

**AN ANALYSIS OF ACTION VERB
IN THE LEGEND OF PUTRI HIJAU COMIC TEXT**

SKRIPSI

*Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
For the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd)
English Education Program*

By :

NABILAH KHALISAH BORU SIMAMORA

NPM. 1602050063



**FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
UNIVERSITY OF MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
MEDAN
2020**

ABSTRACT

Nabilah Khalisah Boru Simamora. 1602050063. “Analysis of Action Verb in The Legend of Putri Hijau Comic Text”. Skripsi. English Departement of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara (UMSU), Medan. 2020

This study deals with the analyzing of action verb in The Legend of Putri Hijau Comic Text. This study is conducted to analyzed types of action verb to find out the dominate types of action verb in The Legend of Putri Hijau Comic Text. This research used the qualitative descriptive method. The types of action verb divided in to 5 types of action verb: transitive verb, transitive active verb, transitive passive verb, intransitive verb, and intransitive complete verb. The researcher have found the result the data that the type of action verb in transitive verb were 48 action verbs in transitive verbs type, 6 action verbs were found in transitive active verbs type, 7 action verbs were found in transitive passive verbs types, 3 action verbs were found in intransitive verb types, and 7 action verbs were found in intransitive complete verb. The total all were 71 action verbs in The Legend of Putri Hijau comic text. Types of action verb that were dominated from the five types of action verb were action verb type transitive verb.

Keywords: Verb, Action Verb, Analysis, The Legend of Putri Hijau, Comic Text

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



In the name of Allah, the all Almighty, and the Most Merciful. Firstly, the researcher would like to thank you Allah SWT for the bles give her to in finish her study. Secondly, blessing and peace be upon our prophet Muhammad SAW who has brought human beings from the dark era into the bright era.

During the process of writing this thesis, the researcher realized that she has received a lot of helpful suggestions and comments from many people. It present, a very special debt of gratitude is directed to my beloved parents **Ali Imran Simamora and Suwarni** for their full support, care, and prayers that have been given to me.

Then, i would like to express sincere my thanks to our academic adviters for moral support during the completion of this study. They are mentioned below :

1. Drs. Agussani, M.AP., as Rector of University of Muhammadiyah of Sumatera Utara.
2. Dr. Elfrianto Nasution, S.Pd, M.Pd as Dean of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education who has allowed this research or to do the research.
3. Mandra Saragih, S.Pd, M.Pd and Pirman Ginting, S.Pd, M.Hum, as the Head and as the Secretary of English Education Program of FKIP UMSU.

4. Fatimah Sari Siregar, S.Pd., M.Hum as my my lovely momy and my beloved supervisor who have given her guidance and valuable suggestions and advice to complete the ideas of this study.
5. My lecturers for their invaluable counsel and the knowledge they shared with her together with all of the Faculty staffs for all the facilities given her throughout her academic years at University of Muhammadiyah of Sumatera Utara.
6. Muhammad Arifin S.Pd, M.Pd, and all staffs of University of Muhammadiyah of Sumatera Utara library.
7. All my big family who motivation, suggestion, and pray to support me for this research.
8. My struggle friends in PKM **Dinda Dewi, Rizki Ajura Ayu Ningtia, and Meily Winie Manik** who support, motivation each other and thank you for togetherness in friendship in finishing this study.
9. My struggle friends **Syafnaliza, Aswidar Nur, Ike Singkite, and Dinda Fadillah** who motivation, suggestion and pray to support me in this research.

Medan, June 2020

The Researcher,

Nabilah Khalisah Boru Simamora

NPM 1602050063

TABLE OF CONTENT

ABSTRACT.....	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	ii
TABLE OF CONTENT.....	iv
TABLE OF APPENDIX.....	vi
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION.....	1
A...The Background of Study.....	1
B...Identification of Proble.....	3
C...Scope and Limitation.....	4
D...The Formulation of Problem.....	4
E... The Objective of Study.....	4
F... The Significance of Study.....	5
CHAPTER II REVIEW OF LITERATURE.....	6
A...Theoretical Framework.....	6
1....Defenition of Verb.....	6
2....Types of Verb.....	7
3....Defenition of Action Verb.....	18
4....Types of Action Verb.....	20
B...Relevance of Study.....	24

CHAPTER III METHOD.....	26
A...Research Design.....	26
B... Source of Data.....	27
C... Technique of Data Collection.....	27
D... Technique of Analysis of Data.....	27
CHAPTER IV DATA AND ANALYSIS DATA.....	29
A... Interpretation Data.....	30
B... Analysis Data.....	30
C... Research Finding And Discussion.....	48
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION.....	50
A... Conclusion.....	50
B... Suggestion.....	50
REFERENCES.....	52
APPENDIX.....	55

TABLE OF APPENDIX

Appendix 1. Laporan Akhir PKM

Appendix 2. Log Book PKM

Appendix 3. Poster PKM

Appendix 4. Journal Internasional IJMAE

Appendix 5. Certificate of HKI

Appendix 6. Certificate of PIMNAS

Appendix 7. Certificate of Prestation At UMSU

Appendix 8. Berita Acara Sidang

Appendix 9. Lembar Pengesahan Skripsi

Appendix 10. Surat Pernyataan Plagiasi

Appendix 11. Lembar Turnitin

Appendix 12. Curriculum Vitae

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of Study

Language is the way of the human communicated with the other human through the media of sound and pronunciation. The sound and the pronunciation are produced the meaning that can be understand the content of communication is the purposing through spoken and written. Based on Halliday's Theory that language as the human's language that conceive the meaning is used in the social life. Language is universal, because language is the product of human's mind from the culture and art, it can produce esthetic value in the communication. It is in the journal Tarbiyah UIN Medan in 2017 that language is the sign in the communication included thinking or idea, art, and culture of human.

As we know, language is very develop in the globalization change or Industry 4.0. English Language is the one language which have centered development in this era. It can be centered development, because English language is art and product the human's mind included the thinking, emotional, intelligence, and action. Therefore, English language is the most important role to conceive and create the art and culture which can be benchmark in the development Industry 4.0 in the language department and English literature.

In the English language divided into branch of linguistics that build the aspects of the language. it are phonology, semantic, syntax, and morphology. One of them

in this research problem is analysis of the sentence which it is grammar structure in English language is syntax. Syntax is the study of sentence or grammar. Syntax is the branch linguistic study is used in the communication through speech and writing in the sentence, grammar, and another so that conceive the meaning from the structured of sentence. Based on Chaer's Theory (2003) in the Journal of Reasearch from Pakuan Bogor University in 2018, that syntax is the one aspect of language which involved the grammar structure in the group of sentence in the unit of sentence. The smallest unit of syntax is word, phrasem clause, sentence, and text.

One of the grammar in English language is action verb. Action verb is the verb of action carried out by humans who have done it. In the grammar structure, action verb include structure of words which supports each other so as form sentence with the rules in the English grammar. Hence, action verb is not far from the syntax rules.

Action verb in the very popular Comic text in North Sumatera in the title The Legend of Putri Hijau is the product of art which is not less competitive with the another comics in the society. This comic also completed with Indonesia and English language. Comic text of The Legend of Putri Hijau there are many grammar in English language, one of them is action verb included the types of action verb, because this comic is completed bilingual language such Indonesia and English language.

Based on the problem, the researcher is interested to make a research in focusing on analysis of action verb in comic text The Legend of Putri Hijau. Comic text The Legend of Putri Hijau is one of the media modern which have competed in Industry 4.0 with the story from the legend of North Sumatera in comic form. This matter, the researcher analysis the sentence in one of grammar in English language is action verb through the types of action verb in comic text The Legend of Putri Hijau.

B. Identification of Problem

The identification problems of this research were identified as follow :

1. To identification of types action verb in Comic Legend of North Sumatera
“The Legend of Putri Hijau Comic Text”
2. To analyze action verb in “The Legend of Putri Hijau”
3. To conserve the wisdom local in North Sumatera through Comic in the
“The Legend of Putri Hijau”

C. The Scope and Limitation

The scope of this research was syntax and it was limited on Action verb.

D. The Formulation of Problem

The problems of the research were formulated as follows:

1. What types of action verb in “The Legend Of Putri Hijau” comic text?
2. How action verb were used in “The Legend Of Putri Hijau” comic text?

E. The Objective of Study

The objectives of the study were stated as follow:

1. To find out of the type action verb “The Legend Of Putri Hijau” comic text
2. To find out the process of action verb were used in the “The Legend Of Putri Hijau”.

F. The Significance of Study

The researcher hopes and provide this research the useful information for the readers. The significance of study can be seen as follows:

a. Theoretical

This research help in learning about action verb especially those who are interest in grammar and the tenses may enrich and improve their sentence using action verb in paragraph.

b. Practical

The findings of this research also are expected to provide information about the types of action verb. Besides that it is also intended to be an input to the researcher to the other researcher to be more interested in

analyzing the other English aspects based on the legend The Legend Of Putri Hijau Comic Text which is one of learning media English language.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A. Theoretical Framework

1. Definition of Verb

The verb is part of speech that explained the people or the subject to do the action. The verb have important role, because it is used as action to do something which subject is human, animal, and plants and the object is thing. According to Risdianto (2010:5) that that verb is called king, because important part in English for every sentence must have a verb.

Some of the verb also done as the expression is action largely. The form of verb have various based on the context in the grammar. It is because, the verb is the part of speech complexly in English language. Meanwhile accoding to Thomas (2013) that the verb is the most important in English language. Textually, the verb is easy in speech part. The structure of the verb in the grammar rules is important rule in syntax. In the other word, the verb have the different with the another partof speech.

According Frank (1972:47) that the verb is varying arrangements with noun determine the different kinds of sentence, statements, and question, commands, and exclamation. It is called in the grammar that the verb has grammatical properties of person and number. But the verb also have some of other function

properties of person and number. But the verb also have some of other function divided in to no other part of speech. These are tense, voice, mood, and aspect.

The verb is function as action dynamic. It means that verb is explain the action have done by the person or the thing in the daily activity. According to Idaryani (2015), that the function of verbs is to explain actions or actions that are usually called "dynamic verbs", such as write, eat, run, and speak. While verbs that express something about something are called "stative verbs" and are not generally used in continuous tenses. Examples of these verbs are, impress, please, surprise, belong to, consist of, resemble, seem.

Verbs have word that describe actions or activities, statements, events, and process that are either concrete or abstract. Verbs are words that indicate our actions or work or to express something. For example: write, run, eat, drink, catch, clean, speak, laugh, weep, are some verbs. According to Carino (1991: 191), verbs in English are divided into two, namely action verbs and linking verbs. Therefore, two kinds of verbs in English sentences are action verbs and linking verbs. In a sentence in which the subject does something there will be an action verbs. In a sentence in which something is said about the subject, there will be a linking verb.

2. Types of Verb

Types and form of the verb in English have many types. Based on the grammar in the book of Grammar for Dumess 2nd edition (2010), the verbs there are various verbs, among others: Transitive and Intransitive Verb, Regular and

Irregular Verb, Action and Non-Action Verb, Finite and Non-Finite Verb, Lexical Verb, Linking Verb, Causative Verb, Auxiliary Verb, Modal Verb, and Phrasal Verb.

a) Transitive and intransitive verb

1. The Transitive Verb is the verb is followed by object.

For example : we watches the festival.

