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Development of the transfer of short story vehicles to short films as a learning innovation for digital literature courses

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to examine the development of transferring short stories to short films as an innovation in learning Digital Literature courses. The method used is the Research and Development (R&D) model with the ADDIE approach which consists of five stages: analysis, design, development, implementation, and evaluation. At the analysis stage, needs identification is carried out through literature studies, observations, and interviews with lecturers and students to determine current needs and problems in literature learning. The design stage includes material planning, making storyboards and short film scripts, and evaluation design. The development stage includes short film production, the creation of learning materials, initial trials, and revisions based on feedback. Implementation is carried out by involving students in the learning process using short films as a learning medium. The research results show that switching from short stories to short films can increase students' understanding of literary works and provide practical skills in digital media production. This research is expected to offer new insights for teachers and students about the potential for integrating technology in literature learning, as well as motivating the development of more creative and interactive learning methods in the future.

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Introduction

Vehicle transfer is a change from one type of art product to another (Nurhasanah, 2019). Transforming or changing the vehicle from a short story into a short film requires a deep understanding of the original short story and creative presentation in visual literature (Mareta

& Setyowati, 2023). This process provides opportunities and potential for students to develop various skills, such as prose literary analysis, screenplay writing, directing, film management, and the film editing process using simple applications. The ability to interpret literary texts into visual literary form requires an understanding of themes, characters, and storylines, an understanding of semiotics, and the ability to translate each component into film language. Films are built with many interrelated signs to achieve the expected film effect (Qadriani et al., 2022).

The vehicle transfer process also requires students to collaborate in teams thereby improving personal and project management skills. This is where digital literature courses come in to achieve students' skills or soft skills which will later be used in the field after graduation. The transformation of short stories into short films is one example of how technology can be used to enrich the learning process and develop students' holistic competencies (Perry, 2018). Thus, this learning method not only enhances students' literary knowledge but also equips them with practical skills that are relevant in the digital era (Mantei & Kervin, 2017). Currently, literature learning no longer only focuses on printed books but has transformed into digital form (Ananda & Rakhmawati, 2022). This is the background to the digital literature course at Tadris Bahasa Indonesia, FITK UIN Siber Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.

The digital literature course studies the development of literary works in the digital era, covering various forms and mediums used to produce, disseminate, and consume literature in the digital realm (Sudarsih, 2024). Students will explore the transformation of literary works from traditional forms into digital formats such as e-books, blogs, social media, applications, and other interactive platforms (Mustofa & Lestari, 2023). This course also examines how digital technology is used to transfer literature. One of them is in the form of a film. Film is an audiovisual medium that conveys story messages in moving images or in digital form (Listiani et al., 2024). Like short stories, short films use storytelling traditions to share basic human experiences. These stories can have a profound impact on their audiences because they explore universal themes (Mantei & Kervin, 2017).

Transferring short stories to short films reviews the development process of transferring short stories to short films as a learning innovation in the Digital Literature course. The form of stories broadcast digitally is also a medium that has been studied intensively in the educational process (Karantalis & Koukopoulos, 2022). This vehicle transfer is very important because it increases students' understanding of literary works, especially short stories, as well as increases understanding of the importance of the vehicle transfer process as an improvement in skills in producing digital literature (Driscoll & Wells, 2012).

31 Two previous studies were the translation of the short story Telekung for Emak into a short film. This research examines the process of adapting the short story "Telekung Buat Emak" by Asma Nadia into a short film, highlighting the changes that occurred from text to visuals. The main findings show that the plot of the short film still maintains the original script. The plot changes are only slight to emphasize the storyline to make it more realistic (Ramadani & Hartati, 2022). The next research is the Application of the Transfer of Vehicles Method in Writing the Script for the Fiction Film "Ngarangin". The research results show that this adaptation process involves changing narrative elements to utilize the visual strengths of the film medium while still maintaining the essence of the original story. Main elements such as theme, character and plot are maintained, but changed in a more visual form through dialogue adjustments, reduction of descriptive narrative, and transforming characters and settings to make them more cinematically effective. So, the transfer of the vehicle from the short story entitled When Kentongan was hit in Bale Banjar does not reduce or exaggerate the meaning of the story (Resty et al., 2019).

