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## APPENDIX

### 1. *The Legend of Si Pahit Lidah*

**13. Read the text carefully and answer the following questions.**

**The Legend of Si Pahit Lidah**

(a folktale from South Sumatera)

As the story goes, there lived a mighty young man named Serunting in Semidang land, in South Sumatera. He was so powerful due to the son of a very powerful giant and the princess of the land, Princess Tenggang. Serunting had a brother-in-law named Arya Tebing since Arya Tebing's sister was Serunting's wife.

Both young men had a quarrel due to Serunting's jealousy over Arya Tebing. Each of them had rice paddies side by side, which were separated by a fallen tree. On this decayed fallen tree, some mushrooms grew. The ones that grew overlooking to Arya Tebing's rice paddy turned into gold, while those which grew overlooking to Serunting's rice paddy turned into useless thatch grass. This made Serunting envious. No matter how hard Serunting tried to move the decayed tree, the mushroom overlooking Arya's rice paddy remained gold forever.

Eventually, a violent fight broke out between them. Knowing that Serunting was mightier than Arya Tebing, Arya stopped the fight. He persuaded his sister to find out the weakness of Serunting mighty power. Serunting's wife told Arya that Serunting concealed his soul into the highest thatch grass which remained unshaken even when the wind blew it.

The next day, both young men continued to fight. Having known the secret, Arya Tebing pierced the thatch grass with his spear. Serunting fell and his leg was badly injured. Serunting knew that his wife had betrayed him so he left the land angrily. He headed his way to Mount Siguntang and asked the God of Mahameru for mighty power. The god told him to sit, meditating under a bamboo tree until his body was completely covered by the bamboo leaves. Serunting did it for two years and succeeded in getting the mighty power. Whatever he spoke, it would turn into a curse immediately. From then on, people called him "Si Pahit Lidah" (the bitter tongue). Woo to him who dare to oppose Serunting. Every body feared of him because every one who came across with Serunting turned into a stone by his curse.

taken from kids-tales.blogspot.com

- 1) Answer these questions:
  - a) What made Serunting a mighty man?
  - b) What was the quarrel between Serunting and Arya Tebing about?
  - c) How did Arya Tebing defeat Serunting?
  - d) How did Serunting feel when he lost the fight?
  - e) When did Serunting get the power from the God of Mahameru?
  - f) Do you think Serunting's new power is a blessing or a catastrophe?  
Why?
- 2) What do the underlined words refer to?
  - a) Both young men had a quarrel.
  - b) The ones which grew overlooking to Arya Tebing's rice paddy . . . .
  - c) This made Serunting envious.
  - d) Even when the wind blew it.
  - e) He did it for two years.



## 2. *The Green Knight*

**15. Read the text and answer the questions.**

### The Green Knight

A dying queen asked her husband to do whatever their daughter asked of him, and the king promised to do it. Meanwhile, a widow of a count and her daughter did everything to make themselves the princess' favourites. They persuaded the princess to have them stay in the castle and then the widow told her that they could not stay unless the king married her. The princess implored the king to do it and when his objections could not convince her, he married the woman.

As soon as she was her stepmother, the woman began to maltreat the princess. The king, seeing this, had a summer palace built for her and sent the princess to a summer palace. He went there one day to bid her farewell because he was going on a long journey to a great tournament. She told him to send her regard to the Green Knight. At the tournament, he did not meet the Green Knight, but on the way home, he came through a forest where he found a herdsman and asked him whose animals they were. He was told they were the Green Knight's. He went on and found a marvelous castle where the Green Knight, a handsome young man, lived. He gave him his daughter's greetings. The Green Knight had never heard of her. He said that she might think of the green of the graveyard, but he made the king welcome and gave him a gift; either a green book or a casket with his portrait.

The king returned home with a green book from the Green Knight. The princess had not known why she had spoken of the Green Knight and when she went through the pages of the book, he flew in as a bird and courted her. She recognized him as the man she dreamed of and he came to court her. Even, he promised to marry her. He always visited her secretly to avoid her stepmother, but her stepmother learnt of it. She put a pair of poisoned scissors in the window. In the others, she put a poisoned nail in the oar he used to row out. In all, he was injured and stopped visiting the princess.

