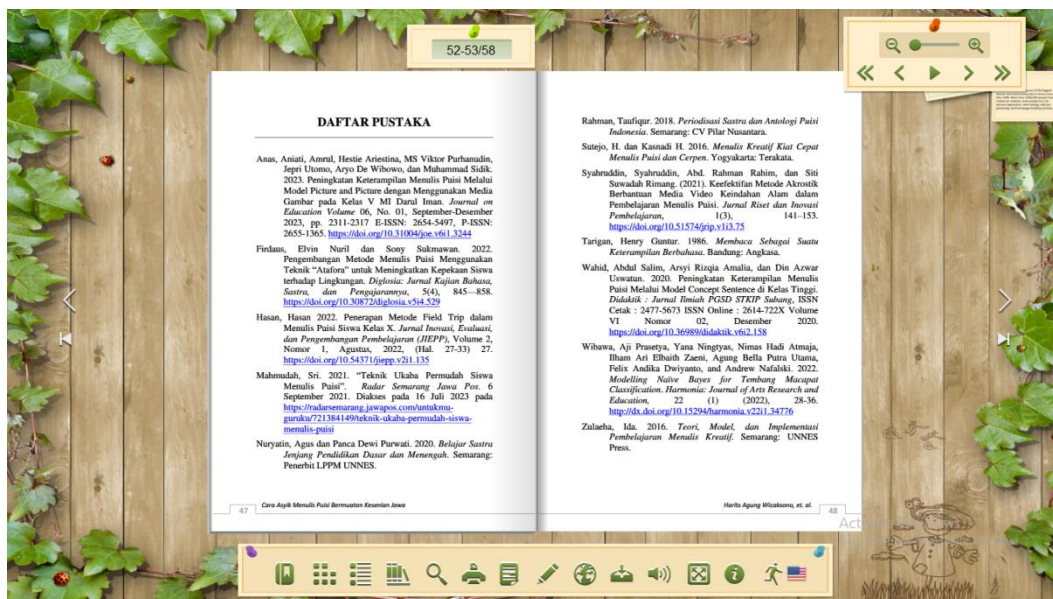The final part of the book contains a bibliography and glossary.

Figure 4 End of Book

The prototype of an enrichment book for writing poetry containing Javanese art using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application was developed and then validated by experts regarding four aspects of book development which received the following scores (1) the content/book material aspect received a score of 3.3 in the very good category, (2)) the presentation aspect of the book received a score of 3.5 in the very good category, (3) the language and readability aspects of the book received a score of 3.3 in the very good category, and (4) the graphic aspect of the book received a score of 3.75 in the very good category.

The results of the assessments and suggestions by experts were taken into consideration by the researchers in revising the prototype of the book being developed, namely aspects of the content/material of the book, the material in the poetry history sub-chapter was further deepened in the literature/poetry periodization section.

Table 1 Revision of Content/Material Aspects

Before Revision	Jika membedah sejarah puisi lebih lanjut, perjalanan lahirnya para pujangga beserta karya sastranya terbagi ke dalam beberapa periode: (1) Periode Pujangga Baru (1920-1942) dengan puisi yang terkenal adalah "Nyanyi Sunyi" dan "Buah Rindu" karya Amir Hamzah; (2) Periode Angkatan 45 (1942-1955), masa-masa di mana Indonesia berhasil merdeka dan melalui masa penjajahannya. Salah satu antologi puisi yang terkenal pada masa itu adalah "Gema Tanah Air" oleh H.B Jassin; (3) Periode 50an-60an (1955-1970), pada periode ini gaya penulisan puisi mulai berubah dari Angkatan 45. Gaya bercerita mulai dominan digunakan para penyair periode ini. Salah satu puisi terkenal yang cukup epic adalah "Balada" oleh WS. Rendra; (4) Periode 1970-1990, mulai bermunculan penyair-penyair yang membawa ciri khas baru dalam berpuisi. Pada periode ini pula puisi yang bermunculan amatlah banyak, baik diterbitkan oleh penerbit terkenal seperti Balai Pustaka, Gunung Agung, Sinar Harapan maupun diterbitkan oleh penerbit-penerbit kecil yang kurang terkenal.
After Revision	dalam beberapa periode: (1) Periode Pujangga Lama (sebelum abad ke-20) yang didominasi puisi lama seperti gurindam, syair, pantun, dan hikayat; (2) Periode Balai Pustaka (Angkatan 20-an), pada masa tersebut pembuatan karya sastra ditujukan memberikan pendidikan karakter dan mencerdaskan bangsa. Karya puisi yang cukup terkenal pada masa itu adalah *Tanah Air* karya Muhammad Yamin; (3) Periode Pujangga Baru (Angkatan 30-an) yang berdiri pada tahun 1933. Karya puisi yang terkenal adalah *Nyanyi Sunyi* dan *Buah Rindu* karya Amir Hamzah; (4) Periode Angkatan 45, masa-masa di mana Indonesia berhasil merdeka dan melalui masa penjajahannya. Salah satu antologi puisi yang terkenal pada masa itu adalah *Gema Tanah Air* oleh H. B. Jassin; (5) Periode 50-an, pada periode ini gaya penulisan puisi mulai berubah dari Angkatan 45. Gaya bercerita mulai dominan digunakan para penyair periode ini. Salah satu puisi terkenal yang cukup *epic* adalah *Balada* oleh W.S. Rendra; (6) Angkatan '66, pada masa itu muncul majalah sastra Horizon yang hampir seluruh isinya memuat tulisan sastra. Pada era ini juga mulai muncul