The first research shows the ecranization process which only highlights the differences in the manuscript after it has been transferred. The second research examines the vehicle transfer process without implementing the results or products. Meanwhile, this research further explores the process of developing a vehicle transfer using research and development methods, as well as the implementation of a film product entitled Song of Prayer from Father. So, it can be said that this research has novelty value.

23 The main aim of this research is to develop students' skills in analyzing and interpreting literary texts into visual media, strengthening their understanding of literary concepts as well as technical skills such as screenwriting, directing and film production management. With this collaborative project, students can hone soft skills, such as teamwork and project management, which are very much needed in the digital era. It is hoped that this research will not only enrich students' learning experiences in the field of literature, but also equip them with practical competencies that are relevant and useful in the future.

3 Method

10 21 The method used in this research is research and development with the ADDIE model or Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation and Evaluation. This research aims to produce learning media in the form of a short film entitled Song of Prayer from Father because of transferring a vehicle with the same short story title (Rianto, 2020). This research was carried out from June to July 2024. The stages in the ADDIE model used in this research are as follows.

1. Analysis (Analysis)

At the analysis stage, the needs and problems faced in learning Digital Literature courses were identified. This research involves several steps in Literary Study, namely reviewing theories and previous research related to the transfer of short stories to short films, project-based learning, and the integration of technology in literature learning. Second, namely, Observation and Interview. At this stage the researcher carried out observations of the current learning process as well as interviews with lecturers and students to identify gaps and needs when learning digital literature in the chapter on transferring short stories to digital form. Third, namely, needs analysis, at this stage the researcher determines the competencies and skills that are expected to be achieved by students through this innovation of transferring short stories to short films. This process was carried out by analyzing the RPS for the Digital Literature course in the Indonesian language Tadris study program.

2. Design (Design)

The design stage involved designing the transfer of the short story *Kidung Doa* from Ayah into a short film as learning material. Some of the activities carried out at this stage include first, designing a short film which includes designing a synopsis, scenario, audio material and tools that support the process of transferring a short story to a short film such as a camera and a video editing application in the form of Capcut.

3. Development (Development)

At the development stage, learning media is created and tested. The steps taken were first, the production of a short film entitled *Kidung Doa dari Ayah* by Rianto, namely, producing a short film based on a scenario that had been made, involving students in the entire production process. Second, Initial Trial, namely, conducting limited trials to identify deficiencies and obtain input for improvement. In this limited trial, the film resulting from the vehicle transfer product was only revised by the production team. Third, short film revision, namely, the short film *Song of Prayer from Father* was revised according to input or suggestions from learning media experts.

4. Implementation (Implementation)

The implementation stage involves the transfer of short stories to the short film *Kidung Doa dari Ayah* in the classroom learning process. The implementation was carried out online because the short film product was completed in July during the fifth semester lecture break. The steps taken included providing a link to the short film *Kidung Doa dari Ayah* and providing a response questionnaire to the short film *Kidung Doa dari Ayah*.

5. Evaluation (Evaluation)

The evaluation stage is an assessment of the quality of the product after testing the Song of Prayer from Father in the field. Evaluation results are obtained through questionnaires filled out by students. This evaluation aims to improve the short film product Kidung Doa dari Ayah which has been developed so that it achieves optimal results.

Results and Discussion

The results of the short film production process show that the adaptation of short stories into films can be done well. The assessment of film quality is carried out through observation and feedback from lecturers and students (Anthony et al., 2014). The short film Kidung Doa dari Ayah successfully presents story elements clearly, but several technical aspects such as audio quality and cinematography require improvement.

The results of the short film production process show that adapting short stories into films can be done effectively by applying observation methods and getting feedback from lecturers and students. This observation revealed that the resulting short film was able to describe narrative elements in depth and functioned as educational media that integrated cultural messages and local moral values. The production process for this short film involves a systematic research and development (R&D) approach, including needs assessment, design, development, implementation and evaluation to ensure the validity and practicality of the final product (Sofyan et al., 2023).

In a study on the making of student short films on digital platforms such as Vidsee, this technical factor is also mentioned as playing an important role in creating an adequate visual experience for online audiences (Wangsa & Hassan, 2016). Based on the research, post-production stages such as editing, sound design, and color grading are also very important in strengthening the message and aesthetics of the Kidung Doa dari Ayah film. Overall, although this short film successfully communicates the story clearly, the assessment shows that improvements in technical aspects can improve the quality, and visual appeal for the audience needs to be improved. The following are the results and discussions at each stage.

