

**UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA**

**EDUCATING YOUNG GENERATION ABOUT  
PANTANG LARANG THROUGH VISUAL LEARNING:  
A COMIC BOOK OF PESAN ORANG TUA-TUA**

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Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for

**Bachelor's degree (Hons) in Graphic Design**

**Faculty of Art & Design**

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## CONFIRMATION BY EXAMINER

I certify that an examiner has met on 6<sup>th</sup> February 2022 to conduct the final examination of Aziidah binti Husaini on his Bachelor Degree (Hons) in Graphic Design thesis entitled Educating Young Generation About Pantang Larang Through Visual Learning: A Comic Book Of Pesan Orang Tua-Tua in accordance with Universiti Teknologi MARA Act 1976 (Akta 173). The examiner undersigned recommends that the student be awarded the relevant degree.



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## AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the results of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

I, hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Undergraduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

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## ABSTRACT

“Pesan” is a message or advice from one person to another. “Pesanan” was often conveyed by the elderly in ancient times through various "Pantang Larang" that may not make sense but have their own meaning to educate and discipline society, especially the younger generation in order to lead to the application of good values that can be practiced in life. Due to the culture of the Malay people aware of the manners and always respect the older people, it has become part of the customs, traditions, and culture of the Malays and some are still used today. This method can in intimidating children by using the messages heard as if to bring bad things to them in the future. A toddler who only understands something on an external basis alone cannot figure out the hidden meaning behind the message. Most "Pantang Larang" are passed down orally from generation to generation. They do not do forbidden things as their parents say for fear of the consequences, without knowing the real reason the thing cannot be done until they are adults and can think more maturely. The "Pantang Larang" used in "Pesanan" is a made-up taboo without being associated with evil powers. It's just a ban on doing things that are forbidden. The objective of this study is to identify why the ancients used “pesanan” as reprimands and to redefine “pesanan” through visual illustration in a comic book. The method used is quantitative by using google form to ask questions to the young generation.

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# CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Research Background

“Pantang larang” are restraint or prohibition practiced by society in ancient times. Based on Kamus Dewan Edisi Keempat (2007) “pantang” is something that is forbidden to do. “Pantang” is closely related to the customs and beliefs of a race. “Larang” means refraining from doing something. In general, “Pantang larang” is a restraint from doing something to prevent the occurrence of bad things that are not desired. Before the advent of Islam, this “pantang larang” was used by the Malay community and some were associated with evil powers. Then filtered with religious law so as not to contradict and deviate from the teachings of Islam. And some are still in use today. For the Malay community, the "pantang larang" that is often used also covers the social and economic aspects of the traditional Malay community. The use of this "pantang larang" is intended to reprimand or advise someone subtly and can also maintain the dignity of the individual. In the passage of time, “pantang larang” is still used by a large section of society with delivery through speech and deed. This has become a habit for the Malays to give reprimands through “pesanan” from the elder in educating young children.

“Pesan” is a message or advice from one person to another. “Pesanan” was often conveyed by the elderly in ancient times through various "Pantang Larang" that may not make sense but have their own meaning to educate and discipline society, especially the younger generation in order to lead to the application of good values that can be practised in life. Due to the culture of the Malay people being aware of the manners and always respecting the older people, it has become part of the customs, traditions, and culture of the Malays and some are still used today. This method succeeds in intimidating children by using the messages heard as if to bring bad things to them. Young children who only understand something externally cannot find out the hidden meaning behind the message. They do not do forbidden things for fear of the consequences, without knowing the real cause of the thing cannot be done. Most "Pantang Larang" are passed down orally from generation to generation. The "Pantang Larang" used in "Pesanan" is a made-up taboo without being associated with evil powers. It's just a ban on doing things that are forbidden. The idea for this project came from a poem entitled "Pesan Ibu Beriburu," used as a poem learned in the subject of Malay Language Literature at the school. But to some people, delivery through writing is considered boring and difficult to understand.



"Pantang Larang" is something that is very well known by the Malay community because it has become a part of their lives and is very closely related to the customs and culture of the Malays, so many researchers are interested in studying this aspect of 'pantang larang' language. Among them is a study entitled 'Pantang Larang Dalam Kalangan Orang Melayu' by Ani Haji Omar (2014). He said, this 'pantang larang' can reflect the creative thinking of the Malay community in the field of language. Similarly, researcher Abd. Naddin Hj. Shaidin et al. al (2014) studied the 'Adat Resam dan Pantang Larang Masyarakat Sabah' which emphasizes the noble values in the language of 'pantang larang'. In addition, Nur Diyana Binti Zamani and Hasmidar Bt Hassan (2018) who examined the reasons and principles underlying the selection of language codes or symbols of 'pantang larang' entitled 'Bahasa Pantang Larang Masyarakat Melayu dan Hubungannya Dengan Prinsip Relevans Kognitif dan Prinsip Relevans Komunikatif'.

Although there have been various studies done on 'pantang larang' but it focuses on the language aspect of 'pantang larang' which reflects the Malay community, common sense and noble values found in this 'pantang larang'. Therefore, this study will focus on the purpose of using visuals through comics as a visual communication medium of learning. By using a visual approach, this study hopes to prove that the approach through visuals is more desirable and fun to learn something serious to be better understood and appreciated by the younger generation. This study is expected to provide clearer information and knowledge on how and why 'pantang larang' are also suitable to be conveyed through visuals, it is comics that are considered trivial and not suitable to convey information.

## **1.2 Problem Statement**

Malay society is a society that values decency and manners. Manners are important lessons that must be taught from an early age, but it is difficult to understand, deepen and appreciate every meaning, and value. "Pesanan" is an expression that is often used in giving advice and can motivate them to become better human beings. Therefore, the manners conveyed through the "pantang larang" in a "pesanan" is still not known the reason if not make a study and reading in more depth. Especially, to growing children who need parental help. Due to this, there are still many Malays who show impolite nature and disrespect for older people.

The learning of manners is continued to the school level, where the teacher in the school can be considered as a mother and father to his students. Therefore, to produce a society that is polite and has a noble personality, teachers are responsible in educating and teaching students about polite manners. In the learning system, manners are conveyed through the reading of books and presentations from teachers. But for some people, delivery through writing is considered boring and difficult to understand. Due to this, this matter needs to be emphasized and find a suitable solution because it will also help the learning system in Malaysia better.

### **1.3 Research Questions**

- Why did the ancients use “pesanan” as a reprimand?
- How can we deliver the “pesanan” more effectively to young generation?

### **1.4 Research Objectives**

- to identify why the ancients used “pesanan” as reprimands
- to redefine “pesanan” through visual illustration in comic book

### **1.5 Research Framework**

I will use this time framework to finish my thesis. With this schedule I was able to plan better and orderly.

Table 1

- Pre-Production
- Production
- Postproduction

Table 1. Milestone

W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8	W9	W10	W11	W12	W13	W14
<b>Pre-Production</b> <i>Research topic, Proposal</i>													
				<b>Production</b> <i>Layout, Sketches, Survey</i>									
									<b>Postproduction</b> <i>Comic Book Pesan Orang Tua-Tua</i>				

### 1.6 Significance of Study

The publication of a fact comic book is important because it has information that can help readers especially the younger generation to understand, deepen and practice it. Problems or issues that often involve our traditions and customs. The activity of reading comics or materials that are not beneficial and do not have awareness of the importance of these traditions and customs raises concerns to society and the country.

## CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW

### 2.1 Introduction

“Pantang Larang” is a compound word derived from the words ‘pantang’ and ‘larang’. According to Siti Hajar Abdul Aziz (2008: 340-341), ‘pantang’ is a prohibition from doing something because it is believed to have a detrimental effect on the individual. On the other hand, 'prohibition' is due based on rules or laws whether written or not. Therefore, as the researchers say, this combination of compound words gives a synonymous meaning. In addition, other researcher Nor Hayati Mohd Shaharin (2008: 134) also stated that "pantang larang" is if the taboo is violated regardless of whether through words or deeds it will come bad things to the individual. In general, "pantang larang" is to refrain from doing something to prevent the occurrence of unwanted bad things. It is usually used for the purpose of educating especially the younger generation to show good qualities such as polite civility, noble heart, and respect for older people. The ‘pantang larang’ of Malay society consists of teaching elements that are applied either explicitly or implicitly. Ani Haji Omar (2014) has stated ‘pantang’ is an oral discipline practiced by the traditional Malay community and even still practiced by the Malay community to this day.

### 2.2 Malay language

Most Malaysians are Malays. The Malays use Malay as their main language. Malay language also is the official & national language in Malaysia. The Malays also raised the language on an equal footing with their customs and beliefs. During the transition period of 1921, a young man named Mr Mohamad Jamin wrote a language and nation motto "what you inherited from your ancestors, work so that you can make it your property" which has lived in the hearts of Malay youth (Haji Muhammad Ariff Ahmad 2016). Researchers (Azaman & Azhar, 2010) have stated, the importance of the relationship between language and sociocultural starts from a word to an expression until it becomes a conversational text, the meaning of a language is still influenced by cultural factors. Malays are known for their expertise in expressing thoughts subtly and implicitly. According to (Norazimah, Naffi, Hasrina & Minah 2016) the Malay community has

long practiced creative thinking that is conveyed through oral and written to shape personality and manners in managing survival.

This can be seen through the decline of our ancestors on 'pantang larang', 'peribahasa', and Malay History. According to them again, using creative thinking with the aim of producing various perceptions, concepts, ideas, problem solving methods, inventions, strategies and tactics, theories, hypotheses, rules, and consultation results. For example, "jangan buang nasi, nanti nasi itu menangis" which means don't waste food. If phrase about waste is conveyed to children, they take it lightly because they may not understand adult thinking that involves wasting money, energy, and time. By using creative thinking that ties the human personality of 'crying' has left a sad emotion to a person regardless of age.

As an example of "pantang larang" above can be associated with Islam where the believers in Malaysia are mostly Muslims. The slogan "Islam is the way of life," was quite popular in the past. According to (Azaman & Azhar, 2010), there is a term such as 'Islamic' education, management, culture, language and so on which shows that society is indeed inclined to make Islam as a way of life and can compete with other ways of life in this modern age.

### **2.3 Visual learning**

From birth, human beings are exposed to a world full of visuals. Rained with a variety of images and sounds that attract hearing from a variety of sources. According to (Stuart J. Murphy, 2013), young children already learn visuals first before understanding language and learning to read. Regardless of their language background, learning style, experience and culture, children were found to be easily connected to visual models. In addition, (Skillings, Mary Jo, 2006) stated that children understand the meaning of a story without recognizing the letters to know how to read. Language and words expand when children page an illustration book or visual resource. As discussed by the researchers, I agree that visual learning has been known to every human being as early as the newborn. Before everyone knew how they talked, they had learned how to walk, eat, laugh, be scared and more just by looking.

## **CHAPTER THREE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

### **3.0 Introduction**

The content of chapter three is based on the study conducted by the researcher on the methods used in conducting the entire study. The researcher will describe the methods and techniques used to find the detailed data. Also included are the types of research methodology and research methodology used in this study. The two main types of research methodologies are qualitative and quantitative. Methodological research through quantitative methods is intended to measure the numerical variables or quantities of a research. Meanwhile, qualitative methods use methods that aim to document the perspectives, experiences, thoughts, and behaviors of individuals. In addition, there are also mixed methods. The mixed method uses a combination of quantitative and qualitative methods.

### **3.1 Research Approach**

#### 3.1.1 Quantitative

The quantitative method used in this study aims to measure the numerical variables or quantities of the study. Collected, prioritized, and involved the integration of data at one or more stages in the research process. This method aims to help researchers get answers and provide a more complete picture by noting trends and generalizations as well as in -depth knowledge of participants 'perspectives. The opinions and knowledge of the participants can be taken as a reference in the collection of information for this study.

#### 3.1.2 Questionnaire

A set of questionnaires was prepared to obtain feedback from the respondents. Platforms used online such as Google Forms will be used to collect questionnaire answers. The purpose of this google form is to request feedback and opinions on 'pantang larang' related to this study. The researcher prepared 14 questions to be answered by the respondents.

This question is divided into several parts. The first part is demographics, which states the gender, age, race, and occupation of the respondents. Next is followed by the second part, which

is about 'pantang larang'. In this section, the researcher asked questions about the respondent's knowledge of 'pantang larang' and found out the extent of their awareness of 'pantang larang'. Overall, this section helps the researcher gather respondent's basic information and knowledge about 'pantang larang'. In addition, the third part, the researcher asked questions about the respondents' knowledge and opinions about comic books and for future research.

### 3.1.3 Data Collection

All information and answers are presented in this section. Questionnaires were conducted to collect opinions and perceptions from respondents. The results of the answers from the questionnaire obtained can help researchers make analysis and draw conclusions about the findings of the answers. Studies conducted through reading material sources such as journals and articles are used by researchers because these sources can prove and support the description in the study. This method can help researchers better understand the study.

## 3.2 Sample Study/ Artwork

The first study, " 33 Pesan Nabi : Jaga Mata, Jaga Telinga, Jaga Mulut" by Vbi\_djenggoten as in the image below. For the front page, the author uses red for the writing to the title and an illustration depicting "Jaga Mata, Jaga Telinga, Jaga Mulut" in the middle as a midpoint. Next, the author uses a white background because this comic uses black and white throughout the stuffing in the comic. Looks like the layout, there are illustrations and text. The author also uses white space in the description of facts and with some illustrations. In addition, the author uses two types of typography in the book that are used as conversational sentences and factual explanatory sentences.

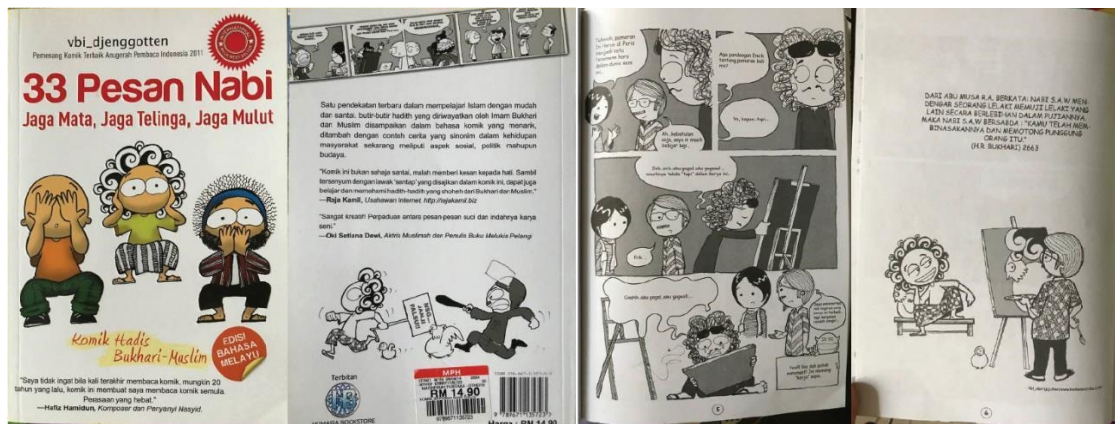


Image 1: Research and sample

### 3.3 Design and Development Process

Some of the design and development processes undertaken by the researchers in the production of the comic book “Messages of the Elders” contain illustrations such as short stories, ‘pantang larang’, conversations, base colour, and shading. Sketches and brainstorming are made and then digitized for content in the book. The type of writing is chosen that is less assertive or formal and easy to read.

