

REFERENCE

- Matthews.J (2014, December 23). Character In Literature : *Definition, Type, and Development*. Retrieved from <https://study.com/academy/lesson/character-in-literature-definition-types-development.html>
- Pratiwie. A (2013, September 06). Malin Kundang Short Story. Retrieved from <http://amelsasabil.blogspot.com/2013/06/malin-kundang-short-story.html>
- Learning Self. (2016). Contoh Narrative Text Legenda. Retrieved from <https://freeenglishcourse.info/story-of-narrative-text/>
- Yasa,Fanni. (2014, July 25). The analysis of moral values found in nathaniel hawthorne's short story "*the golden touch*" and its application in english language teaching. Retrieved from <http://repository.umpwr.ac.id:8080/bitstream/handle/123456789/2640/102120300-Fanni%20yasa.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>
- Richard & Elder. (2015, March 03). *The Art of Close Reading (Part Three)*. Retrieved from <https://www.criticalthinking.org/pages/the-art-of-close-reading-part-three/511>
- Nurdiono. (2006, August 08). *Generic Structure of Narrative Text*. Retrieved from <https://www.nurdiono.com/generic-structure-of-narrative-text.html>
- Vincent, B. (2001, June 19). *Literary Theories - A Guide: Deconstruction*. Retrieved from <https://bowiestate.libguides.com/c.php?g=442217&p=3014975>
- Turner, Cathrine. (2006, Mey 06). Jacques Derrida: Deconstruction. Retrieved from <http://criticallegalthinking.com/2016/05/27/jacques-derrida-deconstruction/>

- Miller. (2008, Mey 24). *Historical Deconstruction Theory*. Retrieved from <https://www.slideshare.net/HafsaAwan5/deconstruction-theory-by-jacques-derrida>
- Fadli. (2014, March 09). *Analysis Folklore*. Retrieved from <http://scholar.unand.ac.id/29665/1/bab%201.pdf>
- Arisandy, Andre. (2005). *Anasis Dekonstruksi Tokoh Utama Satar dalam Novel Sabda Dari Persemayaman Karya T.M. Dhani Iqbal: Perspektif Jacques Derrida*. Retrieved from <http://eprints.unm.ac.id/10496/1/ARTIKEL.pdf>
- Munand (2013, June). *NARRATIVE TEXT: Definition, Purposes, Generic Structures and Example of Narrative Text*. Retrieved from <http://duoulala.blogspot.com/2013/07/narrative-text-definition-purposes.html>
- Hebert, Louis (2001). *The Actantial Model*. Retrieved from <http://www.signosemio.com/greimas/actantial-model.asp>
- Anonymous (2012, February 29). *A folk tale from West Sumatra*. Retrieved from <http://folktalesnusantara.blogspot.com/2012/02/story-of-malin-kundang.html>
- Norris, Christopher. 2008. *Membongkar Teori Dekonstruksi Jasques Derrida*. Maguwoharjo: Ar-Ruzz Media.
- Sonia, Gita. (2012, July 16). *Struktur naratif dan penokohan tokoh utamapada novelgaruda putihkarya suparto brata*. Retrieved from <http://eprints.uny.ac.id/31082/1/Gita%20Sonia%2008205241004.pdf>
- Rodrigues, Velanne. (2013, November 04). *How to write an effective title and abstract and choose appropriate keywords*. Retrieved from <https://www.editage.com/insights/how-to-write-an-effective-title-and-abstract-and-choose-appropriate-keywords>

APPENDIX

MALIN KUNDANG

A. Once upon a time, in a remote village on the coast of West Sumatra, lived a family of fishermen. Because of they were poor, the father decided to sailed across the ocean for better work. Unfortunately, Malin's father never returned home and his mother had to make a living. Malin was a smart kid, but he was a little naughty. He often chased the chickens and hit them with a broom.

One day, when Malin was chasing chickens, he tripped over a stone and hurt his right hand. The wound became a scar and could not be erased. Malin felt sorry for his mother who worked hard for the family. Malin decided to leave his home and may return when he become rich. Malin Kundang's mother disagreed, because her husband never returned. But Malin insisted her and then she agreed to let Malin to go aboard on a merchant ship. At the ship, Malin Kundang learn much about seamanship from the experienced crews.