In the first stage, namely analysis. The analysis stage in this study focuses on an in-depth understanding of the needs and problems in learning Digital Literature courses that will use the transfer of short stories to short films. This stage includes several important steps to ensure that the innovations developed meet learning objectives and are relevant to student needs. This is in line with the statement that the analysis stage is carried out with field studies and literature studies (Rustandi & Rismayanti, 2021).

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At the literature study stage, a study of several research results was carried out. Literature studies are an important step in understanding current theories and practices related to the transfer of media and the use of digital media in learning. For example, the use of digital media such as short films in literature learning can increase students' understanding and involvement in the material or it can be said that media plays a very important role in the learning process (Fatmawati, 2019). In addition, visual media, including short films, can make it easier for students to understand the context and elements of complex literature learning (Sarah et al., 2024). At this stage, several literature studies were obtained such as Short Story Ekranization into Short Films (Legowo, 2022), the application of short film media learning (Inayah et al., 2023), and digital literature classes (Shokhayev et al., 2023).

Direct observation of the learning process that takes place during learning provides a real picture of how teaching materials are delivered and responded to by students. From the questionnaire given, 92% of students stated that innovation was needed in learning short story prose in digital literature courses. The results of this observation help identify shortcomings in the methods currently used and determine areas that need improvement (Abdellatif, 2014). The results of this observation can be used to design more effective solutions through the transfer of short story media to short films.

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Direct observation of the learning process that takes place during learning provides a real picture of how the teaching material is delivered and responded to by students. From the questionnaire given, 92% of students stated that innovation was needed in learning short story prose in digital literature courses. The results of this observation help identify shortcomings in the methods currently used and determine areas that need improvement (Abdellatif, 2014). The results of this observation can be used to design more effective solutions by converting short stories into short films. The second stage is design. The design stage involves planning the content and structure of the film. This includes scriptwriting and storyboarding, where the filmmaker outlines the narrative and visual elements to convey the intended message effectively (Fernanda & Edlina, 2024). At this stage, the planning and preparation of the script for the film *Kidung Doa dari Ayah*, which is an interpretation of the short story of the same title by Rianto, was carried out. This interpretation process is very important and is the initial capital in making the short film that will be produced (Yang & Qin, 2024). Next, collect audio materials for film instruments from bensound.com, Capcut application for video editing, and a camera for video materials for each scene. The process of interpreting short stories before changing the medium of short stories to short films is very important to ensure that the material developed is in accordance with the learning objectives and needs of students. In

accordance with the statement that this interpretation process is very important and is the initial capital in making short films that will be produced (Yang & Qin, 2024). At this stage, a storyboard is also carried out to facilitate the directing process can be seen in the Fig 1.

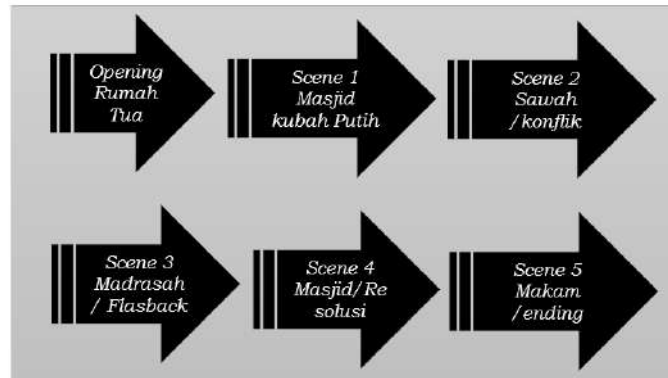


Fig 1. Story Board Vechile Film Kidung Doa dari Ayah

Fig. 1 is a storyboard that has been made in the process of making the film "Kidung Doa dari Ayah". At this stage, it is reinforced with the setting as a basis for the story process. This is in line with the statement that the setting, which includes time and place, is very important for interpreting literary texts. This is interrelated with the theme and motivation of the characters, increasing the understanding of the characters and the author's intentions (Aydarova & Mazaeva, 2017).

The next stage is Development. At this stage, the creation and initial testing of learning media for the transfer of short stories to short films is carried out. The main steps in this stage are the production of short films and initial trials to identify shortcomings and get feedback. The initial stage of the development process is taking videos of each scene. This video shoot attempted to approach the director's interpretation as an interpreter of the script. The director's ability to convey messages through visual and sound elements is very important for effective storytelling (Ioraa, 2023) can be seen in the Fig 2.