#### 3.3.1 Sketches and Thumbnails

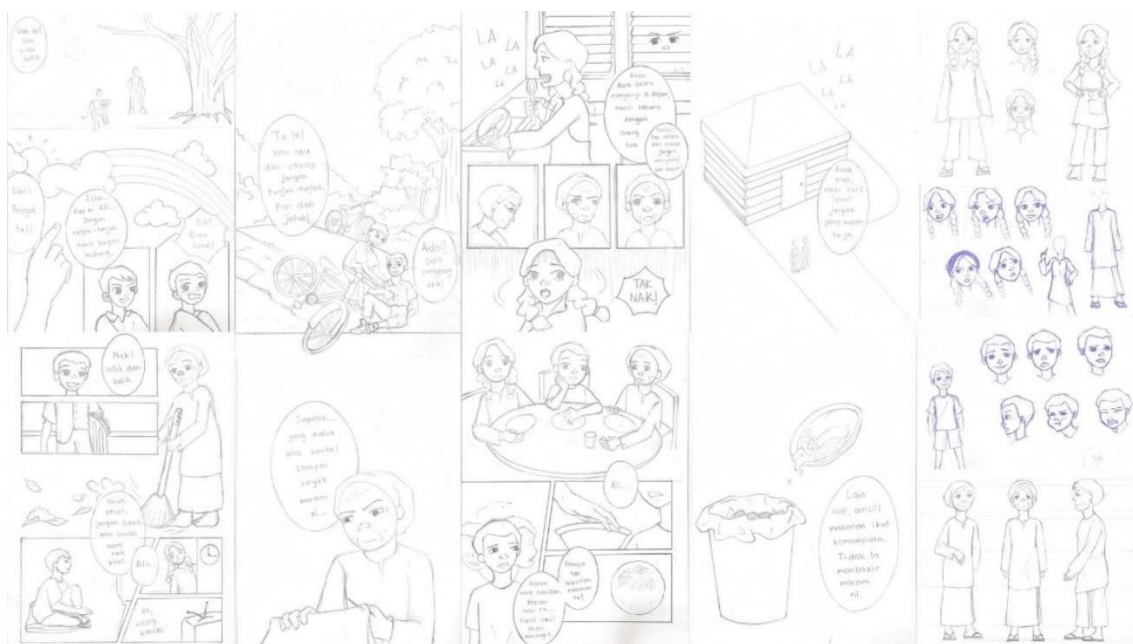
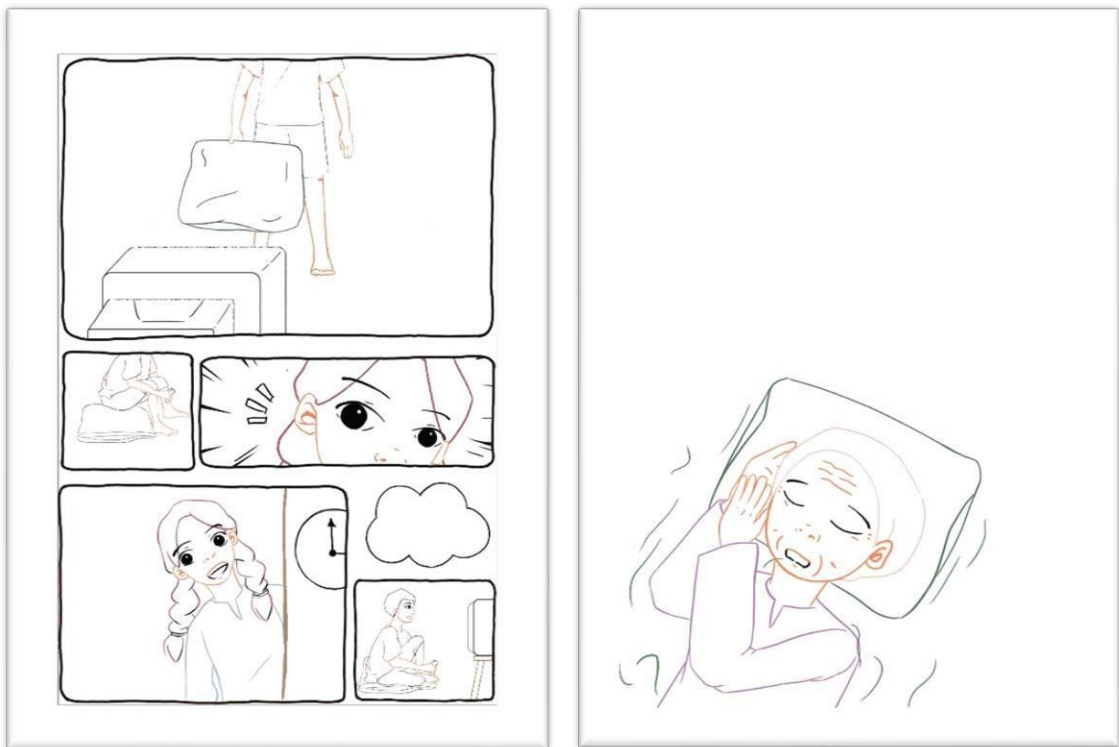


Image 2: Sketches and Thumbnails



### 3.3.2 Digital (Artline, base colour and shading)

The selection process makes the story short in terms of storyline, timing, sequence, and ‘pantang larang’ adjustments. Digital (art line, base color, color) shows a ‘pantang larang’ i.e., “jangan duduk atas bantal, nanti naik bisul” which is conveyed through an appropriate short story and connected with the next ‘taboo’ short story. There is also an art line process, base color, color for the two pages.



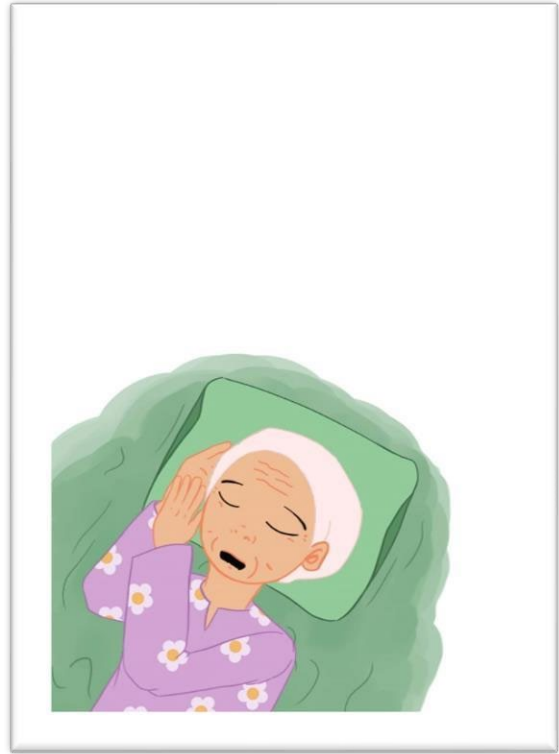
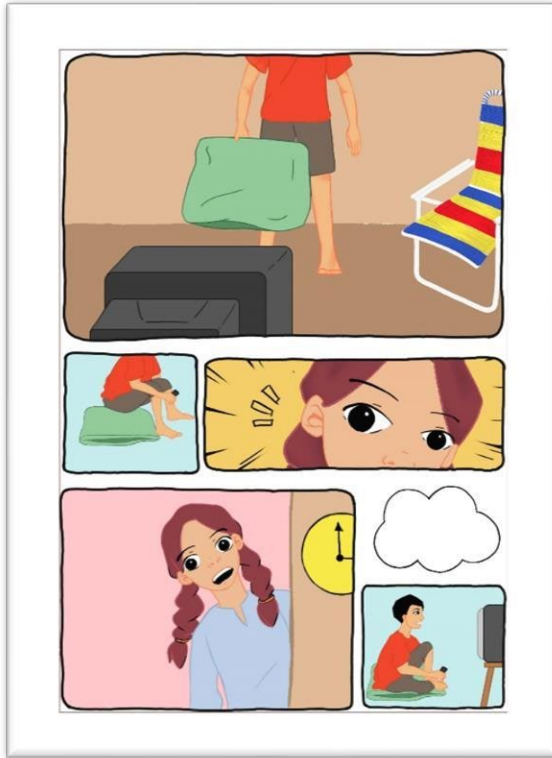


Image 3: Digital

## CHAPTER FOUR: RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### 4.1 Design Output

The inlay pages created have illustrations of short stories, 'pantang larang', conversations, base colour, and shading. Appropriate colors are used to attract the reader's attention other than black and white illustrations only.