The princess, not knowing why, overheard two birds talking of the Green Knight's illness and saying that nine young snakes in her father's stables could cure him. She got the snakes, went to the Green Knight's castle and got a job in the kitchen. There, she persuaded the cooks to let her cook the soup for him. For three days, she fed him a soup made from three of the young snakes and he recovered.

One morning, he went to the kitchen. He did not recognise her. Even, when she asked to marry him, he refused it because he had already promised to marry a princess. Finally, she cleaned herself up so that he recognised her. In all, they married.

taken from Wikipedia

- 1) What did the king promise to the queen?
- 2) Who were taking care of the princess after the queen passed away?
- 3) How was the princess' stepmother behaviour to the princess?
- 4) How did the king send the princess' regard to the Green Knight?
- 5) Had the princess and the Green Knight known each other very well?
- 6) "... when she went through the pages of the book, he flew in as a bird and courted her." What does the clause mean?
- 7) Why did the Green Knight visit the princess secretly?

## 3. Untitled story about a poor family in Ivory Coast

Write ten new sentences that follow the patterns of sentences in Activity 20.

Example: Kinan rang the bell.

1) \_\_\_\_\_  
2) \_\_\_\_\_  
3) \_\_\_\_\_  
4) \_\_\_\_\_  
5) \_\_\_\_\_  
6) \_\_\_\_\_  
7) \_\_\_\_\_  
8) \_\_\_\_\_  
9) \_\_\_\_\_  
10) \_\_\_\_\_

**PAST PERFECT**

2. Read this passage and pay attention to the underlined sentences.

Once upon a time in Ivory Coast in East Africa, there was a poor kind-hearted peasant who lived with his wife in a quiet village.

One day, a famine struck his village, so the peasant and his wife moved to another village across a deep forest. They drove a small wooden wagon withdrawn by an old donkey. After they had left their village, they met a pigmy boy on the way to the forest. The boy waved to them. The peasant stopped his wagon and the boy asked them for a lift on the wagon. The farmer permitted him.

As soon as he had got into the wagon, the wagon got so heavy that it ran more slowly than before. The boy had not spoken anything to the peasant and his wife until they reached to the forest. When they had reached into the middle of the forest, suddenly the boy said to them, "Can I stop here for a while, please?" Before the peasant replied, the boy had disappeared.

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#### 4. The Legend of Senua Island

**REMEMBER!**

**Common Subordinating Conjunctions**

after  
although  
as  
as if  
as long as  
as though  
because  
before  
even if  
even though

if  
if only  
in order that  
now that  
once  
rather than  
since  
so that  
than  
that

though  
till  
unless  
until  
when  
whenever  
where  
whereas  
wherever  
while

28. Complete the folktale below with appropriate conjunctions.

**The Legend of Senua Island**  
**Folklore from Riau**



Once upon a time, there lived a poor fisherman, Baitusen and his wife, Mai Lamah. They lived in Natuna, Riau. They were 1) \_\_\_\_\_ poor 2) \_\_\_\_\_ they were not satisfied with their lives. They decided to go to Bunguran Island for a better life. The island was rich with the natural resources. They hoped their lives would be better. They wanted to be rich. 3) \_\_\_\_\_ they arrived in Bunguran Island, they were so happy. The people were very nice and kind. They also helped Baitusen build his house. This made Baitusen and Mai Lamah happy to live in Bunguran Island. The people did not treat them differently 4) \_\_\_\_\_ they were new comers on the island.

One of the people in Bunguran island was Mak Semah. She was a midwife. He helped pregnant women in childbirth. Besides that, she also

helped sick people. "Remember. Whenever you are not feeling well, do not hesitate to call me," said Mak Semah to Mai Lamah.

Baitusen worked very hard 5) \_\_\_\_\_ he wanted to be rich. He never complained. His work hard finally gave him great wealth. Slowly he became very rich. He build a bigger house. His wife also started to buy jewelries. Mai Lamah changed her appearances 6) \_\_\_\_\_ she wanted to look like a rich woman. Sadly, it was not only her appearance that changed. Her attitude also changed. Previously, she was a nice and kind woman. 7) \_\_\_\_\_ she was rich, she became arrogant. She did not want to get along with her neighbours.