Fig 2. Short Film Shooting Process

After the video of each scene is obtained, the next step is to enter the editing stage in the

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Capcut application. This stage is accompanied by the addition of sound effects and instruments as illustrations of the atmosphere in the story. This is in line with the statement that ambient sound significantly shapes the atmosphere in the film by providing spatial information and enhancing the presence of the place. This gives a life effect to the narrative, affecting audience engagement and the overall sensory experience in the cinematic environment (Chattopadhyay, 2017). In addition, with the effects of music and sound, sound is transformative, creating depth and spatial relationships that shape the audience's sensory perception. It communicates a dramatic tone and atmosphere, significantly influencing the emotional quality of the film and enhancing the audience's experience through its material and affective contributions (Donaldson, 2017) can be seen in the Fig 3.

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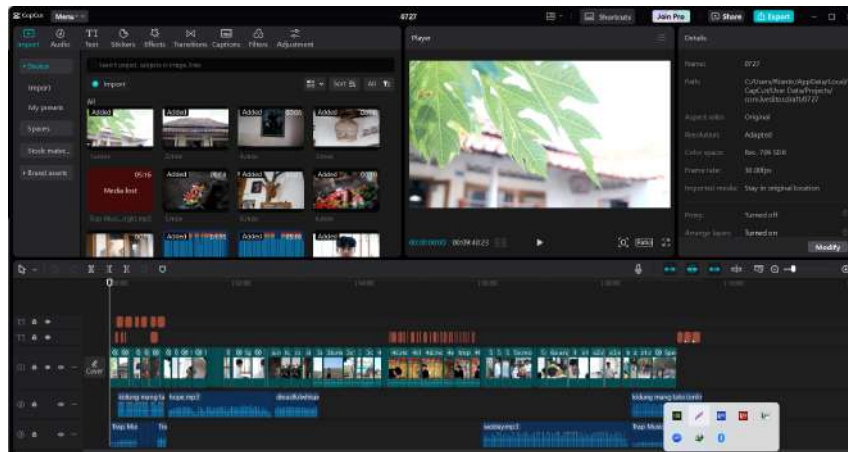


Fig 3. Editing Movie with Capcut Windows

Before the entire film is produced through the application, an initial test is first carried out. This initial test is limited in nature, namely being tested by the film crew team. The results of the initial test showed that the last chanting of the hymn was given a musical background to create the expected background atmosphere. The next stage is film production which will then be assessed by a learning media expert. The temporary film is published via the link <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0G2k92S91sM&t=6s>. The selection of social media as a disseminator of moral messages of religious moderation is very effective in touching various aspects of society (Thadi et al., 2023; Wibowo, 2019).

At this development stage, an assessment was also carried out by an instructional media expert. The following are the results of the assessment by an instructional media expert. The first question is, does the visual quality of this film support the message to be conveyed? The media expert's assessment answered Yes, meaning that in terms of quality, this film can convey the message of the short story that is to be conveyed through visual literature. This is in line

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with the statement that films can be used as a means of communication as well as a message delivery to the audience (Saptorahardjo & Franzia, 2020). This is also reinforced by the statement that to obtain the message in the film, it can be studied from semiotics which includes language interpretation, storyline, and other symbolic signs (Ayomi, 2021; Putri et al., 2022) can be seen in the Figure 4.

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Fig 4. Trailer of The Shor Film “Kidung Doa dari Ayah”

The second question is, Can this short film be a reference for learning digital literature courses, the answer is Yes, meaning that this film is suitable as one of the learning media in digital literature courses, especially in the chapter on transferring short stories to short films. This is in line with the statement that alternative literature learning in the 5.0 era is an interesting multidisciplinary learning context (Umi et al., 2024). The third question is, is the sound quality (audio) clear and appropriate to the learning context? The answer is Yes, meaning that the sound or audio used is by the expectations of the short film audience. This third question discusses the clarity of audio in the context of learning, which is also considered adequate and by the expectations of educators and viewers. The fourth is whether this short film has a message of religious moderation, the answer is Yes, meaning that this film has a moral message about religious moderation in the part of respecting ancestral culture and

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customs. This film is also considered to have a message of religious moderation, especially in respecting ancestral culture and customs, which is an important component in character education (Herdiana et al., 2023).