### 4.2 Introduction

In this section, the researcher will show the results and assess the analysis of data gotten through the method she described in chapter 3. Through the discoveries of previous studies, reading materials and surveys were distributed to respondents to answer and give their opinions and perceptions. Through the result of the comic book to find out the evaluation of the respondents. In the questionnaire, the researcher used two languages, which is English and Malay because it is easily understood by the respondents to answer the questions.

### 4.3 Questionnaire

Demographic / Demografik
<p>Gender / Jantina *</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Male / Lelaki</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Female / Perempuan</p>
<p>Age / Umur *</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 6 - 18 years old / 6 - 18 tahun</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 19 -25 years old / 19 -25 tahun</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 26 - 39 years old / 26 - 39 tahun</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 40 years old and above / 40 tahun dan ke atas</p>
<p>Race / Bangsa *</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Malay / Melayu</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese / Cina</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian / India</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other: _____</p>
<p>Occupation / Pekerjaan *</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Student / Pelajar</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Employed / Bekerja</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Unemployed / Tidak bekerja</p>

## 'Pantang Larang'

Usually 'Pantang Larang' are passed down from generation to generation.

Have you heard of 'Pantang Larang'? / Pernahkah anda dengar tentang 'Pantang Larang'? \*

- Yes / Ya
- No / Tidak

Do you know what 'Pantang Larang' means? / Adakah anda tahu apakah maksud 'Pantang Larang'? \*

- Yes / Ya
- No / Tidak

Have you heard of the following 'Pantang Larang' and its meaning? / Pernahkah anda mendengar 'Pantang Larang' berikut beserta maksudnya? \*

	Yes / Ya	No / Tidak	Maybe / Mungkin
Jangan duduk atas bantal, nanti naik bisul.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Anak dara jangan menyanyi didapur, nanti kahwin dengan orang tua.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Makan nasi kena habiskan, nanti nasi menangis.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Jangan duduk termenung didepan pintu, nanti jauh rezeki	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

In your opinion, who often uses this 'Pantang Larang'? / Pada pendapat anda, siapakah yang sering menggunakan 'Pantang Larang' ini? \*

- Parents / Ibubapa
- Grandparent / Datuk nenek
- Old people / Orang-orang tua

In your opinion, is the tradition of 'Pantang Larang' outdated? / Pada pendapat anda, adakah tradisi 'Pantang Larang' sudah ketinggalan zaman? \*

- Yes / Ya
- No / Tidak
- Maybe / Mungkin

How important do you think it is to preserve 'Pantang Larang' knowledge and tradition for future generations? / Pada pendapat anda, sejauh manakah pentingnya memelihara ilmu dan tradisi 'Pantang Larang' untuk generasi akan datang? \*

- 1    2    3    4    5
- Not very Important / Sangat tidak penting                    Very Important / Sangat penting

Comic Book

This 'Pantang Larang' will be presented through the comic book 'Pesan Orang Tua-Tua'

Have you read a comic book that tells you about 'Pantang Larang'? / Pernahkah anda membaca buku komik yang menceritakan tentang 'Pantang Larang'? \*

- Yes / Ya
- No / Tidak

This comic book is entitled '33 Pesan Nabi'. It has a short story and is followed by a description of the facts (memoir). Do you think this way can convey a fact effectively? / Buku komik ini bertajuk '33 Pesan Nabi'. Ia mempunyai cerita pendek dan diikuti dengan penerangan tentang fakta. Adakah anda rasa cara ini dapat menyampaikan sesuatu fakta dengan berkesan? \*



- Yes / Ya
- No / Tidak
- Maybe / Mungkin

Based on your answer above, please state the reason. / Berdasarkan jawapan anda diatas, tolong nyatakan sebabnya. \*

Your answer \_\_\_\_\_

Which of the following platforms do you like and comfortable to read comics? / Antara platform berikut, yang manakah anda suka dan selesa untuk membaca komik? \*

- Comic Books / Buku Komik
- Applications / Aplikasi
- Website / Laman web

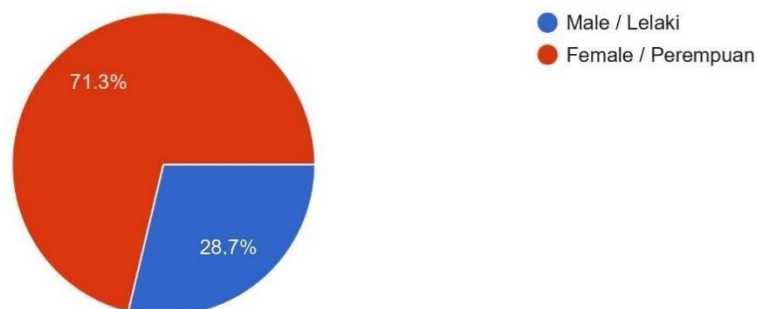
## 4.4 Discussion

Respondents for the questionnaire were a total of 80 respondents where they were aged between under 18 years up to over 40 years.

### 4.4.1 Demographic

Gender / Jantina

80 responses

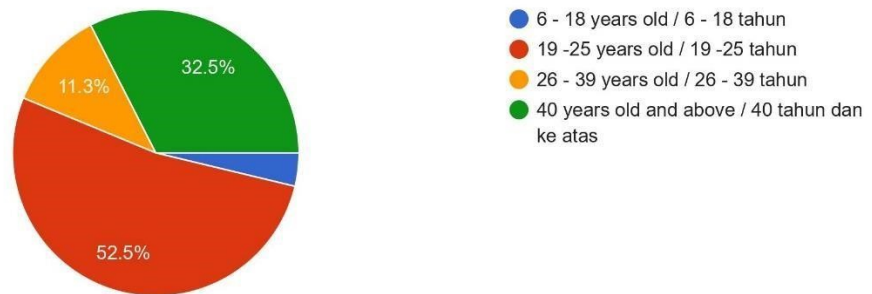


The total number of male respondents is 23 people and female respondents are 57 people.



### Age / Umur

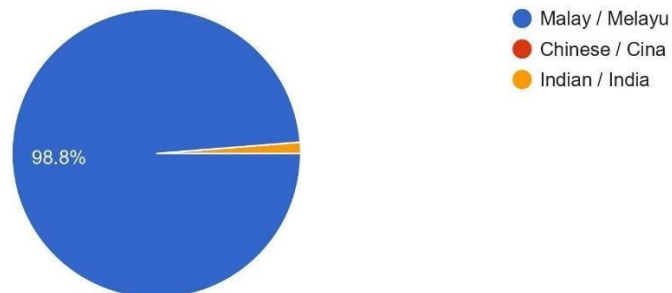
80 responses



There are 4 age groups, the first group is between 6 years to 18 years old with a total of 3 respondents. The second group aged between 19 and 25 years old with 42 people. The third group aged between 26 to 39 years old with a total of 9 people and the last group aged 40 years old and above with a total of 26 respondents.