The sentence is not complete if the object “the festival” is eliminated. So, “watch” need object so that the sentence can be understood.

2. The intransitive verb is the verb is not need object as coplment sentence .

For example: Kley is waliking in the Lembeh Island.

“walking” is the verb with no the object. This frasa in “in the Lembeh Island” is not objcet but it is adverb of place.

b) Regular and Irregular Verb

1. Regular Verb

Regular verb is a verb whose past participle and past tense is attained by adding -d or -ed or -t for some. It is sometimes called a weak verb. The sample verb in this case such as : accept, arrive , fence, deliver.

For Examples:

- a. I accepted the offer.
- b. He has just arrived.

- c. He fenced the area.

2. Irregular Verb

Irregular Verbs also called a strong verb. It does not usually follow the structures for common verb forms. They usually do not have the foreseeable –ed ending. Sample Verbs: Get, Go, Say, See, Come, Take, Sleep. For examples:

- a. He got his business running at the right time.
- b. We went home early.
- c. They came by bus on a Saturday morning.

c) Action and Non-Action Verb

1. Action Verb

Action verbs are express specific actions, and can be used or discussed someone doing something. For onstance, sit, eat, cycle, etc. They describe things and action that occur than the state of something. An action verb is generally applied in a progressive aspect commonly used for all actions that are in progress. Action verb can be characteristic as followed:

- a. Activities are verbs that show an activity performed by the subject. Some examples of action verbs include: (play, study, walk, run, etc.).

Example of sentences: Rifki eats two apples at canteen.

- b. Process is a verb that shows a process of the subject. Some examples of action verbs include: (change, melt, grow, etc.).

Example of sentences: My roses grow fast.

- c. Momentary is a verb that indicates an event that lasts only briefly and usually unplanned. Some examples of action verbs include: (knock, hit, jump, etc.).

Example of sentences: Faiz jumps with his foot.

2. Non-Action Verb

Non- action verb is called stative verb. Stative verb is a verb basically used to define a situation or state rather than an action. They naturally relate to thoughts, emotions, relationships, senses, states of being, and measurements. A stative verb is one that describes a state of being, in contrast. Non- action verb or stative verb can be characteristic as followed :

- a. Emotions are verbs that show the emotion of the subject. Examples of emotions include: (Love, Like, Dislike, Hate, etc.).

Example of sentences: My father likes apple.

- b. Mental States is a verb that shows what is thought by the subject. Examples of mental states include: (Agree, Remember, Know, Think, etc.).

Example of sentences: I know with your decision.

- c. Senses or Appearance is said the work done by the subject through the five senses. Examples of Senses or Appearance include: (See, Hear, Smell, Sound, Taste, etc.).

Example of sentences: I can't taste your chocolate.

- d. Need and Preference is a verb that shows a desire or need for the subject. Example stative verbs are: (Want, Need, Wish, Desire, etc.).

Example of sentences: I wish to get a dress.

e. Possession is a verb that shows ownership of a subject to an object. Some

Example stative verbs are: (Have, Own, Possess, etc.).

Example of sentences: Khuldi and Ujang have some apples in the bag.

f. Measurement is a verb that indicates a size or something that can be counted.

Example stative verbs are: (bowing, cost, weight, etc.).

Example of sentences: She owes me five thousand rupiah.

d) Finite and Non-Finite

1) Finite

Finite verb is verb that agrees with a given subject in a sentence. It is usually marked for tense. The sample verb is appear, promise, enjoy, love, hate. For example :

a. He appears sick

b. Jane promised to change her behaviour

c. Gladys said that she enjoyed learning more about verbs

2) Non-Finite

Non-finite verb is a verb that has no distinction in different tense. It cannot be used deserted as the main verb in a given question or sentence. Sample word such as expand, leave, smile.

For examples: You can expand your boundary. We may leave after 10.00pm.

e) Lexical Verb

In English grammar, a lexical verb is any verb that is not auxiliary verb or helping verb. It also called a main verb or a full verb. Lexical verbs are such as arrive, see, walk, copula be, transitive do, etc. They carried a real meaning and are not dependent on another verb. In addition to a lexical verb, the VP (verb phrase) may contain auxiliaries.

In the following the lexical verbs are in [italics] and the auxiliary verbs are in bold. For example :

1. Diana *plays* the piano.
2. Diana *played* the piano.
3. Anders *is explaining* his generalization.
4. Maggie *should have recycled* those bottles.
5. Wim *may have been preparing* his lecture.

And according to (Noel Burton-Roberts, *Analysing Sentences: An Introduction to English Syntax*, 3rd ed. Routledge, 2011) that the Sample verb in the lexical verb such as come, rest, organize, handle, say, get, go, know, think, see. For examples:

1. He *will be coming* home for dinner.
2. He *rested* in the shadow after a tedious job in the garden.
3. William *will be organizing* the group before he travels.
4. I *made* an appointment with my doctor that afternoon.

f) Linking Verb

According to Wishon and Burks (1980:10) in the journal English education that linking verb is a verb which connects a subject of the verb. The most familiar linking verb is to be (is, am, are, was, were). The purpose of the linking verb is to provide a means where something can be said about the subject.

Some verbs do not talk about action, but instead link the subject to an adjective (or other word or phrase) which gives us more information about the subject. These verbs are called linking verbs. These three verbs are always linking verbs in English such as be, seem, become. These verb can be used as linking verbs, but sometimes they are normal verbs. Here are some examples of them being used as linking verb.

1. Act : He acted happy, but actually he was really sad.
2. Appear : She appeared cold, so we took her inside.
3. Feel : I feel terrible today !
4. Get : It's getting warm. The spring is coming !
5. Go : The food went bad, because i forgot to put in the fridge.

Linking verbs are not the same as stative verbs. Some linking verbs are stative, but some are not. For example :

1. I'm getting old (a linking verb but not a stative verb).
2. The soup tastes good (a linking verb and a stative verb).
3. I know Julie (stative verb but not a linking verb).

g) Causative Verb

According to Ali In Ba' dudu (2009) in the journal English education 2019, that causative verbs are the verbs, which are used to show that someone wants the other to do something whether by payment, request, persuasion, flirtation, or compulsion. Causative verb indicates ideas that subject of the main clause compels someone to do something or action from the embedded subject.

1. According to Pyle and Page (1991:132) in the journal English education 2019, that there are two kinds of causative verb. They are: Active causative verb is a causative verb that has an active object in the sentence. It is the form in which the subject of the sentence is performing an action.
2. Passive causative verb is the causative verb that has a passive object in the sentence. Causative verbs that have a passive object or are followed by passive verbs positioned after the complement are *have* and *get*, while *make* is rarely used.

h) Auxiliary Verb

Auxiliary verbs are also admitted as helping verbs, and are used together with a main verb to show the verb's tense or to form a question or negative. Verbs that come before main verbs in a verb phrase. The sample verbs in this case such as Be (be, to be, been, am, are, is, was, were, wasn't, was not, aren't, are not, weren't and were not.), shall, may, could, have (has, have, having, had, and hadn't or had not), do (to do, do, does, done, did and didn't, doesn't or did not)

For Examples:

1. If all goes well, she will be going home today.
2. they shall meet tomorrow afternoon and discuss the matter we left.
3. We may go shopping whenever from now because the rains have stopped.
4. Jerry didn't put his coffee in a cup with a lid.
5. Jerry has a large coffee stain on his shirt.

i) Modal Verb

Modal verbs are auxiliary or helping verbs that are used to express capability, possibilities, permissions, and obligations. Modal verbs used to show if we believe something is conveyed, probable or possible (or not). Modal verbs also used to do things like talking about ability, asking permission making requests and offers, and so on. The modal auxiliary verbs are always followed by the main form.

1. Can, the function and examples: ability / possibility: they can control their own budgets, inability / impossibility: we can't fix it. Asking for permission: Can I smoke here? Request: Can you help me?.
2. Could, the function and examples: asking for permission: could I borrow your dictionary? Request: could you ask it again once more ? Suggestion: we could try to fix it ourselves. Future possibility: I think you could have see another film in the movie. Ability in the past: she left off his old job so she could work for us.
3. May, the function and examples: asking for permission: may I have another cup of coffee? Future possibility: China may develop into a major economic power.

4. Might, the function and examples: present possibility: we'd better phone tomorrow they might be eating their dinner now. Future possibility: they might give us a 15% discount.
5. Must, the function and examples: necessity/obligation: we must say good-bye now. Prohibition: they mustn't disrupt the work more than necessary.
6. Ought to , the Function and examples: saying what's right or correct: we ought to employ a professional writer.
7. Shall, the function and examples: offering: Shall I help you with your luggage? Suggestion: Shall we say 2.30 then? Asking what to do: Shall I say that or will you?
8. Should, the function and examples: saying what's right or correct: we should sort out this problem at once. Recommending action: I think we should check up everything again. Uncertain prediction: profits should rise next year.
9. Will, the function and examples: instant decisions: I can't see any taxis so I'll walk. Offer: I'll do that for you if you like. Promise: I'll get back to you first thing on Monday. Certain prediction: Profits will develop next year.
10. Would, the function and examples: asking for permission: Would you mind if I brought a colleague with me? request: would you pass the salt please? making arrangements : "Would you meet me at for o'clock?" -" that'd be great sound ." Invitation: Would you like to come to my wedding party in this sunday? preferences: "Would you prefer hot tea or drink tea?" - "I'd like hot tea please." Phrasal Verb

Phrasal verbs aren't single words; in preference, they are connections of words that are used together to take on a different meaning to that of the original verb. Some verbs are divided two part verbs that structured (see Clauses, Sentences and Phrases). They include of a verb and a particle.

1. grow + up

Example : The children are growing up.

2. take + after

Example : She takes after her mother

3. count + on

Example :I know I can count on you

Some transitive two part verbs that built the clauses, sentences and phrases) have just one pattern:

Noun (subject) + V (Verb) + P (Particle) + N (object)

Some transitive two part verbs that the structured by see clauses, sentences and phrases are called phrasal verbs. Phrasal verbs included two different patterns:

The usual pattern is: N (Noun) + V (Verb) + N (Noun) + p (Particle)

But sometimes these verbs have the pattern:

N (subject) + V (Verb) + p (particle)+ N (object)

For example : He knocked over the glass

When the object is followed by a personal pronoun, these verbs always have the pattern:

N (Noun) + V (verb)+N (Noun)+ p (particle)

For example : She gave it back

Phrasal verbs are practically always made up of a transitive verb and a particle. Common verbs with their most frequent particles are : bring: about, along, back, forward, in, off, out, round, up. Buy: out, up call: off, up. Carry: off, out. Cut: back, down, off, out, up. Give: away, back, off . Hand: back, down, in, on out, over, round. Knock: down, out, over. Leave: behind, out. Let: down, in, off, out. Pass: down, over, round. Point: Out Push: about, around, over. Put: across, away, down, forward, off, on, out, through, together, up. Read: Out. Set: apart, aside, back, down. Shut: away, in, off, out. Take: apart, away, back, down, in, on, up, over. Think: over, through, up .