The presentation aspect of the book combines two sub-chapters, namely the essence of poetry and the supporting elements of poetry into one sub-chapter called the essence of poetry.

Table 2 Revised Presentation Aspects

Before Revision	masing-masing untuk berkespresi. Hal itu juga yang menjadikan puisi unik. Namun demikian, sebuah puisi tetap harus mencakup tiga aspek kesastraan, yakni sifat seni, kepadatan, dan ekspresi tidak langsung. **Hakikat Puisi** Suatu karya belumlah disebut puisi jika belum mengandung curahan hati dan pemikiran penyair pada tema tertentu, adanya unsur rasa, nada, bunyi, dan amanat atau pesan yang ingin disampaikan. Sebagai karya sastra, sebuah puisi wajib mengandung unsur estetika atau keindahan. Baik keindahan itu pada akhirnya bermakna kesedihan, kekejaman, kekecewaan atau kebahagiaan. Keindahan dalam berpuisi dapat dibangun dengan permainan kata-kata dan gaya bahasa, maka kita mengenal istilah majas. Ada majas metafora, hiperbola, personifikasi, simile, dan masih banyak lagi. Semua pola majas yang sudah kita pelajari sejak duduk di bangku Sekolah Dasar (SD) ini dapat kita gunakan seluruhnya untuk menampilkan keindahan puisi. Itulah seni yang dapat kita mainkan. Umumnya, puisi ditulis secara singkat dan padat. Bukan puisi namanya jika panjang bagaikan artikel atau opini. Dengan begitu, salah satu unsur wajib saat membuat puisi adalah kepadatan kata yang kaya akan makna. Seorang penyair
After Revision	Video Deklamasi Puisi W.S. Rendra Berjudul *Maskumambang* (Sumber: Youtube Mirkomath) **Hakikat Puisi** Puisi merupakan karya sastra yang memiliki ciri khas menggunakan bahasa yang singkat, padat, dan estetik. Ciri-ciri tersebut yang membedakan puisi dengan karya sastra lain yang pada umumnya menggunakan kalimat yang panjang. Puisi berasal dari bahasa Yunani yaitu 'poesis' yang berarti penciptaan. Puisi disebut dengan 'poetry' dalam bahasa Inggris yang memiliki kedekatan erat dengan kata 'poet' dalam istilah Yunani (Coulter dalam Tarigan, 1986:61). Rangkaian kata-kata puisi yang indah, banyak digemari pembacanya. Kekuatan kata-kata merupakan faktor penting yang menciptakan estetika dan kedalaman makna. Terlepas dari aturan kata baku, membuat puisi sebenarnya jauh lebih luwes dan tidak terkesan kaku. Penggunaan majas menjadi daya pikat bagi para penikmat puisi. Seperti larik puisi *Aku*

Linguistic aspects and readability of the book, changing sentences in the essence of the poem becomes more effective.

Table 3 Revision of Linguistic and Readability Aspects

Before Revision	
After Revision	

The graphic aspect of the book is that the thickness of the book, which was previously 48, has been increased by 7 to 55 pages in order to increase the completeness of the material in the book. The page display in the book has of course been reduced to the initial page of the book which is 4 pages, so it becomes 44 before the revision and 51 pages after the revision.

Table 4 Revised Graphical Aspects

Before Revision	
After Revision	

Acceptance of the Enrichment Book for Writing Poetry Containing Javanese Arts Using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker Application

The acceptance of the enrichment book for writing poetry containing Javanese art using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application includes two aspects, including (1) the suitability of the enrichment book for writing poetry containing Javanese art using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application with user needs. Based on the results of the analysis of student responses, it can be concluded that the book This enrichment is very appropriate to the needs by providing excellent value in all aspects of the book. Adapting the poetry writing book to the needs of its users cannot be separated from the author's freedom in presenting the material. This is in line with the opinion of the Center for National Education (2008) which states that the development of enrichment book material is not limited by basic competencies such as textbooks, nor is it bound

by rules of consistent structure of the same book in each section, so that authors have more freedom in compiling the book. (2) the accuracy of the content of Javanese art contained in the poetry writing enrichment book can be seen based on validation tests and acceptance of the product developed, where the book is included in the very good category. The content of Javanese art is included in the book as an effort to preserve regional art. Considering that many young people are starting to abandon their own regional arts and instead follow the development of foreign arts. As a result, many young people do not understand culture, arts, and even their own regional language (Siburian, et. al., 2021).

