

# Literary Appreciation in Digital Literation

Fenny Febrianty  
 Departemen Sastra Jepang  
 Universitas Komputer Indonesia  
 Bandung, Indonesia  
 fenny.febrianty@email.unikom.ac.id

**Abstract--** This study aims to describe the stages of literary appreciation in digital literacy activities. This research used descriptive research with data collection techniques using the literature study. The output of this study is a description that literary appreciation activities can be applied in digital literacy activities that are currently carried out by many young people. This is useful as a support activity for literacy learning outside the classroom that can hone and develop literary appreciation skills to be more optimal.

**Keywords—Literary Appreciation, Digital Literacy**

## I. INTRODUCTION

Literary teaching generally aims to provide literacy knowledge (literary history, theory, criticism, and studies) and experience in the form of literary appreciation and expression. Literary appreciation is the activity of giving responses to a literary work, while literary expression is an activity of expressing feelings through literature, for example writing poetry and short stories.

Literary learning is critical in human development, not only as something that is read but also as something that motivates someone to do. Literary learning in the world of education is essential because literature itself can bridge the relationship between reality and fiction [1]. Through literary works, readers can learn the experiences of others that reflected in literary works to be used as learning in life. This is in line with the opinion that the literary function is didactic heresy: giving pleasure while teaching something [2]. In other words, literature functions as a means of entertainment and educational facilities. Sudjiman said that literary appreciation is an appreciation of literary works based on understanding [3]. In more detail, Al-Ma'ruf defines the appreciation of literature as an activity of reading literary works accompanied by a sincere appreciation that gives rise to a good appreciation of it and gives rise to an understanding of the values in the form of moral messages contained therein, including sensitivity to feelings and concern for the values of life, especially humanity so that it has not only sympathy but empathy and tolerance towards fellow human beings [2].

Further, Al-Ma'ruf also stated that literary appreciation activities are not merely activities of reading, enjoying, living, enjoying, and appreciating literary works. The final stage that is very important in a literary appreciation activity is the understanding of literary works so that the values or moral messages of literary works that appreciated can be lived and captured by the reader. Understanding of moral values or messages in literary works is what brings the reader

to the enjoyment, appreciation, and appreciation of literary works [2]

Among adolescents today marked by the choice of teenage stories (comics, chikleet, teenlit) as the most popular reading. Besides reading fiction, in the form of short stories, which has always been a favorite menu in every teen magazine or tabloid. Such readings are now seen to be loved, even loved, by school-age teenagers [4]. While Grenby said that comics are the most widely read works by children and adolescents today [5]. One of the characteristics of a teenlit novel is the theme of adolescents and all its problems as their characteristics [4]. Generally, teenlit appoints female adolescents who are strong, not whiny, independent and not easily swayed or harassed in relationships, both in terms of romance and competition for achievement with adolescent boys [6].

Currently, technological developments greatly affect electronic or digital media and telecommunications, so that information is no longer limited to print only, but already in the form of digitalization, including literary works. At present, there have been many sites and applications for comics or manga connoisseurs, as well as the genre novels mentioned above for free or paid. These applications and sites are popular among teens or ages of study because they fit well with today's lifestyles.

Such literary enjoyment activities included in the category of digital literacy. The broad meaning of digital literacy according to Gilster is the ability to understand and use information from various digital sources, in other words, the ability to read, write, and relate to information using technology and formats that existed in his time [7]. Digital literacy also interpreted as an individual's ability to apply functional skills to digital devices so that he can find and choose information, think critically, be creative, collaborate with others, communicate effectively, and remain ignorant of electronic security and socio-cultural contexts that develop [8].

This study aims to describe the stages of literary appreciation in digital literacy activities.

## II. METHODS

This research is in the form of descriptive research conducted by investigating the situation, conditions, or other things (circumstances, conditions, situations, events, activities), the results of which are presented in the form of research reports [9]. Data collection is done through a literature study.

### III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Literary appreciation can be done in the digital literacy activities of literature, which mostly done by young people today. The stages or process of appreciation of literary works as follows:

#### a. Introduction

The first stage of literary appreciation is the introduction. At this stage, the reader (read: students or students) will begin to recognize the literary works that are read, for example relating to the title, author, or genre of literary works in general

#### b. Understanding

Understanding achieved easily by someone, but it can also be rather difficult for others. Understanding relates to the acquisition of information relating to the contents of the literary works that are read. According to the authors, this closely related to the cognitive aspects of a person. At this stage, the role of the teacher or lecturer to guide is very necessary.