3. Definition of Action Verb

One of the types verb in English grammar is action verb. Action verb is the verb is used as the verb in expression action by the humans. According to (Risdianto, 2010:8), that verb that expresses an action by subject is called action verb, while verb that expresses condition of subject is called state verb, or called verb be. For example: Action verb: *Hasan plays football everyday, Harjono works very hard in his office.* Verb be: *The secretary is smart and beautiful, His family was very happy.*

Action verb expressing the action come from emotion, mental, and physical of humans so that the action verb produce the words action that support the action from human self. According to (Warriner, 1982: 49), Action verb is the action expressed by a verb may be physical action or mental action. Physical action: jump, shout, search, carry, run. Mental action: worry, think, believe, imagine. An action verb is a verb that describes an action such as verb like run, jump, kick, eat, break, cry, smile, or think. In other word, action verb is verb that shows an action and its expresses something that the subject had done. Action verb is one kind verb in the sentences especially in the legend or the story.

Action verbs express specify actions, and are used at once you want to show action or discuss someone doing something. For instance, sit, eat, cycle, etc. They describe things and action that occur than the state of something. An action verb is mainly applied in a progressive aspect commonly used for all actions that are in process. Action verb can be characteristic as followed:

1. Activities are verbs that show an activity performed by the subject. Some examples of action verbs include: (Play, Study, Walk, Run, etc.).

Example of sentences: Rifki eats two apples at canteen.

2. Process is a verb that shows a process of the subject. Some examples of action verbs include: (Change, Melt, Grow, etc.).

Example of sentences: My roses grow fast.

3. Momentary is a verb that indicates an event that lasts only briefly and usually unplanned. Some examples of action verbs include: (Knock, Hit, Jump, etc.).

Example of sentences: Faiz jumps with his foot.

When we are using action verb in the sentence or in the text. We should know and investigate it in using action verb in the text. Using action verb can be seen from the type of action verb. Thus, we should analyze and using it in the text or in the story especially in this story.

4. Types of Action Verb

Action verbs express specific actions, and are used at once you want to show action or discuss someone doing something. For instance, sit, eat, cycle, etc. They describe things and actions that occur rather than the state of something. An action verb is especially applied in a progressive aspect generally used for all actions that are in process. According to Maryati Salmiah in the Journal Vision 2017 page 1-15, there were types of verbs and types of action verbs. Types of action verbs are two, they are transitive verbs and intransitive verbs. In the transitive verb divided into two types, they are transitive active verbs and transitive passive verbs.

a) Transitive Verb

Transitive verbs are action verbs that always express double activities. The transitive verbs always have direct objects. It means that someone or something receives the action of the verb. These verbs are used together with a direct object. The object can be involved by thing or a person. Sample verb: Owe, feed. Make, drive, lift. This pattern is :

S+V+N

(Noun + Verb + Noun).

Examples:

1. Richard owes Jimmy some money.
2. She feeds his children while their mother is away.
3. She makes jewelry to sell at the market.

b) Transitive Active Verbs

Transitive active verbs are type action verbs that transfer their action to something or someone. The subject always fulfill the action with this kind of verb, and the verb's action is always transferred to someone or something. Follow the form of transitive active verbs:

Subject + verb (action) + Direct object
--

For example :

1. Mark **kicked the ball**
2. the dog **scratched its back**
3. the wind **rustled the leaves**

c) Transitive Passive Verb

Transitive passive verbs are action verbs. Transitive passive verb also transfer their action to someone or something. But, with this verb type, the subject is the

one receiving the action, and sometimes we don't even know who achieved the action. Form of Transitive Passive Verb.

The subject receives action + object

For example :

1. The dog's back **was scratched its**
2. The test was taken by sue
3. The leaves **were rustled**

d) Intransitive Verbs

Intransitive verbs are used to always express double activities in action verb. This verbs that don't have a direct object for their meaning to be connected. Instances, they are followed by an adverb, adjective, verb complement or a preposition. Sample verb such as die, arrive, respond, wait, sit, look. Intransitive verbs have the pattern.

N+V

(Noun + Verb)

Examples:

1. His sister died of Malaria.

2. We arrived at school very late.

e) Intransitive Complete Verbs

Transitive verbs are action verbs that produce what the subject is doing to another object. These verbs are coupled with a direct object, or the thing that is acted upon. Based on the website of grammar Revolution, that the prefix in-mean, Intransitive complete verbs do not provide action to anyone or anything. They show action, but they are accomplish all by themselves. Follow the form of transitive verbs:

S+ V action

Subject + Verb (Action)

For Example :

Susan **poked** John in the eye.

In this sentence described that the word “poked” is a transitive verb type that transfers the action of poking directly to John. John is the direct object of the sentence and is the person being poked. This is additional examples of transitive verbs in action, they are :

1. My dog **ate** the food quickly.
2. Jonathan **chose** me to be his best friend.
3. Why **did** your grandmother **call** my house?

4. Rick **painted** the fence white.
5. Ellie **married** a guy with a black belt in karate.

Based on the example above, the verbs are followed by a direct object that receives the action. Food is eaten, friends are chosen, and fences are painted. These action verbs directly affect things around them, so they are transitive verbs.

B. Relevance of Study

This research is the part of scientific work is Students Creativity Program in Indonesia language, it is called PKM in the field of entrepreneurship in 2017 to 2018. It is the book form in the comic with the legends story of North Sumatera. One of story is The Legend Of Putri Hijau Comic with ISBN 978-602-6653-47-5 in 2018. Researcher focused in the one story of this comic is The Legend Of Putri Hijau Comic.

Researcher inspired from the previous research. The first previous study by Putu Ayu Sada Devi Pradnyadari 2018, Vol 22 August 2018: 632-640 in Udayana University. In the title Transitivity of English verbs in short story "Pinochio". In this study, she described that she analyzed the degree of transitivity found in the story using the descriptive qualitative method. The result showed that the finding of analysis showed that there were three types of verbs such as action verb, low in transity, and the high degrees transitivity.

The second previous study was done by Umi Afifa (2014) in UIN Raden Lampung. In the title is error analysis on using action verb in writting recount text

of the eight grade students at the first semester of SMPN 1 Sumberejo in the academic year of 2018/2019. In this study, she described that this study aimed to analyze difficulties in sentences by using action verbs in writing recount text based on the types or classification of action verbs especially errors in using action verbs in writing recount text. The result that she showed the percentage of students who made errors in writing recount text such as using and placing the types of action verbs.

The third previous study was done by Maryati Salmiah in the journal *Vision* Vol. XI, No.11, 2017 in the title *verb in English grammar subject*. In this study, she described that verbs are words and are one of the elements of part of speech, which denote an event or state and attitude. This study was conducted to explain and divide into types of verbs, one of them is action verbs. Based on the journal, she concluded that grammar in English gets special places in every element, so that in one type of verb is action verbs that have types such as transitive and intransitive verbs.

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

A. Research Design

This research used the descriptive qualitative method. The purpose in this method to analyze some words action verb in The Legend of Putri Hijau Comic Text. Descriptive qualitative method is related to qualitative research. This method focused on the analysis of words and using of words with the accurate rational interpretation. This method described the facts and explained the object condition and the research based on the facts and tries to analyze to action verb in The Legend Of Putri Hijau ComicText.

In this research just focused in the research process to described the data and obtain information completely and accurate based on the source of data.

B. Source of Data

The source of data in this research was obtained from the The Legend Of Putri Hijau Comic Text. It is a comic book in the title “ The Legend of Putri Hijau” with ISBN 978-602-6653-47-5 in 2018. It was consisted 71 sentences, and it was analyzed the action verb from each sentences.

C. Technique of Data Collection

In the qualitative research, the collected data is in the form of words or pictures and collecting data, the writer takes these following steps:

1. Rreading all the sentences in The Legend of Putri Hijau Comic Text in the comic book.
2. Identified and listing all the word contains of Action Verb
3. Classifying the types action verb in The Legend of Putri Hijau comic text verb such as transitive verb, transitive active verb, transitive passive verb, intransitive verb, and intransitive complete verb.

D. Technique of Analysis of Data

The systematic procedures in conducting the analysis of data are as follows :

1. Data collection. In this step, researchers collect all the notes that have been made based on observations that have been made.
2. Data reduction and categorization. This step, the process of simplification and categorization of data is carried out.
3. Data display, is the process of displaying the results of data reduction and categorization in a matrix based on certain criteria.
4. Conclusion, if the data display results show that the data obtained is sufficient and in accordance with the information needed, a conclusion is drawn using the theory and the results of observed the data

CHAPTER IV

DATA AND ANALYSIS DATA

A. The Description of Data

The data were collected and selected The Legend of Putri Hijau Comic Text by Harfeet publisher a written by students at UMSU (Rizki Ajura Ayu Ningtia, Nabilah Khalisah Boru Simamora, Meily Winie Manik, Dinda Dewi). The Legend of Putri Hijau Comic Text has contains stories about the legends of North Sumatera with several legend stories in it, namely the legend of Lake Toba, the legend of Lake Lau Kawar, the legend of the Sigale Gale statue and the Legend of Putri Hijau, but the researcher just focused in the Legend of Putri Hijau. The data of this study was types of action verb included transitive verb, transitive active verb, transitive passive verb, intransitive verb, and intransitive complete verb.

B. Data Analysis

The data was taken from text or sentence in The Legend of Putri Hijau Comic Text, this comic included the four story titles in one book. The rsearcher just focus one story. It is The Legend of Putri Hijau. To show the analyze type action verb in each sentence The Legend of Putri Hijau Comic Text . The data was divided into five types of action verb such as transitive verb, transitive

active verb, transitive passive verb, intransitive verb, and intransitive complete verb. The data following:

a. Transitive Verb

Dialogue 1. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

She is able to emit the lights, if she is in the botton of full moon

Based on the dialogue, the form of transitive verb that S+V+N. In this sentence that “she is able to emit the lights” was expressed ability and the objects always have direct object. “she is” as subject, “able to limit” as the action verb in transitive verb types and “the lights” as the noun or object direct. The sentence of “if she in the botton of full moon” is non action verb because the sentence there was not verb.

Dialogue 2. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

I strongly believe that she is a beautiful woman

Based on the dialogue, the form of transitive verb that S+V+N. In this sentence that “I strongly believe that she is a beautiful woman” was expressed the believe to to someone. “I strongly” is the subject, “believe that” is the action verb to believe and the “she is a beautiful woman” as the noun or object as pronoun.

Dialogue 3. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

My loyal guards prepare some jeweleries and go to Deli Tua Tomorrow

In this dialogue, the form transitive verb that S+V+N. In this sentence that it was expresed to prepare something or plan to go to the place. In this sentence,

there are two action verb is prepare and go. “ My loyal guards” were the subject, “prepare” was action verb, ‘some jeweleries” as the noun as object. The verb “go to” was the action verb also, “Deli Tua tomorrow” was the noun as object in adverb of place and time.

Dialogue 4. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

Say to princess that i want to engage her

Based on this dialogue, the form transitive verb that S+V+N. In this sentence were expressed willing and desire to engaged someone. “say to princess” was a command statement. “i” as the subject then “want” was the action verb. And “to engage her” was noun as object.