Discussion

There are three things in the discussion section, including (1) the acceptability of enrichment books for writing poetry containing Javanese art, (2) the reach of enrichment books for writing poetry containing Javanese art in the future, and (3) limitations of research into the development of enrichment books for writing poetry containing Javanese art using Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application.

Acceptance of the Enrichment Book for Writing Poetry Containing Javanese Arts Using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker Application

The acceptability of the enrichment book for writing poetry with Javanese art content using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application consists of (1) the suitability of the enrichment book to the user's needs and (2) the accuracy of the Javanese art content contained in the enrichment book. Both showed good results, where the enrichment books developed by researchers were very suitable to the needs of students. The development of an enrichment book for writing poetry with Javanese art content using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application includes several aspects, including: (1) book content/material, (2) book presentation, (3) book language and readability, and (4) book graphics. The content of Javanese art in the book is also very suitable for the development of junior high school students. Based on the results of validation tests by experts

on books developed by researchers, it shows a value in the very good category. Apart from that, the acceptance test also received very good responses from junior high school students. The suitability and accuracy of the enrichment book for writing poetry containing Javanese art using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application is supported by its attractive packaging. The combination of text, images, videos and attractive book layout in a book can increase users' understanding of the material presented (Rohmah, et. al., 2023).

Scope of Enrichment Books for Writing Poetry Containing Javanese Arts in the Future

It is hoped that the enrichment book for writing poetry containing Javanese art will have a wider reach, which can adapt to user needs and scientific developments. The development of poetry writing enrichment books is one answer to the needs of students and educators to enrich learning material. The diversity of material contained in enrichment books can meet the needs of students and educators who have been looking for additional material from the internet.

When learning to write poetry, enrichment books are very necessary to provide a variety of teaching materials. This is because there are still many students who are less motivated to write poetry, which can become an obstacle for students to develop these skills (Agustin and Diding, 2021). The presence of this enrichment book for writing poetry containing Javanese art is an alternative solution to overcome students' lack of motivation.

The enrichment book developed by the researcher went through an expert validation test stage which was then revised by the researcher. The book revision process is carried out based on expert suggestions and assessments, as well as according to the researcher's improvement concept which is considered to be able to perfect the book being developed. The hope is that the book can meet book development standards so that it is suitable for use as additional teaching material in learning

Apart from that, this enrichment book is a digital book that is easily accessed by users. This

digital-based enrichment book is also not easily damaged and has attractive features. Through this convenience, it is hoped that the enrichment book developed by researchers will be able to provide additional motivation for students to continue learning.

Limitations of research on developing enrichment books are writing poetry with Javanese arts content using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application

Limitations in this research relate to several aspects, including: (1) research instruments, (2) research data sources, (3) acceptability, (4) research procedures, and (5) time and costs.

First, the research instruments used by researchers to collect data on needs are not standard instruments. There are indicators developed by researchers to suit needs. Second, the data source for this research is very limited because it was only obtained from three schools. It should be optimized further by capturing a wider range of data sources. Fourth, the research procedures used by researchers do not fulfill the entire series of development research steps. Researchers used five steps from all these steps, including: (1) potential and problems, (2) data collection, (3) product design, (4) design validation, and (5) design revision. Fifth, researchers have limited time and costs related to carrying out the research carried out. These limitations can affect the quality of the book being developed.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis of the need for enrichment books, students and educators need enrichment books for writing poetry containing Javanese art using the Kvisoft Flipbook Maker application which includes aspects of book development, namely (1) aspects of book content/material, (2) aspects of book presentation, (3) aspects language and readability of the book, and (4) graphic aspects of the book. The development of a book prototype by researchers consists of several parts, namely (1)

book cover, (2) beginning of the book, (3) contents section, (4) end of the book. The enrichment book prototype that was developed was then tested for validation by experts relating to four aspects of book development which received the following scores (1) the content/material aspect of the book received a score of 3.3 in the very good category, (2) the presentation aspect of the book received a score of 3.5 in the category very good, (3) the linguistic and readability aspects of the book received a score of 3.3 in the very good category, and (5) the graphic aspect of the book received a score of 3.75 in the very good category. The results of the assessments and suggestions by experts were taken into consideration by researchers in revising the prototype of the book being developed, including (1) aspects of the book's content/material, (2) aspects of the presentation of the book, (3) aspects of the language and readability of the book, and (4) aspects book graphics. Acceptance of enrichment books includes two aspects, namely (1) enrichment books are developed according to user needs, and (2) the content of Javanese art contained in enrichment books is appropriate.

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