### Race / Bangsa

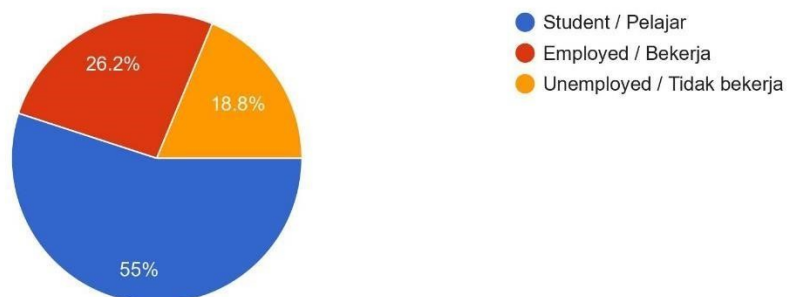
80 responses



79 respondents are Malay and one Indian.

### Occupation / Pekerjaan

80 responses

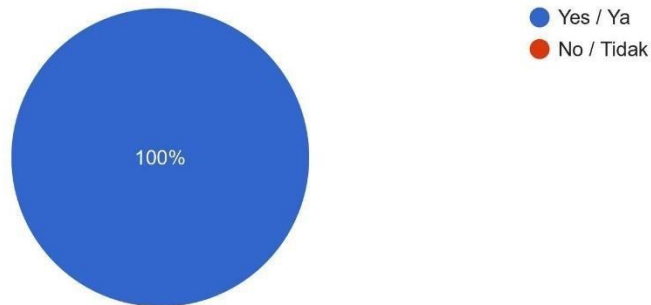


44 respondents were students, 21 were working and 15 were not working.

#### 4.4.2 Knowledge of 'Pantang Larang'

Have you heard of 'Pantang Larang'? / Pernahkah anda dengar tentang 'Pantang Larang'?

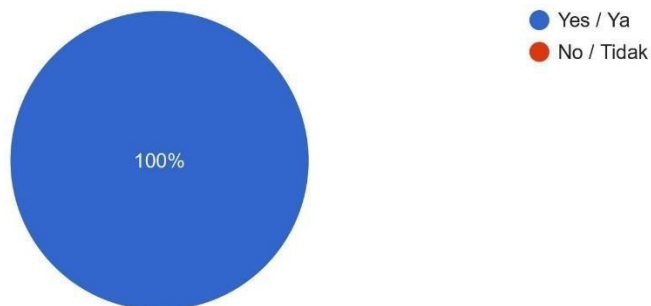
80 responses




All respondents have heard of 'Pantang Larang'.

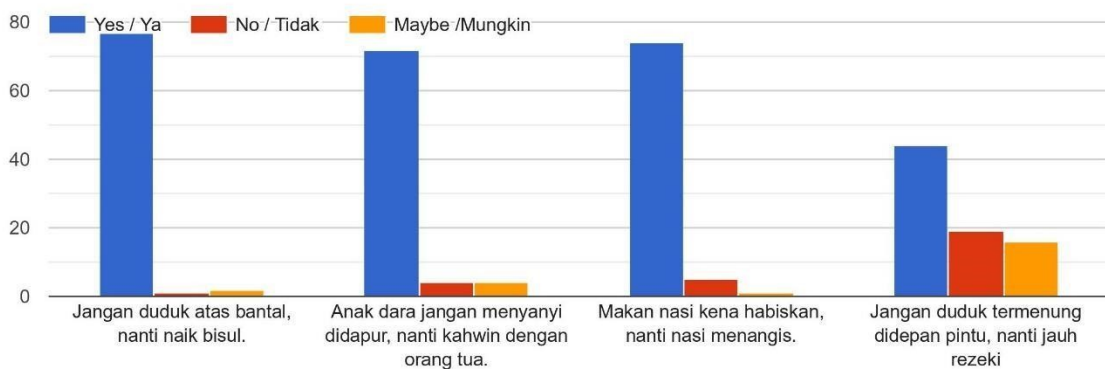
Do you know what 'Pantang Larang' means? / Adakah anda tahu apakah maksud 'Pantang Larang'?

80 responses



All respondents know the meaning of 'Pantang Larang'.

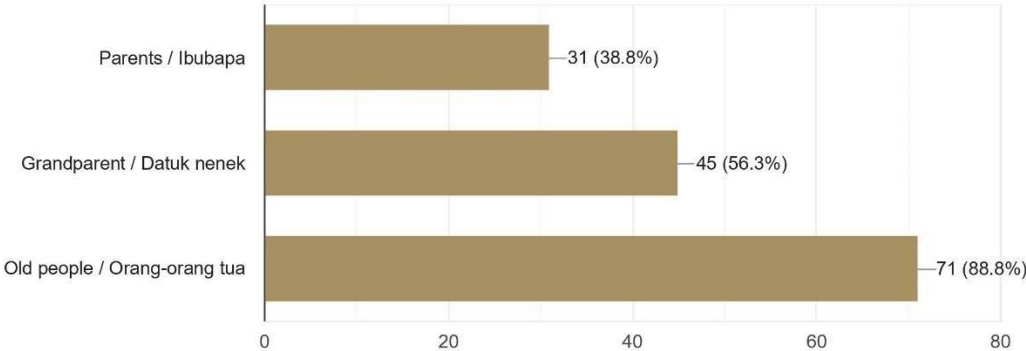
Have you heard of the following 'Pantang Larang' and its meaning? / Pernahkah anda mendengar 'Pantang Larang' berikut beserta maksudnya? 



More than 60 people know the following 'Pantang Larang' with its meaning, "Jangan duduk atas bantal, nanti naik bisul", "Anak dara jangan menyanyi didapur, nanti kahwin dengan orang tua" and "Makan nasi kena habiskan, nanti nasi menangis". Meanwhile, 'Pantang Larang' "Jangan duduk termenung didepan pintu, nanti jauh rezeki" is only known by more than 40 people.

In your opinion, who often uses this 'Pantang Larang'? / Pada pendapat anda, siapakah yang sering menggunakan 'Pantang Larang' ini?

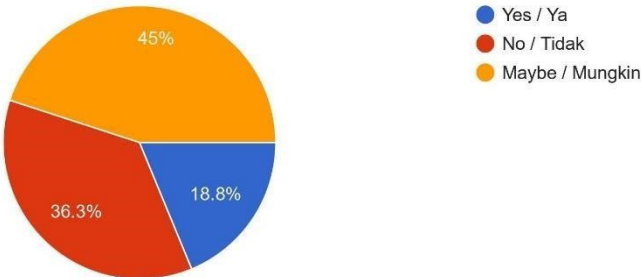
80 responses



Respondents have opinions that most of the 'Pantang Larang' were delivered by old people then grandparents and followed by parents.

In your opinion, is the tradition of 'Pantang Larang' outdated? / Pada pendapat anda, adakah tradisi 'Pantang Larang' sudah ketinggalan zaman?

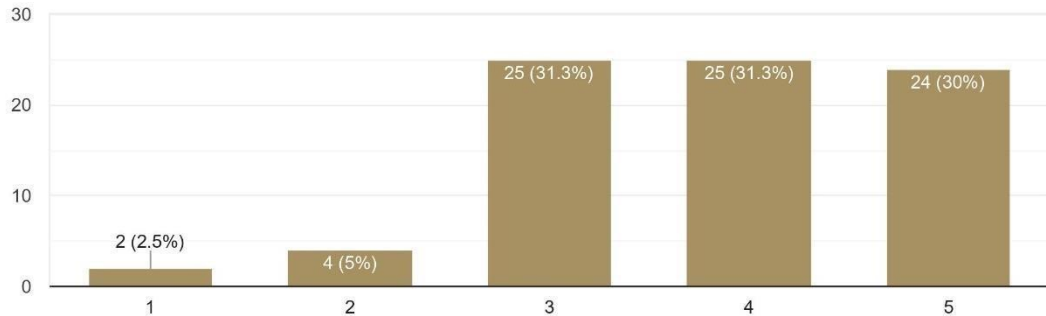
80 responses



A total of 36 respondents were unsure whether the 'Pantang Larang' was outdated or not. Meanwhile, 29 people did not feel that 'Pantang Larang' was outdated and followed by 15 people who answered outdated.