Dialogue 5. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

Well, I will tell her about it

Based on the dialogue, the form transitive verb that S+V+N. In this sentence that “I will” as the subject, “tell” as the verb action transitive verb, and “her about it” as the noun as object

Dialogue 6. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

Putri Hijau Sultan Mukhayat Syah From Aceh Sultanate want to engage you

In the form transitive verb that S+V+N. In this sentence that “Putri Hijau Sultan Mukhayat Syah From Aceh Sultanate” was subject, “want” as the action verb transitive verb type. And “ to engage you” was noun as object.

Dialogue 7. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

What's your answer?

In this sentence that it was a question to someone. This expression "what's your" was subject and this verb "answer" as the action verb in relative verbs in question. So that it was not a must need the noun or object.

Dialogue 8. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

Please tell him that I refuse it

In this sentence, there were two action verbs. "i and please" as subject. "tell and refuse" as action verb, "him and it" as noun.

Dialogue 9. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

My loyal guards, please say our awfully apologies for sultan

In this sentence that "my loyal guards, please" was a subject, "say" as action verb in transitive verb type. And this sentence "our awfully apologies for sultan" as the noun.

Dialogue 10. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

My loyal guards, call worlord to attack kingdom of Deli Tua

In this sentence that "my loyal guards" was the subject. "call and to attack" as the action verb. "kingdom of Delia tua" as the noun or the adverb of place.

Dialogue 11. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

All units attack the kingdom

In this sentence that “all units” was a subject, “attack” as the action verb in transitive verb type and “the kingdom” as the noun.

Dialogue 12. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

What happen?

In this sentence was a question. “what” is the subject in question. And “happen” was action verb. So, it was not a must the noun.

Dialogue 13. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

Why suddenly they fight our kingdom?

In this sentence was a question and expressed the confused. “why suddenly they” was a subject, “fight” was action verb in transitive verb. And “our kingdom” was the noun.

Dialogue 14. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

Calm down, our fortress is so strong, it's impossible from they to break it down

In this sentence was expressed the worried. This sentence “calm down, our fortress is so strong” was non action verb, but it was a nominal sentence. “it's impossible from they” was a subject. this sentence “to break” was an action verb, and “ it down” was noun.

Dialogue 15. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

What ? fortress like this. You can't trough. So what are you doing all this time ?

In this sentence was expressed wonder with the something. “What ? fortress like this. You can’t trough” was a non action verb, but it was expressed wondering. “ so what are you” was a subject, “doing” was action verb. And “this time” was a noun.

Dialogue 16. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

Sir, we can’t enter to the palace the fortress is too strong

In this sentence that “Sir, we can’t” was a subject, “enter” as the action verb” and “to the palace the fortress is too strong” is noun.

Dialogue 17. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

Do you believe it can be success?

In this sentence was a question. “do you” was a subjcet, “believe” as action verb and “it can be success” was a noun.

Dialogue 18. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

Wow, they give up! Our trroups win!

In this sentence was expressed the happiness. “wow, they” as the subject, “give up” as the action verb and “our trroups win” was expressed the winner.

Dialogue 19. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

Are you sure? They won’t come back

In this sentence, “are you sure?” was the question. “they won’t” was a subject. “come back” is action verb in the transitive verb.

Dialogue 20. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

The fortress is so strong, they won't come back

In this sentence “the fortress is so strong” was not an action verb, but it was a nominal sentence. The sentence “they won't” was the subject, “come back” is action verb in transitive verb”

Dialogue 21. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

Let's cut those bamboo! Then taking the golds

In this sentence was expressed offering to do activity something such as “cut those bamboo” it was an action verb to do activity. “then taking the golds” was a noun.

Dialogue 22. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

Hey, what are you doing? It just a trick

In this sentence was a question. “hey, what are you” was a subject. “doing” is action verb. the sentence “it just a trick” was a sentence not action verb.

Dialogue 23. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

Mambang Khayali, where do you want to go?

It this sentence was a question. “Mambang Khayali, where do you” was the subject and the sentence “want to go” was an action verb in transitive verb type.

Dialogue 24. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

I want to stop them ! I want let them in this palace

In this sentence, “1” was a subject. The verb “want” was an action verb. And “stop them and let them in this palace” was a noun.

Dialogue 25. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

Let him go, just trust him

In this sentence, “let him” was a subject. the verb “go and just trust” was an action verb. And the word “him” is noun as object.

Dialogue 26. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

It’s better for you to listen my words carefully

In this sentence was expressed the suggestion. “it’s better for you to” was a subject. “listen” was an action verb in transitive verb. and “my words carefully” was noun.

Dialogue 27. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

You have to battle with me

In this sentence, “you have to” was a subject, “battle” was an action verb. And “with me” was noun as object.

Dialogue 28. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

You won’t be able to against us by yourself

In this sentence, “you wont” was a subject, “be able” was an action verb in transitive verb type. And then this sentence “to against us by yourself” was a noun.

Dialogue 29. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

How come?

In this sentence, “how” was a subject and “come” is action verb.

Dialogue 30. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

Argh, even though you transform we must be a winner

In this sentence, “Argh, even though you” is subject, “transform” was an action verb. And “we must be a winner” there was not action verb, but it was sentence a must.

Dialogue 31. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

How can I beat Him?

In this sentence, “how can i” is subjct in question. “beat” was a action verb. And “him” was noun as object.

Dialogue 32. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

They have many troups, if it continues, I can’t beat them

In this sentence was expressed scaring to something or someone. “They have many troups” was not an action verb. The sentence “if it” was a subject and “ continues” was an action verb. The sentence “I can’t” was a subject, the word “beat” was a action verb. And the word “them” was noun as object.

Dialogue 33. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

Putri Hijau don’t forget my words

In this sentence, “Putri Hijau” was a subject, “don’t forget” was an action verb in transitive verb type. And “my words” was noun.

Dialogue 34. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

Is there something happen to Khayali?

In this sentence was a question. The sentence “is there something” was a subject, the word “happen” was an action verb. And the sentence “to Khayali” was noun.

Dialogue 35. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

Not, wait ! where do you want to go? Do not leave me alone.

In this sentence was a exclamation and the question. Based on the sentence that there were two action verb (want to go and leave). The sentence “where do you” was a subject in the question. The verb “want to go” was an action in transitive verb action type. The sentence “Do not” was an subject in exclamation and “leave” was an action verb then the sentence “me alone” was a noun as object.

Dialogue 36. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

Finally we meet Princess

In this sentence “finally we” as a subject, “meet” was an action verb in the transitive verb type. And then “Princess” was a object.

Dialogue 37. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

No, I don’t want it

In this sentence “No, I don’t” was a subject, “want” was an action verb in the transitive verb type. And then “it” was an object.

Dialogue 38. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

No, let me go

In this sentence was negative sentence. The sentence “No, let me go” was an subject, the verb “go” was an action verb in transitive verb type.

Dialogue 39. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

If you want me to be your queen. I have a requirement.

In this sentence that “if you” was a subject, “want” was an action verb in the transitive verb type. And then “me to be your queen was object. While “I have a requirement” was a next sentence have not action verb.

Dialogue 40. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

Just say it. I’ll prove it.

In this sentence that “just and I’ll” was a subject, “say and prove” was an action verb. and then “it” was object.

Dialogue 41. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

Beg him to enter you in glass crates.

In this sentence was an exclamation sentence. There was one action verb. “Beg him” was subject, “to enter” was an action verb in the transitive verb type. And then “you in glass crates” was a noun as object.

Dialogue 42. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

You must beg Sultan to order his people to bring an egg and a handful of vice.

In this sentence there were three verbs action in one sentence. “you must” was a subject, “beg, to order, to bring” were an action verb. And “an egg and a handful of vice” was noun as object.

Dialogue 43. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

After that, they must throw it to the sea.

In this sentence that “after that, they must” was subject, “throw” was an action verb in the transitive verb type and “it to the sea” was a noun as object.

Dialogue 44. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

Hope, it works

In this sentence that “Hope, it” was subject, “works” was an action verb in the transitive verb type.

Dialogue 45. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

At that moment you have to get out of the glass case

In this sentence that “at that moment you have” was subject, “to get out” was an action verb in the transitive verb type. And then “off the glass case” was noun as object.

Dialogue 46. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

And burn the incense

In this sentence that “and” was subject, “burn” was an action verb in the transitive verb type. And then “the incense” was noun as object.

Dialogue 47. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

And Say my home

In this sentence that “and” was subject, “say” was an action verb in the transitive verb type. And then “my home” was noun as object.

Dialogue 48. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Verb)

Putri Hijau get in to glass creates

In this sentence that “Putri Hijau” was subject, “get” was an action verb in the transitive verb type. And then “in to glass creates” was noun as object.

b. Transitive Active Verb

Dialogue 1. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Active Verb)

My majesty, I heard the issue that the light comes from a princess in the Kingdom of Deli Tua.

In this sentence was described that “My majesty, i” was a subject. And “heard” was an action verb which was action verb tranfered from the subject in the transitive active verb type. “the the issue that the light comes from a princess in the Kingdom of Deli Tua was a direct object.

Dialogue 2. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Active Verb)

Yes, your majesty. A princess named Putri Hijau.

In this sentence that “yes, your majesty, A princess” was subject. And “named” was an action verb in the transitive active verb which was verb action transfered from the subject so that refers to action to the subject. And “Putri Hijau” was direct object.

Dialogue 3. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Active Verb)

I heard like that your majesty

In this dialogue describe that “i” was a subject. And “heard” was an action verb in the transitive active verb type which was verb action transfered to the subject so that refers to the subject. and the sentence “like that your majesty” was direct object.

Dialogue 4. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Active Verb)

My majesty the loyal guards of Aceh Sultanate brought a message and some jeweleries to engage the princess.

In this sentence described that “My majesty the loyal guards of Aceh Sultanate” was a subject. And “brought” was an action verb which was transfered from the subject so that it refers to the subject. And the sentence “a message and some jeweleries to engage the princess” was direct object.

Dialogue 5. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Active Verb)

How dare they refused my engaged.

In this sentence described that “How dare they” was subject. And “refused” was an action verb which was transferred from the subject. While “my engaged” was direct object.

Dialogue 6. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Active Verb)

Grrr... He is strong. My troops is reduced it too much.

In this sentence described that “Grrr... He is strong” was not transitive active verb type. “My troops is” was subject. And “reduced” was an action verb which was transferred from subject so that it was refers to the subject. While “it too much” was direct object.

c. Transitive Passive Verb

Dialogue 1. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Passive Verb)

Whether this is related to the rejection.

In this sentence described that “Whether this” was subject received action because “ is related to” was action verb in the passive verb type. The verb was action which was the subject received the action from subject.

Dialogue 2. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Passive Verb)

I’m ever heated him.

In this sentence described that “I’m ever” was subject receive the action because “heated” was an action verb in the passive verb type which it was from the subject received the action. And “him” was object.

Dialogue 3. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Passive Verb)

My Sultan has worked for you for a long time.