On the way, suddenly the ship was attacked by pirates. All of the merchandise traders seized by pirates. Most of the crews and people on the ship killed by the pirates. Malin Kundang was lucky, he was hiding in a small space under the woods and the pirates couldn't find him. Malin Kundang drifted on the sea, until finally the ship stranded on a beach. With the remained power, Malin Kundang walked to the nearest village. The land was very fertile. With patient and hard work, Malin gradually managed to become a wealthy man. He had a lot of merchant ships with men of more than 100 people.

After becoming rich, Malin Kundang married to a girl. The news of wealthy and married Malin Kundang heard by his mother. She felt grateful and very happy that his son had succeeded. Since then, Malin's mother went to the dock every day, waited for her son, who may return home one day. After a long marriage, Malin and his wife set sail with a lot of crews. Malin's mother saw the arrival of the ship. She saw two people who were standing on the deck of the ship. She believed they were Malin Kundang and his wife.

Malin's mother was headed toward the ship. Once close enough, Malin's mother saw the scar on his hand, she was sure that the man was Malin Kundang. "Malin Kundang, my son, why did you go so long without any message?" she said, hugged Malin Kundang. But

when he saw the old woman dressed shabby and dirty hugged him, Malin Kundang became angry, even though he knew that the old woman was his mother. This was because he was embarrassed when it was known by his wife and his crews.

Malin Kundang's mother was extremely angry. She had not expected him to become disobedient. Not long after that Malin Kundang sailed again. Later, a violent storm destroyed the ship. At the same time, Malin Kundang's mother was praying with anger and shouted, "Lord, if true, he is Malin, my son, I curse him to become a rock!". Malin Kundang body slowly became rigid and finally shaped into a rock. Until now Malin Kundang stone can still be seen at a beach called Pantai Air Manis, in the southern city of Padang, West Sumatra.

B. TOBA LAKE

Once upon a time there was a prosperous village in a faraway island called Sumatra. In northern part of the island, lived a farmer whose name was Toba. He lived alone in a hut by a small forest. He worked on his farmland to grow rice and vegetables that he sells to local market.

One day the farmer wanted to catch some fish so he went to a river and fished there. He was very surprised when he got a big fish. The fish was as big as human being. Soon he went home and put the fish in his kitchen. He planned to cook the fish for his dinner that night. When he got to his house that afternoon he took a bath. Then as he walked into his bedroom after taking a bath Toba was very shocked. There stood in his living room a very beautiful girl. The girl greeted him nicely. For a moment Toba was speechless. When he could control his emotion he asked her.

"Who are you? What's your name? Why suddenly you are here in my house?"

"Pardon me if I surprised you Mr Toba, but you took me here. I was the fish that you caught in the river. Now that I become a human being again, I would like to thank you and I will be your servant to express my thankfulness"

"Were you the fish?"

"Yes, I was the fish. Look at your kitchen".

Toba immediately rushed to his kitchen and the fish was nowhere to be seen. He saw some gold coins instead.

"Whose coins are these? Why there are some coins here?"

"Those coins are mine. As I changed into human being my scales changed into gold coins"

"Ok you can live here and work for me. Your room is over there"

"Thank you very much Mr Toba"

Since that day the beautiful girl lived in Toba's house. Since she was very beautiful Toba fell in love with her and not long after that they got married. The girl married to Toba on one condition that he would never tell anybody about her past. Toba agreed to the condition.

Several months later Toba's wife delivered to a baby boy. Their son was healthy. Soon he grew up into a handsome boy. Toba named him Samosir. Unfortunately Samosir was a lazy boy. He did not want to work at all. When his father worked hard in his rice field and farm, Samosir just slept. When he was awake he talked a lot and he ate a lot. Toba was very disappointed with his son's nature. He hoped that one day Samosir would change into a diligent boy. Day in and day out but Samosir never changed.

Toba used to go to his farm and rice field early in the morning. Then at midday his wife would bring him food. They used to eat lunch at their farm. As Samosir was a teenager Toba and his wife tried to change his behaviour. They ordered Samosir to bring food for his father for lunch while her mother stayed at home to do household chores. But Samosir never did his duty well. He always woke up very late. He woke up after midday. Then one day his mother forced him to bring the food.