#### c. Appreciation

Stages of appreciation are achieved when the reader feels sad, happy, sympathy, empathy, or other feelings due to the stimulation of the reading. The reader seems to hear or feel something as experienced by the characters in the story.

#### d. Enjoyment

At this stage, the reader has been able to feel more deeply the various beauties found in literary works. These feelings will help find values, both imaginative literary and values that directly related to life. The enjoyment that is born in appreciating literature is seen in students in their ability to feel the experience of the author as outlined in his work. It can then cause pleasure to the reader.

#### e. Application

Application is a form of attitude change in the reader that arises as a result of the discovery of values or moral messages. At this stage the reader is expected to feel the beauty and enjoyment of reading literary works, utilizing the values and messages of the moran in the real form in the form of attitude changes in the romance and dynamics of life [10].

Through these five stages, it hoped that there will be feelings of pleasure, joy, appreciation, and even love for literary works in literary readers. Thus readers who already have a high level of literary appreciation will automatically have high motivation to read and enjoy literary works and encourage initiatives because they feel they will get great and important benefits for their lives by reading literature, especially in enriching their batiin treasures [2].

The phenomenon of digital literacy activities of literary works by school-age youth including students directed as supporting activities to hone and develop a literary appreciation for those outside the classroom or lecture. The teacher or lecturer can direct the digital literacy activities of students or students into a structured task so that it guided and evaluated so that the activity gets maximum results.

Literary appreciation activities for the younger generation are very important because not only as a means of entertainment but through literary works students can indirectly learn to feel, and appreciate the various life problems that are deliberately offered by the author through his work, therefore literature generally considered to be 'humanizing humans' in the sense of making humans become wiser [11].

In the academic field, literary appreciation activities through digital literacy outside the classroom like this will encourage the development of Self-Directed Learning (SDL) because SDL is a skill where a person is able to determine for themselves and choose the, plan to carry out the strategy, try to solve problems, manage the service, and evaluate the thinking and performance that done. These skills will ultimately increase individual knowledge, expertise, and achievement [12].

### IV. CONCLUSION

Limited learning time in lectures is one of the obstacles to achieving the goal of learning literary appreciation effectively. Therefore, digital literacy activities that are currently increasingly carried out by students can be directed as supporting activities for learning literature outside the classroom with the aim of honing and increasing the ability to appreciate literary works. Through activities like this, it hoped that it can encourage the formation of young people's personalities that are in accordance with the norms of life-based on various truth values obtained from the literary works that enjoyed.

### REFERENCES

- [1] Susanti, RD. "Learning Literary Appreciation in Elementary Schools". *Elementary Journal*. Vol.3 No.1 January-June p.139 (2015)
- [2] Al-Ma'ruf, AI and Nugrahani, F. "Literature-Theory Study and Application". Surakarta: CV Djiwa Amarta Press (2017)
- [3] Sudjiman, P. "Dictionary of Literary Terms". Jakarta: Gramedia (1988)
- [4] Nurgiyantoro, B and Anwar, B. "Priority Determination of the Value of Character Education in Youth Literature Learning". *Educational Horizon-Journal of Education* November 2013.
- [5] Appel, Charlotte, and Nina Christensen. "Follow the Child, Follow the Books—Cross-Disciplinary Approaches to a Child-Centred History of Danish Children's Literature 1790–1850." *International Research in Children's Literature* 10.2 (2017): 194-212.
- [6] Kusmarwanti ... "Teenlit and Writing Culture among Teens", in Pangesti Widarti (ed). *Towards Writing Culture, a Potential Flower*. Yogyakarta: Tiara Wacana. (2005)
- [7] Gilster. "Digital Literacy". New York: Wiley (1997)
- [8] Hague.C & Payton, S. "Digital Literacy Across the Curriculum". Bristol: Futurelab. (2010).
- [9] Arikunto. "Research Procedure: A Practice Approach". Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. (2010)
- [10] Effendi, et al. "Main Material Teaching Literary Appreciation". Open University: Jakarta (1998)
- [11] Nurgiyantoro. B. "Theory of Fiction Studies" i, Gadjah Mada University Press: Yogyakarta (2010)
- [12] Gibbons, M. "The self-directed learning handbook: Challenging adolescent students to excel". San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass (2002)