This sentence described that “My Sultan” was subject receive the action because “has worked” was an action verb in the passive verb types which it was from the subject received the action. And the sentence “for you for a long time” was object.

Dialogu 4. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Passive Verb)

If you were caught by Sultan Aceh

In this sentence describe that “if you” was the subject receive the action because “were caught” was an action verb in the passive verb. It was from the subject received the action. While “by Sultan Aceh” was object.

Dialogue 5. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Passive Verb)

Before arrived at Aceh.

In this sentence described that “before” was the subject receive the action because “arrived” was an action verb in the passive verb type which it was from the subject received the action. While “at Aceh” was object.

Dialogue 6. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Passive Verb)

You may not be touched by Sultan Aceh

In this sentence described that “you may not” was the subject receive the action, because “be touched” was an action verb in the passive verb type which it was from the subject received the action. While “by Sultan Aceh” was object.

Dialogue 7. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Transitive Passive Verb)

In this sentence described that “when you” was the subject receive the action, because “arrived” was an action verb in the passive verb type which it was from the subject received the action. While “at Aceh” was object.

d. Intransitive Verb

Dialogue 1. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Intransitive Verb)

My troupe is reduced, but no one through off the fortress.

In this sentence described that “my troupe” was noun. And then “is reduced” was an action verb in the intransitive verb type. The verb did not have a direct object for the meaning because it followed by an preposition and complement so that it did not have an object.

Dialogue 2. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Intransitive Verb)

So this is the supernatural power that they said

In this sentence described that “the supernatural power” was noun. And “said” was an action verb in the intransitive verb type. The verb did not have a direct object for the meaning because it followed by an adjective and complement so that it did not have an object.

Dialogue 3. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Intransitive Verb)

Finally, we meet your beautiful deserved to be my queen

In this sentence described that “your beautiful” was noun. And “deserved” was an action verb in the intransitive verb type. The verb did not have a direct object for the meaning because it followed by an adverb and complement so that it did not have an object.

e. **Intransitive Complete Verb**

Dialogue 1. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Intransitive Complete Verb)

My majesty, i heard the issue that the light comes from a princess Kingdom of Deli tua

In this sentence described that “My majesty” was expression the honorable greeting. “I” was a subject. The verb “heard” was a transitive verb that transfers the action of hearing the issue. “the issue” was the direct object of the sentence and “the light comes from” was a complete verb.

Dialogue 2. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Intransitive Complete Verb)

My majesty, the loyal guards of aceh Sultanate brought a message and some jeweleries to engage the princess

In this sentence described that “the loyal guards of aceh Sultanate” was a subject. “ brought” was a transitive verb that transfers the action of bringing the loyal guards of aceh Sultanate. “ a message ” was the direct object of the sentence and “and some jeweleries to engage the princess” was a complete verb.

Dialogue 3. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Intransitive Complete Verb)

Damn it ! My troupe is reduced, but no one through off the fortress

In this sentence described that “My troupe” was a subject. The sentence “is reduced” was a transitive verb that transfers the action of reducing the but no one through off the fortress. “but no one through off the fortress” was the direct object of the sentence complete verb.

Dialogue 4. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Intransitive Complete Verb)

Sir, why don’t you put some gold coints to carry them out?

In In this sentence described that “Sir, why don’t you” was a subject. “put” was a transitive verb that transfers the action of putting some gold coints “to carry them out” was the direct object of the sentence complete verb.

Dialogue 5. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Intransitive Complete Verb)

My Sultan has worked for you for a long time

In this sentence describe that “My Sultan” was a subject. The sentence “has worked” was a transitive verb that transfered by the action of working for you. And the sentence “ for you for a long time” was the direct object of the sentence complete verb.

Dialogue 6. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Intransitive Complete Verb)

Please do not open this case until we arrived in Aceh

In this sentence described that “Please do not open this case until we” was a subject. “arrived” was a transitive verb that the transfer the action of arriving in Aceh.

Dialogue 7. The Legend of Putri Hijau (Intransitive Complete Verb)

The victory already in our hand. It's time to pick the princess up and over it all

In this sentence described that “The victory already in our hand. It's time” was a subject. “to pick” was a intransitive complete verb. while “the princess up and over it all” was a complement verb as direct object.

C. Research Finding and Discussion

The reasearcher have found the types of action in The Legend of Putri hijau Comic Text. According Maryati Salmiah in the Journal Vision in the title Verb in English 2017 page 1-15, the types of action verb include transitive verb, transitive active verb, transitive passive verb, intransitive verb, and intransitive complete verb.

Based on the result of data that there were 48 action verbs in transitive verb. There were 6 action verbs were found in transitive active verbs type. There were 7 action verbs were found in transitive passive verbs types. And there were 3 action verbs were found in intransitive verb types. Meanwhile, there were 7 action verbs were found in intransitive complete verb. In addition, the total all were 71 action verbs in the types in The Legend of Putri Hijau Comic text.

Types action verb were dominated in The Legend of Putri Hijau Comic Text from the five types action verb that the researcher have identification, classified, analysis, the dominate in action verb were action verb type transitive verb.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

The Legend of Putri Hijau has contained four story, but the researcher just focused analyze the story The Legend of Putri Hijau. Based on the finding and discussion that found the types of action verb that the type of action verb in transitive verb were 48 action verbs. There were 6 action verbs were found in transitive active verbs type. There were 7 action verbs were found in transitive passive verbs types. And there were 3 action verbs were found in intransitive verb types. Meanwhile, there were 7 action verbs were found in intransitive complete verb. In addition, the total all were 71 action verbs in the types in The Legend of Putri Hijau comic text. In conclusion, types of action verh that were dominated from the five types action verb in action verb were action verb type transitive verb.

B. Suggestion

Based on the findings from this research, the researcher would like to give some suggestion to the students of English and the other research, they are :

1. For the students of Emlish, it is better to know and find the action verb and types action verb in one comic in North Sumatera, it is The Legend of Putri Hijau. Not only understand it but in one English grammar must understand to master action verb into types of action verb. How types each

action verb and how the analyze. Moreover, it would be better there are some action verbs that must be remember not only one.

2. For the other research, in order to improve to analyze in the literature one of them is it comic, story, and another. The researcher hopes that there would be researcher to analyze the literature such as another comic in the Legend of North Sumatera and as the researcher in Industry 4.0 also stay preserving local wisdom through analyze the literature one of them the Legend of North Sumatera.

REFERENCES

- Ningtia, Rizki. Ajura. Dkk. (2018). *The Legend of Putri Hijau*. Yogyakarta: CV. Penerbit Harfeey.
- Amiruddin. (2017). Language is Art and Culture. *journal Tarbiyah UIN Medan*, 12-20.
- Chaer, A. (2003). *Lingusitik Umum*. Jakarta: Rineкта Cipta.
- Sugiyono. (2016). *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*. Bandung: Penrbit Alfabeta Bandung.
- Mahayani Tri, Suhendro, Dkk. (2018). Improving Syntax Learning Achievement through Lesson Study Based Learning on IV Semester Students of Indonesian Language and Letter Education Study Program Pakuan University . *Journal Of Humanities And Social Studies* , 12-17 .
- Putri, S. M. (2019). Komik Pendidikan Karakter Sebagai Upaya Penanaman Pendidikan Karakter Di Sd . *Seminar Nasional Pagelaran Pendidikan Dasar Nasional (Ppdn) 2019* , 132-141.
- Puspasari, I. A. (2015). Understanding Verbs in English Language: Action and Non Action Verb. *Journal English Of language and Literature and Translation Studies*.
- ISTA'IN , M. (2015). *An Error Analysis Of Using Action Verb In Recount Text Made By The First Year Students Of Sma Kartika Iii-1 Banyubiru In The Academic Year 2013/2014* . Salatiga: State Institute For Islamic Studies (Stain) Salatiga .
- C, B. M. (2004). *Lexical Categories Verbs, Nouns, and Adjectives*. Melbourne: Cambridge University PRESS.
- F, R. (2010). *Contextual English Grammar*. Salatiga: STAIN Salatiga PRESS.

- Geraldine, W. (2010). *English Grammar FOR DUMMIES% 2ND EDITION*. New York: Wiley Publishing, Inc.
- Afifa, U. (2014). Error Analysis on Using Action Verb in Writing Reount Text of The Height Grade Students at The First Semester of SMPN 1 Sumbrejo in the Academic Year of 2018/2019. *Journal Education and Language*, 650-660
- Sada, P. A. (2018). Transitivity of English Verbs in Short Story "Pinocchio". *Journal Literature and Humaniora*, 632-640.
- Marcella, F. (1972). *Modern English*. New York : Prentice Hall Inc.
- Mardalena, D. (2017). *An Error Analysis on The Use of Action Verbs On Recount Writing Made By Eleventh Grade Students Of SMA Nurul Amal Palembang In Academic Year 2016/2017* . Palembang: Islamic State University Raden Fatah Palembang.
- Maryati, S. (2017). VERB IN ENGLISH GRAMMAR SUBJECT. *Jurnal VISION Vol. XI, No.11, Januari - Juni 2017* , 1-16.
- Priyastini, N. N. (Vol 16.2 Agustus 2016). THE SEMANTIC ROLES OF THE ENGLISH ACTION VERBS. *Jurnal Humanis, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya Unud ISSN: 2302-920X* , 159-166.

APPENDIX

Appendix 1. Laporan Akhir PKM



LAPORAN AKHIR
PROGRAM KREATIVITAS MAHASISWA
KOMIK LEGENDA ASLI SUMATERA UTARA *GOES TO*
INTERNATIONAL

**BIDANG KEGIATAN:
PKM-KEWIRAUUSAHAAN**

Diusulkanoleh:

RizkiAzuraAyuNingtia	NIM 1602050077	TahunAngkatan 2016
NabilahKhalisaBoruSimamora	NIM 1602050063	TahunAngkatan 2016
MeilyWinieManik	NIM 1602050079	TahunAngkatan 2016
DindaDewi	NIM 1602050101	TahunAngkatan 2016

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
MEDAN
2018

PENGESAHAN LAPORAN AKHIR PKM-K

1. Judul Kegiatan : Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara goes to International
 2. Bidang Kegiatan : PKMK
 3. Ketua Pelaksana Kegiatan
 a. Nama Lengkap : Rizki Ajura Ayu Ningtia
 b. NIM : 1622050077
 c. Jurusan : S1 Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
 d. Universitas/Institusi/Politeknik : Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara
 e. Alamat Rumah dan No Telp./HP : Jl. Pancing 1 Lingsunan xi Kot. Mabar Hillz Kec. Medan Deli, Medan, telp. -, hp. 082165459451
 f. Email : rizkiazura@gmail.com
 4. Anggota Pelaksana Kegiatan/ Penulis : 3 orang
 5. Dosen Pendamping
 a. Nama Lengkap dan Gelar : FATIMAH SARI SIREGAR S.Pd., M.Hum.
 b. NIDN : 0111098402
 c. Alamat Rumah dan No Telp./HP : -
 6. Biaya Kegiatan Total
 a. Kemaritadikti : Rp. 6.800.000,-
 b. Sumber lain (sebutkan...) : Rp.-
 7. Jangka Waktu Pelaksanaan : 4 Bulan

