



Enlightenment in “Cerita Si Korona”

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ENLIGHTENMENT IN CHILDREN LITERATURE

- ✓ One of the purpose of children's literature is provide clarity of perception, reason, and knowledge about everything in life which in the eyes of children might be confusing **(TO ENLIGHTEN)**
- ✓ To enlighten is **DIFFERENT FROM INSTRUCT**. There must be a sense of inspiration which is capable **TO MOVE THE HEART**.
- ✓ The keyword of children literature **IS NOT MORAL**, but **PLEASURE** and **ENLIGHT**
- ✓ The burden of moral may cause **DESTRUCTION OR FAILURE** of the essence of children empowerment



PICTUREBOOK

- ✓ READING and LITERACY are keywords in education
- ✓ FAILURE in making children READ and being LITERATE will impact the FUTURE of our young generation
- ✓ The enjoyment of picturebooks is a precursor to not only learning to read but also wanting to read.
- ✓ Yet the keywords of a great picturebook is not on the picture OR on the words but on the MARRIAGE (intertwin/interplay) of the pictures and the text
- ✓ Picture storybooks can help children TO FEEL NURTURED AND LOVED, to understand and accept themselves, and to realize that having emotions such as fear is part of human beings



Cover Page

- ✓ **Narration**
- ✓ The word "Cerita" means an activity that provide chronological information.
- ✓ "Si Korona" shows cultural setting.
- ✓ The choice of the letter "K" in Korona also shows an impact on closeness in the process of understanding language.

Picture

- ✓ Round shape, meaning that the illustrator maintains factual form of virus.
- ✓ The images of the eyes, eyebrows, mouth, and canine teeth aim to create a visualization of the Corona character

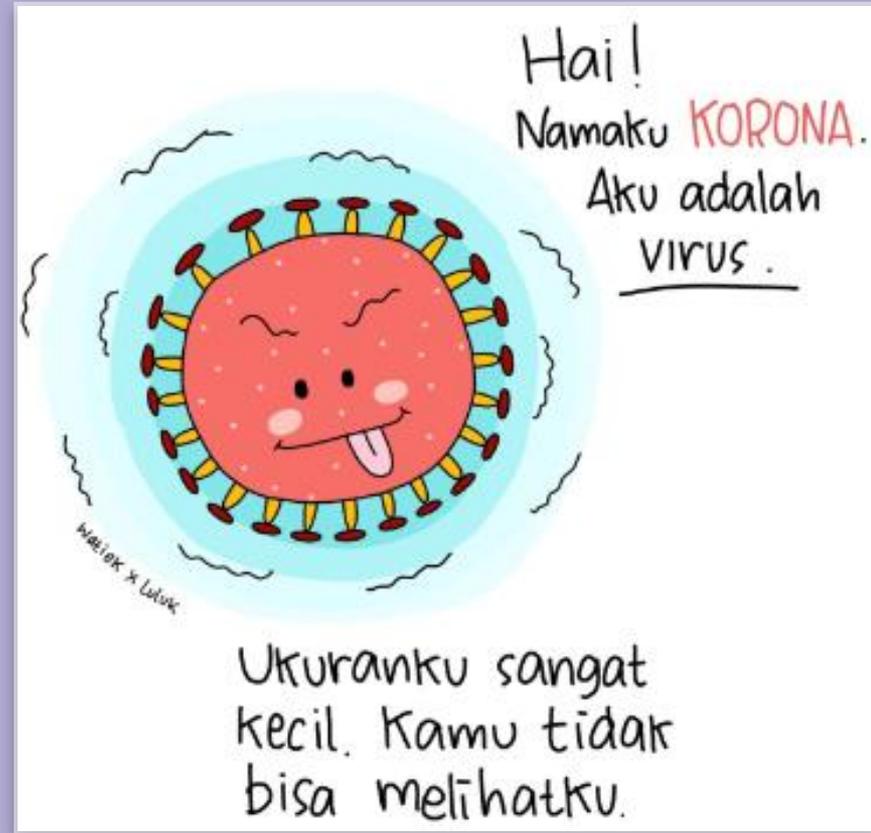


Narration

- ✓ Children need to know what happens in their surrounding.
- ✓ The use of the word "Hai" is the hallmark of the initial introduction as well as producing "reader stunt"
- ✓ "Aku adalah virus" means answering questions that are already in every child's mind.
- ✓ "Ukuranku sangat kecil. Kamu tidak bisa melihatku", is a physical depiction of Corona.