"Sam, wake up. Go to the farm and bring the food for your father. He must be very tired and hungry now".

"But Mom, I am tired and hungry too"

"What makes you tired? You just wake up. Go now. Your father needs the food."

Samosir reluctantly went to the farm. But he did not go to the farm immediately. He stopped somewhere in the street and ate the food. It was already late afternoon when he got to the farm. His father was disappointed. Then he was angry as he realized that his son had eaten his food. He said sarcastically.

“O, you are stupid lazy boy. You are son of a fish!”

Samosir was hurt. He went home right away and as he got home he told his mother about his father’s words. Samosir’s mother was shocked. She was also deeply hurt.

“Toba. You break your promise so I cannot live with you here anymore. Now you have to accept to consequence of what you did. Samosir, now go to the hill, find the tallest tree and climb it”

“Why, mom? What will happen?”

“Just do it, never ask any question. Good bye”

As soon as she finished saying that suddenly the weather changed. Sunny day suddenly turned into cloudy day. Not long after that the rain poured heavily. The rain last for several days. Consequently the area was flooded. The whole flooded area became a big lake. Then it was called Lake Toba and in the middle of the lake there is an island called Samosir Island. Meanwhile Toba’s wife disappeared.



Unipa Surabaya

FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN UNIVERSITAS PGRI ADI BUANA SURABAYA

Kampus I : Jl. Ngagel Dadi III-B/37 Telp. (031) 5053127, 5041097 Fax. (031) 5662804 Surabaya 60234
Kampus II : Jl. Dukuh Menanggal XII Telp. (031) 8281181, 8281182, 8281183 Surabaya 60234.
<http://fkip.unipasby.ac.id>

RECORDS OF THESIS SUPERVISION SESSIONS

Student's Name : Ayu Dwi Astina Sari
Student's Reg. Number : 165300062
Department : English Language Education
Thesis Title : A Deconstructive Perception Toward Moral Value In *Malin Kundang* And *Toba Lake*

No.	Dates	Materials	Advisor
1.	20-08-2019	Checking and consult chapter II	
2.	05-12-2019	Checking revise chapter III	
3.	18-12-2019	Checking chapter I and II	
4.	03-01-2020	Checking and revision chapter I, II, III	
5.	09-12-2020	Preparing for chapter IV	
6.	14-12-2020	Checking chapter IV	
7.	17-01-2020	Checking chapter IV continue	
8.	18-01-2020	Checking chapter IV revision continue	
9.	21-01-2020	Checking chapter IV revision continue	
10.	23-01-2020	Checking chapter IV and V	

The thesis supervisions have been completed on 24 January 2020,

Acknowledged by:
Dean of EKIP,



Dr. Suharti, S.H., M.Si
NIP/NPP.196801031992031003

Advisor,



Dr. Nunung Nurjati, S.E., M.Pd.
NIDN. 0726076301



Unipa Surabaya

**FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
UNIVERSITAS PGRI ADI BUANA SURABAYA**

Kampus I : Jl. Ngagel Dadi III-B/37 Telp. (031) 5053127, 5041097 Fax. (031) 5662804 Surabaya 60234
Kampus II : Jl. Dukuh Menanggal XII Telp. (031) 8281181, 8281182, 8281183 Surabaya 60234.
<http://fkip.unipasby.ac.id>

THESIS REVISION FORM

Student's Name : Ayu Dwi Astina Sari
Student's Reg. Number : 165300062
Department : English Language Education
Thesis Examination Date : 31 January 2020
Thesis Title : A Deconstructive Perception Toward Moral Value In *Malin Kundang* And *Toba Lake*
Examiner 1 : Dr. Dyah Rochmawati, M.Pd.
Examiner 2 : Dr. Nunung Nurjati, S.E., M.Pd.

No.	Materials	Examiner 1	Examiner 2
1.	Check Abstract	a/n <i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	Check Reference List	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
3.	Chapter V : Suggestion	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>

The deadline for the corrected or revised thesis: two weeks after the thesis examination

Examiner 1,

Examiner 2,

a/n [Signature]
Dr. Dyah Rochmawati, M.Pd.
NIDN. 0003016803

[Signature]
Dr. Nunung Nurjati, S.E., M.Pd.
NIDN. 0726076301