Medan, 24-07-2018

Ketua Pelaksana Kegiatan,



(Hj. Desi Kesuma Nasution, S.S., M.Hum)
 NIP/NIK. 0116087503

(Rizki Ajura Ayu Ningtia)
 NIM. 1622050077

Dosen Pendamping,



(Rizki Ajura Ayu Ningtia, S.Sos., M.Si)
 NIP/NIK. 197702012005011001

(FATIMAH SARI SIREGAR, S.Pd., M.Hum.)
 NIDN. 0111098402

DAFTAR ISI

HALAMAN SAMPUL	i
HALAMAN PENGESAHAN	ii
DAFTAR ISI	iii
BAB 1. PENDAHULUAN	1
BAB 2. GAMBARAN UMUM RENCANA USAHA	3
BAB 3. METODE PELAKSANAAN	5
3.1. Aspek Produksi	6
3.2. Aspek Manajemen Usaha	7
BAB 4. HASIL YANG DICAPAI DAN POTENSI PENGEMBANGAN USAHA	7
BAB 5. PENUTUP	10
5.1. Kesimpulan dan Saran	10
LAMPIRAN-LAMPIRAN	
Penggunaan dana	11
Bukti-bukti pendukung kegiatan	13

BAB 1. PENDAHULUAN

Berdasarkan data dari Tribun Yogyakarta 2013 bahwa Indonesia berada di posisi ke-2 pembaca komik Jepang di dunia. Hal tersebut juga didapat dari Jurnal Kajian Komunikasi UNPAD pada tahun 2017 ditemukan hasil bahwa anak-anak lebih menyukai komik Jepang dari pada komik-komik asing lainnya. Sehingga majalah anak-anak yang cukup populer pun harus memuat komik-komik Jepang. Sedangkan berdasarkan hasil data dari penelitian sebelumnya dengan judul “Analisis Minat Siswa SMP Negeri 2 Medan Terhadap Komik Jepang (*Manga*)” tahun 2018 bahwa 70% sampel yang terpilih telah memiliki koleksi komik Jepang lebih dari 100 jilid. Sehingga anak-anak terpengaruh dengan budaya Jepang dan melupakan kearifan lokal Sumatera Utara.

Dengan adanya permasalahan ini, kami berinisiatif menciptakan suatu produk berupa Buku Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara *Goes To International* dan Aplikasi KOMIK SUMUT yang dapat diunduh di Google Playstore, yang bertujuan untuk melestarikan kearifan lokal Sumatera Utara oleh generasi-generasi muda.

Survei Pasar

komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara *Goes To International* yang telah kami promosikan sangat diterima baik oleh masyarakat Sumatera Utara, khususnya anak-anak SD dan SMP di Kota Medan, Binjai dan Kisaran. Adapun survei pasar yang telah kami terima dari anak-anak SD dan SMP di Kota Medan dan Kisaran yang berjumlah 60 siswa/i dengan 30 siswa/i SD dan 30 siswa/i SMP dari beberapa sekolah yang ada di berbagai daerah-daerah yang ada di Sumatera Utara sehingga dengan perolehan hasil pasar yaitu :

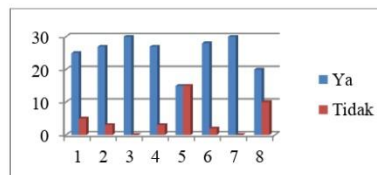


Diagram 1. Survey Pasar Ketertarikan Siswa SD Kelas IV, V, VI Terhadap Komik

Hasil dari Survey yang terdapat pada diagram diatas disimpulkan bahwa pasar ketertarikan siswa SD terhadap komik yang kami berikan kepada 30 responden yang terdiri dari 10 responden siswa kelas IV, 10 siswa kelas V dan 10 siswa kelas VI. Dari diagram tersebut terlihat hasil survey yaitu banyak responden yang menyukai komik.

2

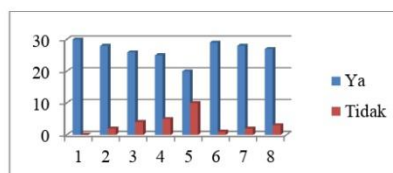


Diagram 2. Survey Pasar Ketertarikan Siswa SMP Kelas VII, VIII, IX Terhadap Komik

Hasil dari Survey yang terdapat pada diagram diatas disimpulkan bahwa pasar ketertarikan siswa SMP terhadap komik yang kami berikan kepada 30 responden yang terdiri dari 10 responden siswa kelasVII, 10 siswa kelas VIII dan 10 siswa kelas IX. Dari diagram tersebut terlihat hasil survey yaitu banyak responden yang menyukai komik

Kompetitor

Kompetitor buku Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara *Goes To International* kami adalah komik Jepang seperti komik Naruto, komik Dragon Ball, komik Doraemon, dan komik remaja Indonesia. Komik-komik Jepang pada umumnya, yang sudah banyak goes to international sehingga banyak anak-anak SD, SMP, dan masyarakat Sumatera Utara menyukai komik Jepang karena tema komik-komik Jepang yang lebih beragam. Sedangkan komik-komik Indonesia tidak kalah saing dengan komik-komik Jepang pada umumnya. Komik yang dimaksud yaitu Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara *Goes To International*. Komik tersebut mengambil kisah-kisah legenda Sumatera Utara yang bertujuan untuk melestarikan kearifan lokal Sumatera Utara. Hal tersebut jauh berbeda dengan komik Jepang. Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara juga mampu meningkatkan nilai guna dan kreatif di pasaran di daerah-daerah dan mancanegara sehingga dapat tetap dilestarikan oleh masyarakat Sumatera Utara dan dikenal oleh mancanegara.

Keunggulan Komoditas PKM

Adapun keunggulan Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara yaitu : *pertama*, komik legenda asli Sumatera Utara merupakan komik satu-satunya yang ada di Sumatera Utara. *Kedua*, Komik legenda asli Sumatera Utara yang mengisahkan legenda-legenda Sumatera Utara terdapat dua bentuk yang akan dipasarkan yaitu buku komik yang telah ber-ISBN dengan harga yang terjangkau murah yaitu Rp. 12.500/buku dan dalam bentuk aplikasi berbayar dengan nama KOMIK SUMUT di Playstore dengan harga Rp. 7.000. *Ketiga*, buku yang telah ber-ISBN sudah terdaftar untuk mendapatkan HKI dengan nomor permohonan EC00201821045. *Keempat*, kelebihan komik tersebut juga didukung dengan menggunakan dua bahasa yaitu bahasa Indonesia dan bahasa Inggris. *Kelima*, komik legenda asli Sumatera Utara ini juga telah dikenal sampai ke mancanegara.

Target Luaran

Adapun target luaran Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara *Goes To International* dari bidang kewirausahaan kami yaitu:

1. Buku komik legenda asli Sumatera Utara yang telah memperoleh ISBN 978-602-6653-47-5.
2. Aplikasi komik digital yang dapat didownload di Google Playstore dengan nama "KOMIK SUMUT" atau di link <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.gomiclegends.komiksumut>
3. Buku komik legenda asli Sumatera Utara yang ber-ISBN telah didaftarkan untuk mendapatkan HKI dengan nomor permohonan EC00201821045
4. Artikel ilmiah yang telah diterbitkan di Jurnal Sains, Penelitian dan Pengabdian pada volume 01, Nomor 01 Juli 2018 dengan link <http://ejurnal.id/index.php/jspp>
5. Artikel ilmiah yang telah terbit di International Journal Of Management, Accounting and Economic (IJMAE) pada volume 05, No 5 May 2018 dengan link www.ijmae.com
6. Buku Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara dan aplikasi KOMIK SUMUT sudah dipublikasikan di surat kabar Analisa edisi Minggu yang terbit pada tanggal 08 Juli 2018 baik cetak maupun online

BAB 2. GAMBARAN RENCANA USAHA

Branding Produk

Produk kami merupakan satu-satunya yang ada di Sumatera Utara yaitu Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara *Goes To International* dengan brand logo yang bernama "GOMIC" yang merupakan singkatan dari kata "Go" yang bermakna Goes To International sedangkan "Mic" yaitu Comic. Logo GOMIC yang berlatar belakang Istana Maimun yang merupakan ikon Sumatera Utara. Perempuan yang bersiluet yang berada di depan Istana Maimun merupakan kami sebagai putri Sumatera Utara yang siap melestarikan kearifan lokal Sumatera Utara. Di tengah kata GOMIC terdapat pulau Sumatera Utara dengan tanda merah di tengah pulau yang artinya ibu kota Sumatera Utara yaitu kota Medan. Warna biru yang merupakan Danau Toba.



Gambar 1. Brand Logo GOMIC

Analisis SWOT

Faktor	Usaha Go-mic Legend
Strength	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Satu-satunya komik yang memuat kearifan lokal Sumatera Utara 2. Memuat legenda masyarakat Sumatera Utara 3. Menggunakan dua bahasa (bilingual) yaitu Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris 4. Memuat informasi mengenai fakta legenda yang dapat dilihat secara langsung
Weakness	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Komik ini belum dikenal masyarakat luas
Opportunity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Go-mic Legend berbeda dengan komik pada umumnya 2. Kontennya ringan, menambah pengetahuan dan menghibur 3. Harga terjangkau 4. Mudah dibaca oleh setiap kalangan, tidak hanya bagi orang-orang yang sudah biasa membaca komik
Threat	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ketertarikan konsumen dengan komik luar negeri

Pemasaran atau Promosi

Promosi-promosi yang telah kami lakukan untuk penjualan buku Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara yaitu :

1. Media sosial komik seperti Instagram, Facebook dan Whatsapp
2. Media sosial Penerbit Harfeey seperti Facebook, Fanpage, Twitter, Instagram, BBM, Line, Bukalapak, Shopee, Wattpad, Tumblr, Flickr, dan Blog
3. Sekolah-sekolah di kota Medan, Binjai dan Kisaran
4. Perpustakaan UMSU dan Perpustakaan Daerah
5. Media massa yaitu Harian Analisa
6. KUI (Kantor Urusan International) UMSU
7. Tempat-tempat wisata di kota Medan
8. Lembaga pendidikan kursus Bahasa Inggris
9. Media penyiaran yaitu DAAI TV, RRI Radio Medan Pro-4 88,4 FM, dan M-Radio UMSU 91,6 FM

Analisis BEP

Analisis BEP dengan harga jual produk adalah sebesar Rp 12.500/unit dan kuantitas produksi sebesar 500 unit buku adalah sebagai berikut:

Fixed Cost	= Rp 2.900.000
Variabel Cost	= Rp 550.000
Price	= Rp 12.500/ unit
Quantity	= 500 unit

5

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total penjualan} &= 500 \times \text{Rp } 12.500 \\ &= \text{Rp } 6.250.000 \\ \text{Biayatetap unit} &= \text{Rp } 2.900.000 : 500 \\ &= \text{Rp } 5.800 \\ \text{Biayavariabel unit} &= \text{Rp } 550.000 : 500 \\ &= \text{Rp } 1.100 \end{aligned}$$