Finally, can this short film trigger student creativity, the answer is Yes, meaning that this short film can be used as an initial reference to stimulate students' creativity in being creative in the field of converting short stories into short films. Overall, there were no revisions from learning media experts. Short films play an important role in fostering creativity among young moviegoers by functioning as a dynamic medium that stimulates imagination and encourages innovative thinking. Research shows that exposure to short films can enhance divergent thinking, which is essential for creative development in college students (Núñez-Gómez et al., 2020). In addition, the transformation of short films into other forms, such as written stories, allows young audiences to engage in a creative process that deepens understanding and expression of narratives (Septiaji et al., 2019).

At the implementation stage, the learning media is ready to be implemented on a wider scale. This implementation must be carried out by considering the strategies that have been planned to ensure the smoothness of the learning process. Continuous evaluation during implementation is important to identify areas that may still need improvement and ensure that learning objectives are achieved. The questionnaire distributed to students showed that respondents felt that this media transfer method increased their interest in learning literature. Students reported that short films helped them understand the context and nuances of the story better than reading the text alone. In addition, students felt that this learning media made the learning process more fun and innovative (Marzuq et al., 2024) can be seen in the Fig 5.

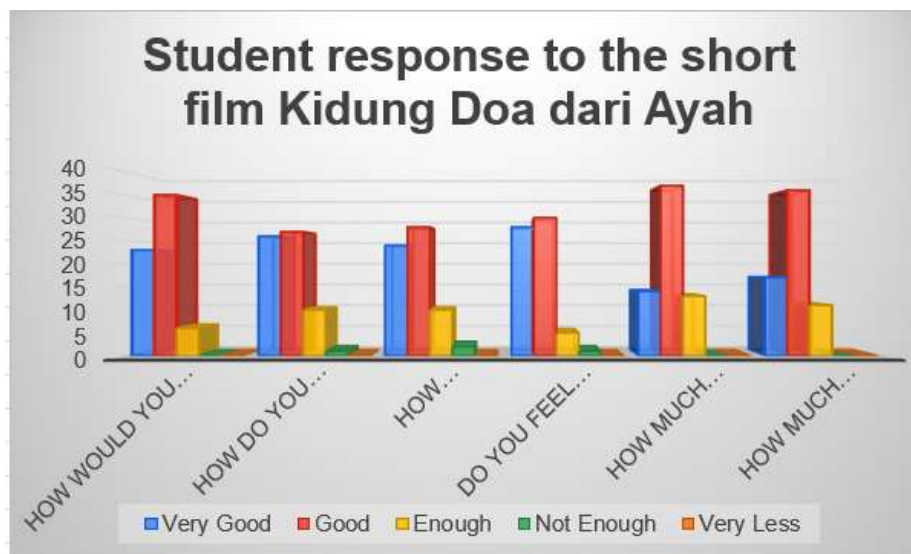


Fig 5. Respons Student

The first question is How do you rate the visual quality (e.g., cinematography, editing) of the short film *Kidung Doa Dari Ayah*? From the answers of student respondents, 35.5% stated very good, 56.5% stated good, and 9.7% stated sufficient. The second question is how do you rate the audio quality (e.g., sound, background music)? The third question, how interesting is the narrative and storyline in the short film? The storyline contributes to emotional connection by engaging viewers through narrative themes of love and conflict, increasing empathy and understanding (Oatley, 2022). The fourth question, do you feel that this short film succeeded in conveying the main message or theme (Religious Moderation in the Respect for Tradition section)? The sixth question, how much influence did the short film you watched earlier make you want to make a short film in groups in a digital literature course or short film competition? making short films to improve students' creative thinking skills, shows that making short films can effectively stimulate creativity in young individuals by encouraging problem solving and innovative thinking (Fajariyanti et al., 2023). Overall, every aspect of the question was dominated by "good" responses from students.

Conclusion

This research shows that the development of converting short stories into the short film "Kidung Doa dari Ayah" is an effective innovation in the Digital Literature course, which is able to increase student engagement and understanding of literary works. However, there are several obstacles that need to be considered, such as technical aspects that still need improvement, limited resources, and students' difficulties in writing scenarios. The implications of this method include increasing student engagement, developing practical skills in the creative industry, and integrating technology in literature learning. Therefore, it is recommended that technical skills training be carried out, improvements to facilities and resources, as well as ongoing evaluation of the process and results of vehicle transfer to achieve more optimal learning goals.

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