How important do you think it is to preserve 'Pantang Larang' knowledge and tradition for future generations? / Pada pendapat anda, sejauh manakah pentingnya memelihara ilmu dan tradisi 'Pantang Larang' untuk generasi akan datang?

80 responses

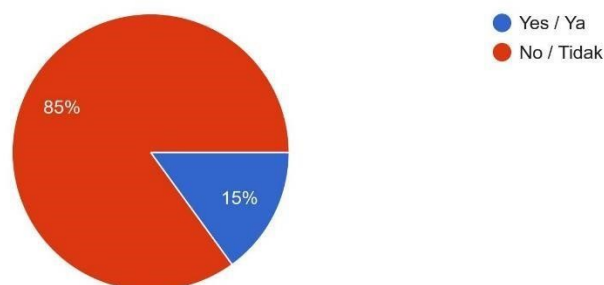


24 people think it is very important to preserve the knowledge and tradition of 'Pantang Larang' followed by 25 people think it is important, but there are also 25 people feel mixed feelings, 4 people think it is not important and 2 people think it is very not important.

#### 4.4.3 Opinions and Perceptions about Comic Books

Have you read a comic book that tells you about 'Pantang Larang'? / Pernahkah anda membaca buku komik yang menceritakan tentang 'Pantang Larang'?

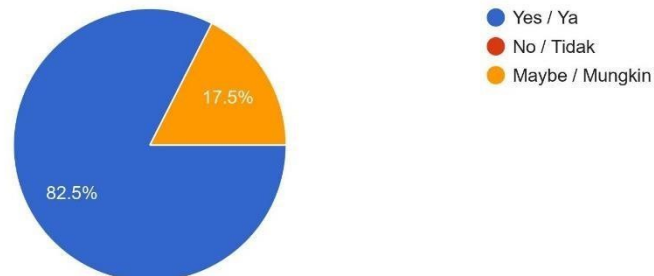
80 responses



Most of the respondents have never read a comic book that talks about 'Pantang Larang' and only 12 people have read.

This comic book is entitled '33 Pesan Nabi'. It has a short story and is followed by a description of the facts (memoir). Do you think this way can convey a fact effectively? / Buku komik ini bertajuk '33 Pesan Nabi'. Ia mempunyai cerita pendek dan diikuti dengan penerangan tentang fakta. Adakah anda rasa cara ini dapat menyampaikan sesuatu fakta dengan berkesan?

80 responses



Most of the respondents thought that the comic book "33 Pesan Nabi" was effective and suitable as a reference and 14 people were not sure about its effectiveness.

Based on your answer above, please state the reason. / Berdasarkan jawapan anda diatas, tolong nyatakan sebabnya.

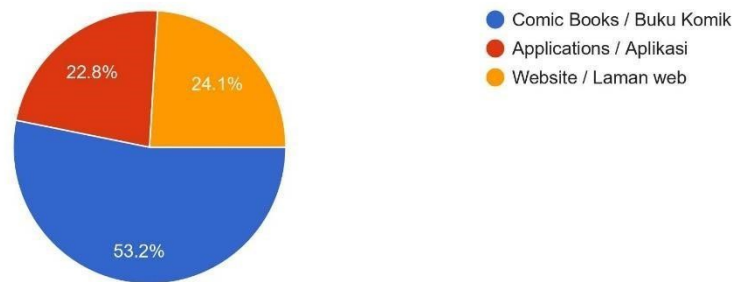
80 responses

- Sebab komik dapat menarik minat remaja dan menyampaikan maklumat atau fakta dengan berkesan
- Fun to read for all ages, and not too serious
- Kerana ia menarik generasi muda mengenali pantang pantang pada zaman dahulu di samping menambah ilmu.
- Sebab lebih mudah difahami
- Orang gemar membaca sambil lihat visual seperti lukisan
- Komik antara salah satu media yg berkesan utk menyampai mesej yang tertentu
- Semua orang dapat mempelajari dapat faham tentangnya
- Ya kerana buku ini menggunakan ilustrasi lukisan memudahkan generasi baru untuk membaca

Based on the respondents' opinion on the comic book reference "33 Pesan Nabi" above, agree because the comic book conveys the story through visuals or illustrations with less sentences can help in understanding a fact, especially to young generation. Meanwhile, respondents are not sure of its effectiveness because it is not interesting for some people and children need guidance in understanding the content of comics.

Which of the following platforms do you like and comfortable to read comics? / Antara platform berikut, yang manakah anda suka dan selesa untuk membaca komik?

79 responses



More than half of the respondents are comfortable reading comics in book form. And a slight difference in the number of respondents is more comfortable reading through the website than followed by the application.

## CHAPTER FIVE: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

### 5.1 Conclusion

In conclusion, the comic book "Pesan Orang Tua-Tua" that has made can be used as entertainment, as knowledge and as education. Through the questionnaire, found that the book produced can attract the attention of respondents and can convey messages and facts with confidence to the younger generation today. Comic books usually provide entertainment especially to young people, they often read comic books that do not have good input or information. This shows they are more interested in reading comic books than novels and story books which have a lot of writing rather than illustrations.

Through reading the comic book "Pesan Orang Tua-Tua" readers can have fun while understanding and practicing in their lives. However, the publication of books like this is not much published in Malaysia compared to abroad which are proud of their heritage and traditions, so it is still expanded in various ways. Therefore, this publication is very important for the young generation to be a motivator in understanding and guidance on hereditary traditions can be maintained until the future. An important aspect of reading is the reader's comprehension. Once the understanding is gained, this shows that the book is effective in attracting interest according to the category of reading material. According to Tahir et al, 2018,

books that have illustrations or pictures are an effective way to convey information and grab the reader's attention. Appropriate layout can attract and facilitate understanding to the reader.

## 5.2 Recommendation

As a result of the study, the researcher can see that the comic book "Pesan Orang Tua-Tua" needs to be expanded in Malaysia whether the publication of the book is manual or online as appropriate according to the passage of time. Furthermore, the handbook can be used as a reference by parents who are aware of the importance of continuing this tradition and want their children to learn about it in a fun way. For comic book production companies in Malaysia, they can take this initiative in disseminating information or facts and can also increase their sales revenue.

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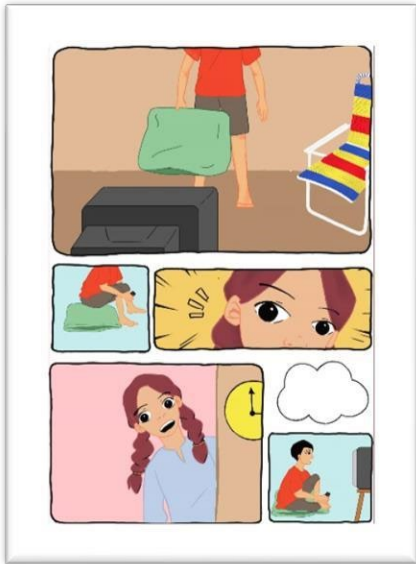
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## APPENDICES





## Demographic / Demografik

Gender / Jantina \*

- Male / Lelaki
- Female / Perempuan

Age / Umur \*

- 6 - 18 years old / 6 - 18 tahun
- 19 -25 years old / 19 -25 tahun
- 26 - 39 years old / 26 - 39 tahun
- 40 years old and above / 40 tahun dan ke atas

Race / Bangsa \*

- Malay / Melayu
- Chinese / Cina
- Indian / India
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## 'Pantang Larang'

Usually 'Pantang Larang' are passed down from generation to generation..