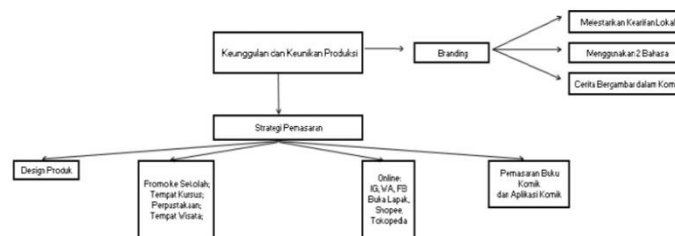
$$\begin{aligned} \text{BEP Unit} &= \frac{FC}{P-V} \\ &= \frac{\text{Rp } 2.900.000}{\text{Rp } 12.500 - \text{Rp } 5.800} \\ &= 433 \text{ unit} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BEP Harga} &= \frac{FC}{1 - \frac{V}{P}} \\ &= \frac{\text{Rp } 2.900.000}{1 - \frac{\text{Rp } 550.000}{6.250.000}} \\ &= \text{Rp } 3.179.825 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{II} &= \text{TR} - \text{TC} \\ &= \text{Rp } 6.250.000 - \text{Rp } 3.450.000 \\ &= \text{Rp } 2.800.000 \end{aligned}$$

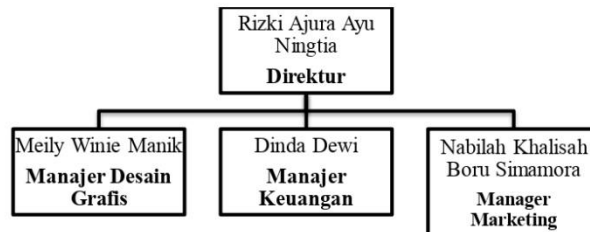
BAB 3. METODE PELAKSANAAN

Tahapan-tahapan yang dilakukan dalam pelaksanaan program ini ialah dengan menggunakan metode pelaksanaan yang digambarkan dalam diagram berikut :



Gambar 2. Metode Produksi Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara

Adapun manajerial usaha Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara *Goes To International* sebagai berikut :



Gambar 3. Manajerial Usaha Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara

Aspek-aspek yang mendukung dalam metode pelaksanaan kegiatan program ini yaitu aspek produksi dan aspek manajemen usaha.

3.1.Aspek Produksi

Dalam proses produksi Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara *Goes To International* dilakukan dalam waktu 1 bulan. Berikut tahap-tahap yang dilakukan dalam pelaksanaan sebagai berikut :

Dalam tahap perencanaan, persiapan isi cerita dan memilih legenda yang akan dijadikan isi dari komik legenda asli Sumatera Utara, Tahap mendesain, menggambar sketsa komik menggunakan kertas HVS, pensil, penghapus dan penggaris.

Tahap editing, mengedit keseluruhan isi narasi komik baik yang berbahasa Indonesia dan bahasa Inggris, dan mengedit kembali gambar komik yang sesuai dengan keempat cerita legenda asli Sumatera Utara untuk menyatukan cerita sesuai dengan urutan kisahnya di komik.

Tahap evaluasi, merupakan tahap pengumpulan semua narasi baik yang berbahasa Indonesia dan bahasa Inggris sehingga gambar-gambar yang sudah diedit dapat terkumpul dalam satu cerita.

Tahap promosi, menjual dan mempromosikan buku Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara dan aplikasi komik Sumut berbayar di Playstore dengan menyebarkan brosur ke sekolah-sekolah yang ada di Sumatera Utara, lingkungan sekitar kampus, perpustakaan UMSU, perpustakaan daerah, lembaga pendidikan kursus Bahasa Inggris, masyarakat Sumatera Utara dan di official Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara meliputi Instagram, Facebook, dan Whatsapp.



Gambar 4. Promosi Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara kepada Kepala Sekolah SMP Negeri 13 Binjai

3.2.Aspek Manajemen Usaha

Pada aspek manajemen usaha, kegiatan program kewirausahaan kami ini menggunakan strategi pemasaran produk yang meliputi: Desain Produk, Rancangan Harga, Promosi, dan Distribusi ke konsumen. Rancangan Harga yang kami lakukan setelah kami melakukan survei pasar dan terlihat ketertarikan siswa SD dan SMP sangat besar terhadap komik. Setelah tim menyelesaikan seluruh cerita berbentuk komik, tim melakukan koordinasi dengan pihak penerbit yaitu Penerbit Harfeey. Kesepakatan dengan Penerbit Harfeey jika menerbitkan dan mencetak buku minimal 500 eksemplar dengan maksimal halaman 150 halaman maka harga per buku adalah Rp5.000,-. Setelah tim merancang harga, langkah selanjutnya yaitu mempromosikan buku komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara dan aplikasi komik.

BAB 4. HASIL YANG DICAPAI DAN POTENSI PENGEMBANGAN USAHA

Ketercapaian target luaran meliputi kesesuaian jenis dan jumlah luaran yang telah dihasilkan, serta presentase terhadap seluruh target kegiatan. Adapun target luaran yang telah dicapai adalah sebagai berikut :

Pada **aspek produksi** Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara *Goes To International* meliputi :

- a. Modal usaha Komik Legenda asli Sumatera Utara *Goes To International* ini berasal dari modal yang didanai oleh Kemenristekdikti. Bernilai profitable, artinya telah dilaksanakan selama 3 bulan penjualan Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara *Goes To International* dan aplikasi KOMIK SUMUT telah dilaksanakan dan keuntungan yang diperoleh sangat besar.

Pada **aspek pemasaran** Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara *Goes To International* meliputi :

- a. Harga Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara *Goes To International* senilai Rp.12.500,-/buku sedangkan untuk aplikasi KOMIK SUMUT di Playstore senilai Rp.7.000,-.Harga yang diberikan sesuai dengan harga pasaran sehingga relatif murah dan sesuai dengan uang saku anak sekolah.
- b. Kami mempromosikan buku komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara dan komik digital ke sekolah-sekolah SD dan SMP di Sumatera Utara. Kami juga melakukan promosi ke perpustakaan UMSU, perpustakaan daerah, media penyiaran yaitu M-Radio UMSU 91,6 FM, RRI Radio Pro-4 88,4 Medan, DAAI TV, lembaga pendidikan kursus Bahasa Inggris, tempat-tempat wisata, media massa yaitu koran Harian Analisa, lingkungan sekitar kampus, masyarakat Sumatera Utara dan secara online meliputi:
Facebook : Komiklegenda
Instagram :@gomic_legendasumut

- c. Promosi buku komik juga dibantu oleh pihak penerbit Harfeey meliputi Facebook, Fanpage, Twitter, Instagram, BBM, Line, Bukalapak, Shopee, Wattpad, Tumblr, Flickr, dan Blog.
- d. Break Even Point

Tabel 1. Pendapatan Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara Goes To International

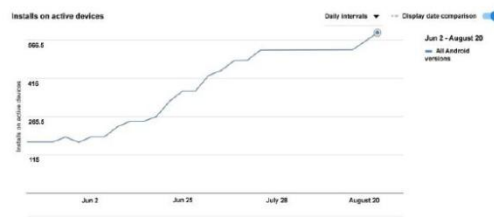
No	Konsumen	Banyak Buku	Harga	Jumlah
1	SMP Pertiwi	100 buku	Rp 12.500.-	Rp1.250.000.-
2	SD Muhammadiyah 02	80 buku		Rp1.000.000.-
3	SMPN 1 Kisaran	200 buku		Rp2.500.000.-
4	SMP Nurul Azmi	60 buku		Rp750.000.-
5	SMP Yahdi	110 buku		Rp1.375.000.-
6	SMP Imelda	150 buku		Rp1.875.000.-
7	SMPN 13 Binjai	200 buku		Rp2.500.000.-
8	SMP PAB 2 Medan	110 buku		Rp1.375.000.-
9	SMP Muhammadiyah 49	50 buku		Rp625.000.-
10	SD Yos Sudarso	150 buku		Rp1.875.000.-
11	SMP Pangeran Antasari	150 buku		Rp1.875.000.-
12	Lingkungan UMSU	128 buku		Rp1.600.000.-
13	Perpus UMSU	100 buku		Rp1.250.000.-
14	Tempat Kursus	113 buku		Rp1.412.500.-
15	Tempat Wisata	224 buku		Rp2.800.000.-
16	Pesanan Luar Kota	160 buku		Rp2.000.000.-
17	SD Pelita	150 buku		Rp1.875.000.-
18	SD YPK	150 buku		Rp1.875.000.-
Jumlah				Rp29.812.500.-



Grafik Penjualan Buku Komik Selama 3 Bulan

9

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{II} &= \text{TR-TC} \\
 &= \text{Rp}29.812.500 - \text{Rp}16.456.500 \\
 &= \text{Rp} 13.356.000
 \end{aligned}$$



Grafik Penjualan Komik di Google Playstore

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{II} &= \text{TR-TC} \\
 &= \text{Rp}4.424.000 - \text{Rp}1.000.000 \\
 &= \text{Rp}3.424.000
 \end{aligned}$$

Dari grafik penjualan di atas terlihat bahwa tim berhasil menjual buku komik sebanyak 2385 unit dalam jangka waktu 3 bulan dan komik digital sebanyak 632 user. Sehingga keuntungan maksimal yang diperoleh adalah sebesar Rp16.780.000

Tabel 2. Ketercapaian Target Luaran

No	Kegiatan	Bulan ke-1	Bulan ke-2	Bulan ke-3	Bulan ke-4
1	Promosi				
2	Persiapan Alat dan Bahan				
3	Produksi Karya				
4	Pemasaran				
5	Evaluasi Perkembangan Usaha				
6	Evaluasi Kegiatan				
7	Laporan Pertanggung jawaban				

BAB 5. PENUTUP

5.1. Kesimpulan dan Saran

Luaran dalam kegiatan ini adalah (1) Buku komik legenda asli Sumatera Utara yang telah memperoleh ISBN 978-602-6653-47-5. (2) Aplikasi komik digital yang dapat didownload di Google Playstore dengan nama “KOMIK SUMUT” atau di link <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.gomiclegends.komiksumut>. (3) Buku komik legenda asli Sumatera Utara yang ber-ISBN telah didaftarkan untuk mendapatkan HKI dengan nomor permohonan EC00201821045. (4) Artikel ilmiah yang telah terbit pada volume 01, No. 1 Juli 2018 di jurnal Sains, Penelitian dan Pengabdian atau url: <http://ejurnal.id/index.php/jspp>. (5) Artikel ilmiah yang telah diterbitkan di jurnal Internasional IJMAE (International Journal of Managment, Accounting and Economic) pada volume 05, No 5 May 2018 dengan link www.ijmae.com. (6) Buku komik legenda Asli Sumatera Utara dan aplikasi KOMIK SUMUT sudah dipublikasikan di surat kabar Analisa edisi Minggu yang sudah terbit pada tanggal 08 Juli 2018 baik cetak maupun online.