One night, Mah Semah went to Baitusen's house 8) \_\_\_\_\_ she could ask for some rice. "Please help me. May I have some rice? I'm so hungry and I don't have any money to buy rice," said Mak Semah.

Mai Lamah was upset. "What? If you want to have some rice, you have to buy. And if you don't have any money, you have to work. No, I don't want to help you. Now, go away!" Mah Semah got rid of Mai Lamah.

Mai Lamah's bad behaviour made the people hate her. However, she did not care. She felt very happy 9) \_\_\_\_\_ the people did not talk to them. So, they did not disturb her anymore.

Mai Lamah and Baitusen were happy 10) \_\_\_\_\_ Mai Lamah was pregnant. They soon would have a baby. Finally it was time for Mai Lamah to deliver her baby. She was in great pain. Baitusen asked Mak Semah to help his wife, but she refused to help. He asked other neighbours to help, but they also refuse to help.

"Don't worry. Let's go to another island. I'm sure the people there will help us," said Baitusen to Mai Lamah. "Okay, but don't forget to bring our jewelery," said Mai Lamah. Then, they were sailing in their ship. It was loaded with their wealth.

Unfortunately, the weather was not good. There was a great storm. Thunder attacked their ship. Slowly their ship sank. Mai Lamah turned into a big stone. People named it Sanua Island. Meanwhile her jewelries turned into swallow birds. Until now, Bunguran island is known as a home for swallow birds.

Taken from [indonesianfolklore.blogspot.com](http://indonesianfolklore.blogspot.com)

## 5. Momotaro the Peach Boy

### DIRECT SPEECH

50. Put direct speech from the box on the next page into the story.

### Momotaro the Peach Boy

Once upon a time, there was an old man and his old wife in a country in Japan. The old man was a woodcutter. He and his wife were very sad and lonely because they had no children.

One day the old man went into a mountain to cut firewood and the old woman went into a river to wash some clothes. No sooner the old woman begun her washing, she was very surprised to see a big peach floating down the river. She pulled the peach out of the river.

1) \_\_\_\_\_.

In the evening the old man came home and the old woman said to him, 2) \_\_\_\_\_. The old man said, 3) \_\_\_\_\_. He was so hungry that he said, 4) \_\_\_\_\_. So, the old man took a big knife from the kitchen and was getting ready to cut the peach in half.

Just then, there was a sound of a human voice from inside the peach. 5) \_\_\_\_\_, said the voice. Suddenly the peach split open and a beautiful baby boy jumped out the peach. The old man and woman were astounded, but the baby said, 6) \_\_\_\_\_.

They were very happy and took the baby as their son. They named him Momotaro, meaning Peach Boy, since he was born from a peach. They loved him very much and raised him to be a good boy.



Taken from yukiko-hana.deviantart.com

## 6. Batu Badaung

### 34. Discuss the following in pairs.

- Read the following story and analyse it focusing on the social function, text structure and language functions.
- Gain feedback from your teacher and friends about the result of your discussion.

**BATU BADAUNG**  
A Folktale from Maluku

**Orientation**

Once, there lived a widow in a village on Tanimbar island, Maluku. She had two children; a boy and a girl. They were both very mean and spoiled. Their mother took care of them and did all the household chores. The two children treated their mother like a slave.

**Complication**

One day, the two lazy children woke up late. There was no food served on the table. The food was still being cooked on the stove. Their mother was nowhere to be seen. The children got so angry that they smashed the cooking pots on the floor.

**Resolution**

They, then, went out looking for their mother. They soon found her scrubbing their dirty clothes on a river stone. They went to her and they started to beat her up viciously. The mother cried piteously and begged for mercy, but the two wicked children didn't pay attention to her cries. They hit her again and again.

**Complication**

Suddenly she stopped crying and her body went limp. The children heard her say in a low voice, "From now on you are no longer my children. You are the incarnation of the devil himself. I won't go back to our home. Do whatever you want, I don't care."

