

ABSTRAK

Bela Puji Astuti. 2026. Multiliterasi Berbasis Cerita Anak: Penelitian Ekspedisi Dalam Penulisan Legenda Rakyat Sendang Kamal, Di Kelurahan Kraton, Maospati. Skripsi. Program studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, FKIP, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (1) Vivi Rulviana, S.Pd., M.Pd., (2) Dr. Liya Atika Anggrasari, M.Pd.

Multiliterasi merupakan kemampuan memahami, menginterpretasi, dan menggunakan beragam informasi dalam konteks sosial, budaya, dan pendidikan. Penguatan multiliterasi berbasis *folklore* lokal pada anak sekolah dasar penting karena anak perlu membaca, menulis, memahami nilai budaya, serta mengenali lingkungan sosialnya. Namun, rendahnya minat baca dan terbatasnya pemanfaatan cerita rakyat lokal dalam pembelajaran membuat *folklore* daerah mulai terabaikan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan hasil ekspedisi dalam penyusunan kerangka alur cerita legenda Sendang Kamal sebagai media multiliterasi berbasis *folklore* lokal di Kelurahan Kraton, Kecamatan Maospati, Kabupaten Magetan. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode *Expedition Field Technique* melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dokumentasi, serta triangulasi sumber dan teknik untuk menguji validitas data. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa legenda Sendang Kamal berkaitan dengan sejarah *Kawambang Kulwan*, Mataram Kuno, Mataram Islam, tradisi masyarakat, dan kepercayaan lokal yang masih berkembang. Penelitian ini menghasilkan kerangka alur cerita berdasarkan sejarah tutur masyarakat, struktur bahasa, tradisi, dan nilai kearifan lokal. Legenda tersebut memuat pesan moral tentang gotong royong, rasa syukur, penghormatan kepada leluhur, kepedulian lingkungan, dan pelestarian budaya lokal. Dengan demikian, legenda Sendang Kamal berpotensi menjadi media pembelajaran multiliterasi yang memperkuat literasi budaya, sejarah, lingkungan, identitas lokal, dan karakter anak sekolah dasar secara kontekstual, menarik, dan bermakna melalui bahan ajar yang dekat dengan kehidupan siswa.

Kata kunci: Multiliterasi, Legenda Sendang Kamal, *Folklore* Lokal, Kearifan Lokal, Sekolah Dasar

ABSTRACT

Multiliteracy refers to the ability to understand, interpret, and use various forms of information within social, cultural, and educational contexts. Strengthening multiliteracy through local folklore is important for elementary school students because they need to develop reading, writing, cultural understanding, and social awareness. However, low reading interest and the limited use of local folktales in classroom learning have caused regional folklore to receive less attention. This study aims to describe the results of a field expedition conducted to develop a narrative framework for the Legend of Sendang Kamal as a multiliteracy learning medium based on local folklore in Kraton Urban Village, Maospati District, Magetan Regency. This study employed a qualitative approach using the Expedition Field Technique. Data were collected through observation, in-depth interviews, documentation, and source and technique triangulation to ensure data validity. The findings show that the Legend of Sendang Kamal is closely related to the history of Kawambang Kulwan, the Ancient Mataram Kingdom, the Islamic Mataram Kingdom, community traditions, and local beliefs that continue to exist. The study produced a narrative framework based on oral history, language structure, traditions, and local wisdom values. The legend contains moral values related to mutual cooperation, gratitude, respect for ancestors, environmental awareness, and cultural preservation. Therefore, the Legend of Sendang Kamal has strong potential as a contextual and meaningful multiliteracy learning medium. It can strengthen elementary school students' cultural, historical, environmental, local identity, and character literacy through teaching materials that are relevant to their daily lives.

Keywords: *Multiliteracy, Legend of Sendang Kamal, Local Folklore, Local Wisdom, Elementary School*