Picture

- Corona virus is described by a tongue that comes out with the shape of a flat mouth is interpreted as a way for illustrators that the story of the corona is not something to be afraid of, but the corona needs to be aware of.



Narration

- "Aku dan teman-temanku suka sekali bermain di sini", The narration continues to tell about the habitat of the virus alive. In the intrinsic context, the narrative is categorized as "rising action".
- "wuhuu, horee, dan yihaa" are expressions of the happiness of viruses when they are in their habitat.
- "hatchuuu, uhuk-uhuk" are the right way to activate curiosity for the child, as well as in this section can be used as an interactive media for parents to children

Picture

- The picture of hand means that their habitat is in the hands. What kind of hand? It could be the dirty hands
- The pictures of men and women with open mouths without masks, meaning that the corona can live without knowing gender, and live in people who cough and sneeze without covering their mouths.



Narration

- Self indulgence is a trait that most children cannot easily control.
- Boasting and feeling superior among children can easily exist when the tense of competition is high
- The conflict was wrapped up with informative narrative about the consequences of Corona living in dirty hands and people not wearing masks.
- The use of persona "I", the writer brings connoisseurs of "the story of the corona" in a dilemma situation. "I" as Corona is in the protagonist as well as the antagonist.

Picture

- ✓ Images with faces compressed and thermometers are good tools for building interactive storytelling.
- ✓ A picture of a man with a mouth downward shows that the condition is uncomfortable.



Narration

- “Aku mengerti jika kamu juga takut. Tapi jangan khawatir”, This narrative is reminiscent of the initial premise built by the writer that Corona is indeed scary but we and children no need to worry. It also shows the reptition and blue line from the initial premise.
- “Ada banyak manusia yang sembuh dariku”, This narration is a sign or clue to show falling action after a conflict.

Picture

- ✓ Two conflicting figures are brought together on one page. With the expressions and symbols that show an annoying atmosphere for humans and the Corona



Page 5

- Some children are WORRIED OR FEAR visiting the doctor. The fear of injection and the mask of the doctor could be a real nightmare for children.
- Children need to know that if we get ill, we have to consult to the doctor.
- Picture in the page 5 shows how friendly the doctor and the nurse to take care the children.
- The picture of medicine can imply that consuming the medicine is not something wrong.

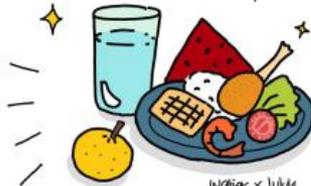


Kamu harus melakukan cara ini agar aku tidak bermain di tubuhmu:



1
Cucilah tanganmu dengan air dan sabun minimal 20 detik

2
Makanlah makanan bergizi agar badanmu selalu sehat



watiek x luluk



- The page 6 and 7 are about a change in a child's life.
- Mba Watiek explains life change as the way nature change indirect way; washing hands, eating healthy food, using mask when you cough and sneeze, taking a rest if you get sick.
- Life change is just as "normal" as changes that happen in nature.

Page 8

- Children in unlucky condition may feel inferior, worried, fear and pessimistic, yet there must be a way to make them happy and optimistic.
- Picture in page 8 depicts if children obey the game rule, the virus will never come to them.
- Being optimistic, persistent children, and stay with the parents makes them capable of becoming successful children in the future





THANKS

Does anyone have any questions?
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