**Resolution**

After she had said this, she dragged herself to a big boulder on the riverbank and said, "Dear big stone, please open yourself. Let me come inside you. Let me become a white, sweet-smelling jasmine." Suddenly the big stone opened up and the woman went inside. Slowly the stone closed over her.

**Reorientation**

A few days later a small beautiful plant started to grow from under the big stone. It had plenty of leaves and its flowers were white and had sweet smell. The villagers called the big stone Batu Badaung.

**Coda**

What about the two wicked children? The angry villagers threw them out of the village. The wicked children were never heard again.

**lived, were, took, treated, woke  
(the use of Past Tense)**

**lazy, angry, dirty  
( \_\_\_\_\_ )**

**vitiously, piteously  
( \_\_\_\_\_ )**

**"From now on you are no longer my children. You are the incarnation of the devil himself. I won't go back to our home. Do whatever you want, I don't care." "Dear big stone, please open yourself. Let me come inside you. Let me become a white sweet smelling jasmine."  
( \_\_\_\_\_ )**

**had said  
( \_\_\_\_\_ )**

**after  
( \_\_\_\_\_ )**

## 7. King Midas

35. Work in groups to complete the table with the information from the following text. See the examples.

<b>Orientation</b> Who is in the story? When did it happen?	<b>Complication</b> How does the writer tell the first event that will begin a chain?	<b>King Midas</b> Long ago there lived a king who was the richest man in the world. His name was Midas. However, he was not happy. Midas longed to be even richer and richer. He wanted to be the richest of all the kings in the world when their wealth was put together.
<b>Complication</b> A sequence of events. How many events are there that affected one or more of the characters? How did the characters react to the complication? How did they feel? What did they do? How is the writer's position?	One day, as Midas sat on his throne thinking of ways to become richer, his servants came to him with an old man, "Your Highness," said the first servant. "We have found this person wandering around in your orchard." "It is Silenus, the friend of the God Bacchus," said the second servant. Midas had an idea. He welcome the old man and said, "You shall be my guest for ten days. Please, eat and drink as much as you like."	At the end of ten days Midas took Silenus back to Bacchus. The God was very happy to see his lost friend. Then, Bacchus turned to Midas and said, "I will grant you any wish you make."
	Midas could hardly believe his ears. Here was his chance to become richer. He could become the richest of all the kings in the world put together. "My wish is that . . . everything I touch will turn into gold!"	"Your wish is granted," laughed Bacchus, "but will that really make you happy, Midas?"
	On his return to his palace Midas tried out his new power. He picked up a stone and it turned to gold.	A servant brought Midas a bowl of water so that he could wash his hands. As soon as Midas put his hands into the bowl, the water turned to gold. Next, Midas took a piece of bread. Before he could get it to his mouth, it too had turned to gold. He could eat nothing without it turning to gold.
	Miserable Midas went for a walk in his garden. His children ran up to him. Without thinking, Midas put his arms around them and instantly they turned into little gold statues. Midas now cried.	Miserable Midas went for a walk in his garden. His children ran up to him. Without thinking, Midas put his arms around them and instantly they turned into little gold statues. Midas now cried.
	Midas hurried to Bacchus and pleaded that he took away his golden touch. "Didn't I tell you that the golden touch would not bring you happiness?" asked Bacchus. "Keep your gift and don't come whingeing to me."	Midas hurried to Bacchus and pleaded that he took away his golden touch. "Didn't I tell you that the golden touch would not bring you happiness?" asked Bacchus. "Keep your gift and don't come whingeing to me."
	Then, Midas went down on his knees and, with golden tears running down his cheeks, begged for Bacchus to show mercy. "I was wrong to be greedy and to love gold so much," said Midas.	Then, Midas went down on his knees and, with golden tears running down his cheeks, begged for Bacchus to show mercy. "I was wrong to be greedy and to love gold so much," said Midas.

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**Resolution**  
How does the writer solve the problem?

**Resolution**  
What is the moral lesson of the story?

Bacchus felt sorry for Midas and told him how to cure the golden touch. He had to go to the River Pactolus and wash in its clear water. This would take away the golden touch. Midas did so.