Have you heard of 'Pantang Larang'? / Pernahkah anda dengar tentang 'Pantang Larang'? \*

- Yes / Ya
- No / Tidak

Do you know what 'Pantang Larang' means? / Adakah anda tahu apakah maksud 'Pantang Larang'? \*

- Yes / Ya
- No / Tidak

## 'Pantang Larang'

Usually 'Pantang Larang' are passed down from generation to generation.

Have you heard of 'Pantang Larang'? / Pernahkah anda dengar tentang 'Pantang Larang'? \*

- Yes / Ya
- No / Tidak

Do you know what 'Pantang Larang' means? / Adakah anda tahu apakah maksud 'Pantang Larang'? \*

- Yes / Ya
- No / Tidak

Have you heard of the following 'Pantang Larang' and its meaning? / Pernahkah anda mendengar 'Pantang Larang' berikut beserta maksudnya? \*

	Yes / Ya	No / Tidak	Maybe / Mungkin
Jangan duduk atas bantal, nanti naik bisul.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Anak dara jangan menyanyi didapur, nanti kahwin dengan orang tua.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Makan nasi kena habiskan, nanti nasi menangis.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Jangan duduk termenung didepan pintu, nanti jauh rezeki	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

How important do you think it is to preserve 'Pantang Larang' knowledge and tradition for future generations? / Pada pendapat anda, sejauh manakah pentingnya memelihara ilmu dan tradisi 'Pantang Larang' untuk generasi akan datang? \*

1 2 3 4 5

Not very Important / Sangat  
tidak penting

Very Important / Sangat  
penting

#### Comic Book

This 'Pantang Larang' will be presented through the comic book "Pesan Orang Tua-Tua"

Have you read a comic book that tells you about 'Pantang Larang'? / Pernahkah anda membaca buku komik yang menceritakan tentang 'Pantang Larang'? \*

- Yes / Ya  
 No / Tidak

Comic Book

This 'Pantang Larang' will be presented through the comic book 'Pesan Orang Tua-Tua'

Have you read a comic book that tells you about 'Pantang Larang'? / Pernahkah anda membaca buku komik yang menceritakan tentang 'Pantang Larang'? \*

- Yes / Ya
- No / Tidak

This comic book is entitled '33 Pesan Nabi'. It has a short story and is followed by a description of the facts (memoir). Do you think this way can convey a fact effectively? / Buku komik ini bertajuk '33 Pesan Nabi'. Ia mempunyai cerita pendek dan diikuti dengan penerangan tentang fakta. Adakah anda rasa cara ini dapat menyampaikan sesuatu fakta dengan berkesan? \*



- Yes / Ya
- No / Tidak
- Maybe / Mungkin

Based on your answer above, please state the reason. / Berdasarkan jawapan anda diatas, tolong nyatakan sebabnya. \*

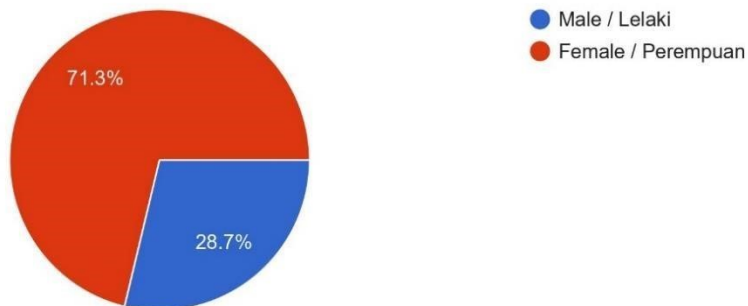
Your answer

Which of the following platforms do you like and comfortable to read comics? / Antara platform berikut, yang manakah anda suka dan selesa untuk membaca komik? \*

- Comic Books / Buku Komik
- Applications / Aplikasi
- Website / Laman web

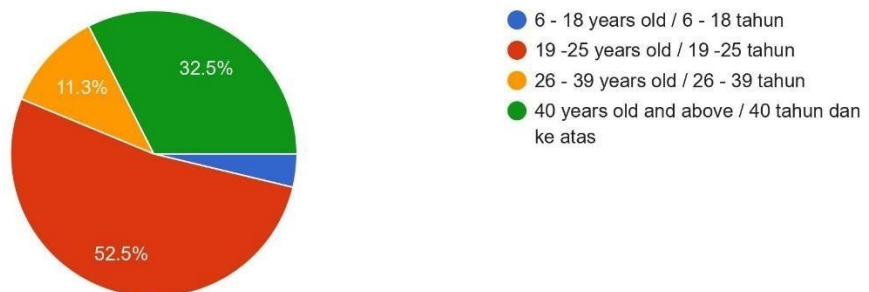
#### Gender / Jantina

80 responses



#### Age / Umur

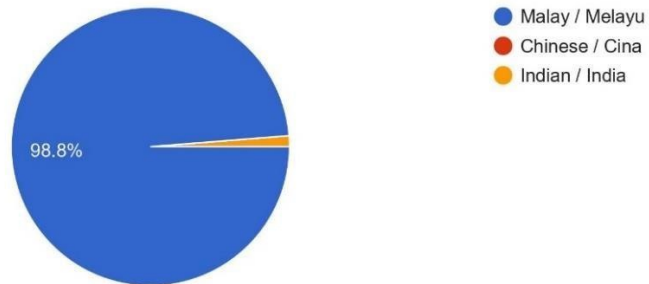
80 responses





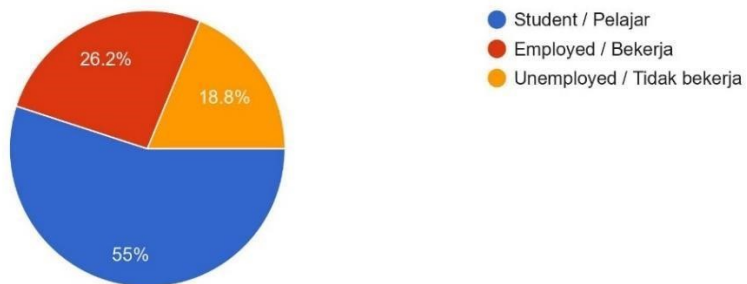
Race / Bangsa

80 responses



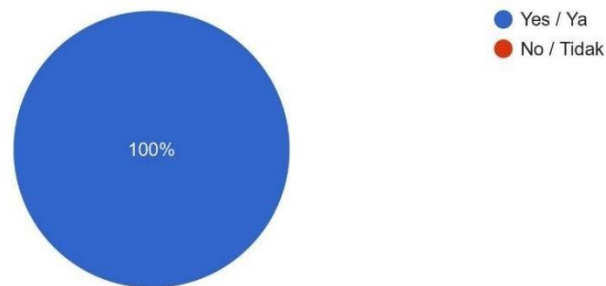
Occupation / Pekerjaan

80 responses



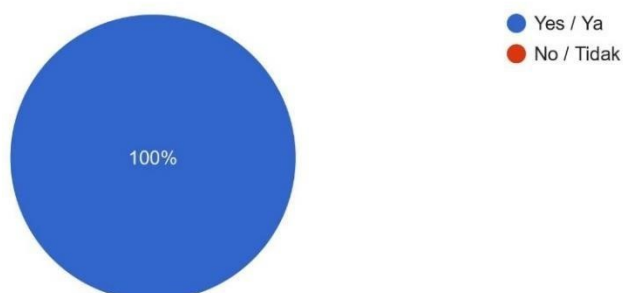
Have you heard of 'Pantang Larang'? / Pernahkah anda dengar tentang 'Pantang Larang'?