Midas, then, returned to his palace. On the way, he touched a branch of a tree and it did not turn into gold. Midas was so relieved, but in his garden he saw his children, still golden statues. He quickly grabbed a bucket, ran to the river Pactolus and scooped up some water. He took this back to the garden and poured it over his golden children. Immediately, they came alive and were no longer gold.

Midas, then, called for a feast to celebrate. He told his servants to get rid of the golden plates as he was sick of sight of gold. Midas enjoyed being able to eat and drink again. No longer did he want to be the richest of the rich.

Midas had found out that all the gold in the world does not bring happiness.

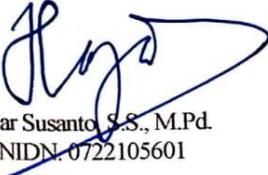
Language features	Find in the text
Past Tense	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At the end of ten days, Midas took Silenus back to Bacchus.</li> <li>_____</li> <li>_____</li> </ul>
Past Perfect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Midas had found out that all the gold in the world does not bring happiness.</li> <li>_____</li> <li>_____</li> </ul>
Conjunction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>However, he was not happy.</li> <li>_____</li> <li>_____</li> </ul>
Direct speech	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"Your Highness," said the first servant.</li> <li>_____</li> <li>_____</li> </ul>
Indirect speech	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bacchus felt sorry for Midas and told him how to cure the golden touch.</li> <li>_____</li> <li>_____</li> </ul>
Adjectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Long ago, there lived a King who was the richest man in the world. His name was Midas. However, he was not happy.</li> <li>_____</li> <li>_____</li> </ul>
Adverbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Midas could hardly believe his ears.</li> <li>_____</li> <li>_____</li> </ul>

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<b>THESIS REVISION FORM</b>			
Student's name	: Safriyan Hi Indesu		
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Department	: English Language Education Department		
Thesis Examination Date	: 2020		
Thesis Title	: A Critic toward Gender Representation in Narrative Texts in English Textbook for Senior High School Grade X Published by Erlangga		
Examiner 1	: Fajar Susanto, S.S., M.Pd.		
Examiner 2	: Salim Nabhan, S.Pd., M.A.		
<b>No</b>	<b>Materials</b>	<b>Examiner 1</b>	<b>Examiner 2</b>
1	Chapter 1 Research Question		
2	Chapter 3 Data and Source of the Data, Data from Fragmentation		
3	Chapter 4 Result of the Study		

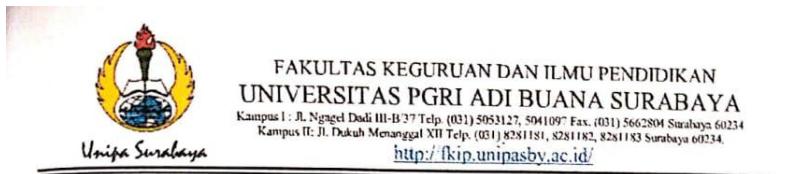
The deadline for the corrected or revised thesis: two weeks after the thesis examination.

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### RECORDS OF THESIS SUPERVISION SESSIONS

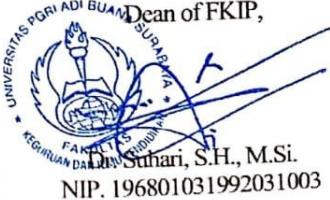
Student's name : Safriyan Hi Indesu  
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 Narrative Texts in English Textbook for  
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No	Dates	Materials	Advisor
1	02-01-2020	Revision chapter III	
2	06-01-2020	Acc chapter III	
3	08-01-2020	Major revision chapter IV	
4	09-01-2020	Minor revision chapter IV	
5	15-01-2020	Acc chapter IV	
6	16-01-2020	Revision chapter V and References	
7	17-01-2020	Acc chapter V and References	
8	21-01-2020	Revision chapter II	
9	22-01-2020	Acc chapter II, revision chapter I and abstract	
10	23-01-2020	Acc chapter I and abstract	

The thesis supervisions have been completed on January 23<sup>th</sup> 2020

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Dean of FKIP,



Advisor,

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