80 responses

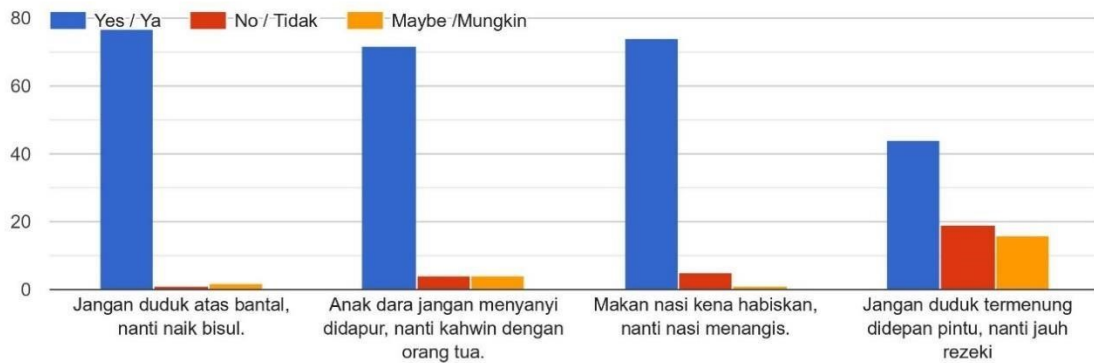


Do you know what 'Pantang Larang' means? / Adakah anda tahu apakah maksud 'Pantang Larang'?

80 responses

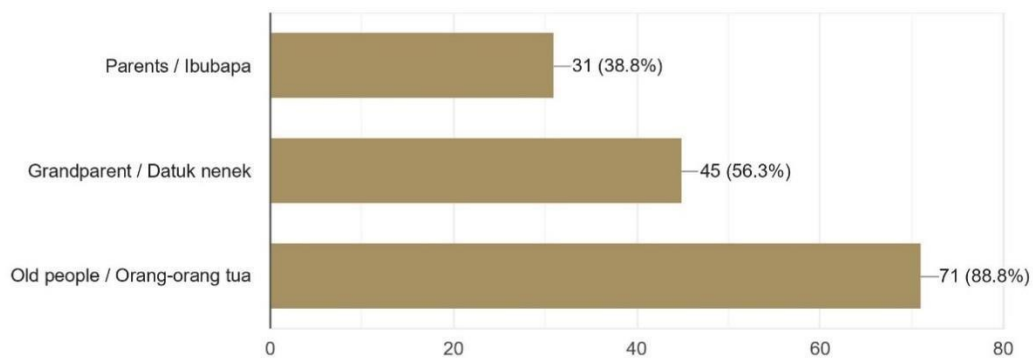


Have you heard of the following 'Pantang Larang' and its meaning? / Pernahkah anda mendengar 'Pantang Larang' berikut beserta maksudnya? 



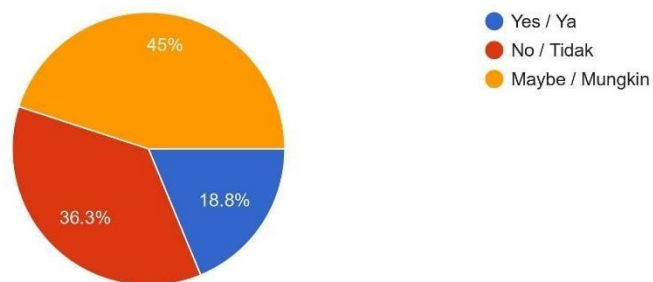
In your opinion, who often uses this 'Pantang Larang'? / Pada pendapat anda, siapakah yang sering menggunakan 'Pantang Larang' ini?

80 responses



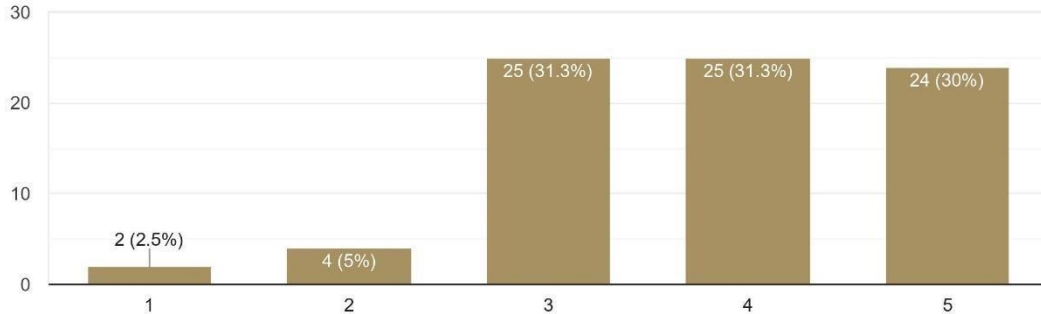
In your opinion, is the tradition of 'Pantang Larang' outdated? / Pada pendapat anda, adakah tradisi 'Pantang Larang' sudah ketinggalan zaman?

80 responses



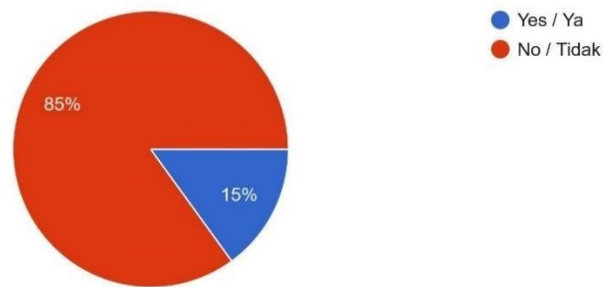
How important do you think it is to preserve 'Pantang Larang' knowledge and tradition for future generations? / Pada pendapat anda, sejauh manakah pentingnya memelihara ilmu dan tradisi 'Pantang Larang' untuk generasi akan datang?

80 responses



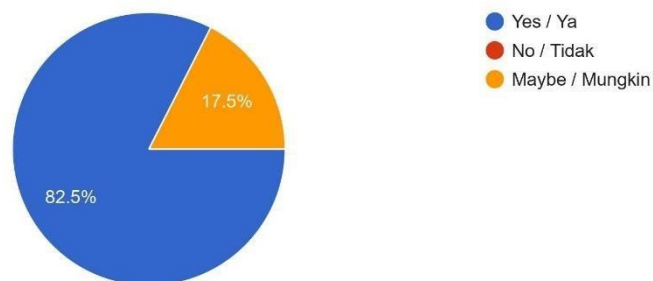
Have you read a comic book that tells you about 'Pantang Larang'? / Pernahkah anda membaca buku komik yang menceritakan tentang 'Pantang Larang'?

80 responses



This comic book is entitled '33 Pesan Nabi'. It has a short story and is followed by a description of the facts (memoir). Do you think this way can convey a fact effectively? / Buku komik ini bertajuk '33 Pesan Nabi'. Ia mempunyai cerita pendek dan diikuti dengan penerangan tentang fakta. Adakah anda rasa cara ini dapat menyampaikan sesuatu fakta dengan berkesan?

80 responses



Based on your answer above, please state the reason. / Berdasarkan jawapan anda diatas, tolong nyatakan sebabnya.

80 responses

Sebab komik dapat menarik minat remaja dan menyampaikan maklumat atau fakta dengan berkesan

Fun to read for all ages, and not too serious

Kerana ia menarik generasi muda mengenali pantang pantang pada zaman dahulu di samping menambah ilmu.

Sebab lebih mudah difahami

Orang gemar membaca sambil lihat visual seperti lukisan

Komik antara salah satu media yg berkesan utk menyampai mesej yang tertentu

Semua orang dapat mempelajari dapat faham tentangnya

Ya kerana buku ini menggunakan ilustrasi lukisan memudahkan generasi baru untuk membaca

Which of the following platforms do you like and comfortable to read comics? / Antara platform berikut, yang manakah anda suka dan selesa untuk membaca komik?

79 responses