Dari data hasil penjualan Buku komik Legenda Sumatera Utara yang telah ber-ISBN telah terjual sebanyak 2385 eksemplar dan aplikasi komik yang telah terunduh di Google Playstore sebanyak 632 users. Sehingga total keuntungan yang diperoleh dari penjualan Buku komik dan aplikasi adalah sebesar Rp.16.780.000,-

Melalui kegiatan yang telah kami laksanakan, diharapkan kepada generasi muda untuk melestarikan kearifan lokal Sumatera Utara sehingga cerita legenda di Sumatera Utara tetap terjaga dengan sangat baik. Komik merupakan sarana penyampaian yang sangat efektif untuk melestarikan kearifan lokal budaya di kalangan pelajar. Kearifan lokal Indonesia sangat beragam dan perlunya pelestarian akan kearifan lokal tersebut. Penciptaan komik kreasi ini dapat menjadi peluang usaha di kalangan mahasiswa. Dengan adanya komik kreasi ini dapat meningkatkan kepedulian masyarakat terhadap kearifan lokal.

Lampiran 1

PENGUNAAN DANA

No	Keterangan	Jumlah	Harga (Rp)	Debet (Rp)	Kredit (Rp)
A	PEMASUKAN DIKTI (100%)			6.800.000	
B	PENGELUARAN				
PERALATAN					
1	Pensil 2B	10	50.000		50.000
2	Penghapus	10	20.000		20.000
3	Kertas HVS	2 rim	70.000		70.000
4	Penggaris	2	4.000		4.000
5	Rautan	2	6.000		6.000
6	Drawing Pen	5 pcs	400.000		400.000
7	Buku Akuntansi	1	22.000		22.000
8	Pulpen	3	18.000		18.000
Sub Total					590.000
Administrasi					
1	Buku Logbook	2	45.000		45.000
2	Penggaris	1	4.000		4.000
3	Pena Hitam	1	6.000		6.000
4	Print foto kegiatan		42.000		42.000
5	Kertas A4	1 rim	38.000		38.000
6	Print Laporan Kemajuan+Jilid		30.000		30.000
7	Print Laporan Akhir+Jilid		40.000		40.000
Sub Total					205.000
PercetakandanPromosi					
1	Cetak Brosur	100	240.000		240.000
2	Cetak Kartu Nama	220	440.000		440.000
3	ISBN	1	400.000		400.000
4	Transportasi		400.000		400.000
5	Buku Komik	500	2.500.000		2.500.000
6	Hosting google	1	1.000.000		1.500.000

12

Sub Total	5.480.000
Total Penggunaan Biaya	6.275.000,-

Lampiran 2**Laporan Arus Keuangan**

Penjualan	Juni	Juli	Agustus
Penjualan	Rp 8.475.000	Rp 9.937.500	Rp 11.400.000
Harga Pokok Penjualan	Rp 3.390.000	Rp 3.975.000	Rp 4.560.000
Laba Kotor	Rp 5.085.000	Rp 5.962.500	Rp 6.840.000
Beban Pemasaran	Rp 400.000	Rp 200.000	Rp 100.000
Beban Administrasi	Rp 150.000	Rp 50.000	Rp 20.000
Jumlah Beban Usaha	Rp 550.000	Rp 250.000	Rp 120.000
Laba Bersih	Rp 4.535.000	Rp 5.712.500	Rp 6.720.000

Lampiran
DOKUMENTASI

Perencanaan cerita Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara



Sketsa komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara



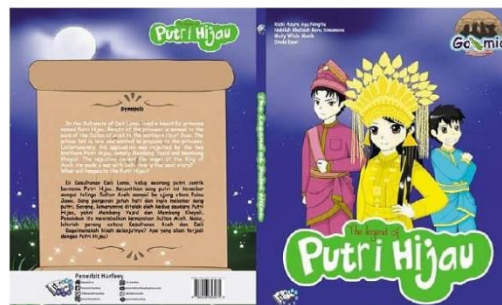
Diskusi merancang brosur Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara



Brosur Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara



Cover depan dan belakang buku Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara



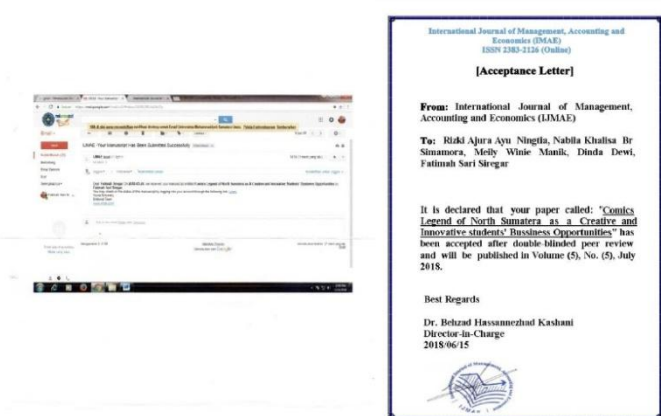
Aplikasi KOMIK SUMUT di Google Playstore



Publikasi Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara di Surat Kabar Analisa



Artikel Ilmiah dan Letter Of Acceptance LOA dari jurnal International IJMAE



Letter Of Acceptance LOA dari jurnal AQLI



No. : 001.PP.AQLI.V.0218
 Tanggal Pengantar : Medan, 28 Juni 2018
 Perihal : Surat Keterangan Substansi Jurnal

Perlu yang terhormat,
 Dengan ini kami informasikan bahwa artikel Saudara,
 Rabi Aljura Ayo Rongki; Rizki Khafidha W. Simamora; Mely Winda Manik; Elinda Erni;
 Fatmahan Sari Utami
 (Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara)

Telah melakukan submisiisasi Anda,
 Nama Jurnal : Jurnal Ilmu Penelitian & Pengabdian
 Perihal : Lembaga Penelitian dan Pendidikan Bidang AQLI
 Judul : Rombi Legenda Sumatera Utara sebagai Peningkat Usaha kreatif dan
 Inovatif Masyarakat
 Rencana Terbit : Volume 11, Nomor 01, Juli 2018
 URL : http://ejournal.ujppm.umsu.ac.id

Demikianlah keterangan ini kami sampaikan. Atas perhatiannya kami ucapkan terimakasih.

Editor Prilaku


Google Scholar PKP INDIKA Open Access UJPPM FKP UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA

© 2018 Yayasan Majelis Ulama Indonesia (Yayasan MUI) 2018
www.din.or.id/ www.umsu.ac.id/ www.aqlidjurnal.com/ www.umsu.ac.id/

Buku komik Ber-ISSN telah mendapatkan HKI



BIRO BANTUAN HUKUM
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
(BBH-UMSU)
 Jalan Dr. Eka Harefa Sur. No 1 Medan 20131, (P.O. BOX) 102108 Medan 201040000

SURAT SETERANGAN
 Nomor: 001/13/BBH-UMSU/BBH/2018

Yang bertanggungan dibawah ini:
 Nama : Fandi Hita, S.H., M.H.
 Jabatan : Direktur Biro Bantuan Hukum UMSU

Pengantar ini menerangkan bahwa:
 Judul Ciptaan : The Legend of Pahlawan
 Nomor Publikasi : 2018-0403
 Bidang Code : 620.907.7020044

Adalah buku Pahlawan Ciptaan telah didaftarkan di Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia pada tanggal 10 Juli 2018 dan saat ini sudah memperoleh Hak Cipta tersebut sedang menunggu pengumuman.

Compendium hasil keterangan ini diperbuat dan diberikan untuk dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Medan, 19 Juli 2018
 Kommit Riana,
 Biro Bantuan Hukum (BBH) UMSU


Formulir Pendaftaran Pendaftaran Ciptaan

Data Pendaftaran		
Nomor Pendaftaran	:	EC0020181045
Tanggal Pengantar	:	13-07-2018
Jenis Ciptaan	:	Buku
Judul Ciptaan	:	The Legend of Pahlawan
Urutan Ciptaan	:	Buku The Legend of Pahlawan ini adalah buku komik yang didalamnya terdapat 4 buah legenda Sumatera Utara dalam bentuk komik dengan gambar animasi dengan dua bahasa Indonesia yaitu bahasa Inggris dan bahasa Indonesia
Tanggal dan tempat pendaftaran pertama kali	:	19 Juli 2018 Medan
Pencipta		
Nama	:	Almat
Tempat dan tanggal lahir	:	Medan 05 Januari 1990 Medan, Sumatera Utara
Penerbit		
Nama	:	Almat
Alamat	:	J. Kapten Mubandir Bant. No. 3
Tempat dan tanggal lahir	:	Medan 05 Januari 1990 Medan, Sumatera Utara
Langkah		
Jenis Pendaftaran	:	Asli
Aspek	:	Aspek
Pengantar	:	Detail
Detail	:	
Jatuh tempo	:	13-07-2018
Pernyataan	:	
T.L.S.		
Tanda Tangan Nanta Langkap Fandi Hita, S.H., M.H.		

Catatan: Bila dalam jangka waktu 30 hari dari buku belum mendapatkan surat pendaftaran, dapat mengajukan permohonan pengembalian ke alamat: pendaftaran.ciptaan@kpk.go.id



17

Aplikasi KOMIK SUMUT yang sudah Goes International di Jepang, Jerman, dan Australia



Buku dan Aplikasi KOMIK SUMUT yang sudah Goes International di Brunei Darussalam dan Philipina



Promosi di M-Radio UMSU 91,6 FM



Promosi Komik di SMP Negeri 13 Binjai



Promosi di Perpustakaan UMSU



Monev Eksternal di Universitas Sumatera Utara pada tanggal 17 Juli 2018



Promosi Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara di DAAI TV



Promosi Komik di RRI Radio Medan 88,4 FM



Appendix 2. Log Book PKM

CATATAN HARIAN				
Komik Legenda Asli Sumatera Utara goes to International				
Tanggal Pelaksanaan	Kegiatan / Catatan	Persen Capaian	Biaya Terpakai	
04-Apr-18	1. Pertemuan pertama dengan dosen pendamping untuk memberi ucapan selamat kepada tim dan merencanakan kegiatan apa yang akan dilakukan 2. Pertemuan 13 tim PKM penerima hibah dana dari kemenristekdikti bersama perwakilan pihak universitas.	2%	0	Edit Hapus
05-Apr-18	1. Berdiskusi untuk menentukan cerita legenda yang akan diangkat menjadi komik 2. Membeli peralatan untuk menggambar design komik. (pensil, penghapus, kertas Hvs, penggaris, rautan, drawing pen)	5%	550.000	Edit Hapus
09-Apr-18	1. Diskusi dengan dosen pendamping untuk membahas naskah teks cerita setiap legenda. 2. Diskusi dengan pihak perpustakaan universitas muhammadiyah sumatera utara untuk membicarakan percetakan buku komik. 3. Mendesain gambar danau toba	8%	0	Edit Hapus
14-Apr-18	Proses penyelesaian mendesain gambar cerita danau toba	10%	0	Edit Hapus
15-Apr-18	1. Mendesain gambar putri hijau 2. Diskusi team dengan dosen pendamping serta evaluasi hasil desain gambar komik dan naskah dalam teks bahasa inggris dan bahasa indonesia	13%	0	Edit Hapus
19-Apr-18	Pendampingan pertama oleh pihak UPKIM universitas dengan 13 tim PKM penerima hibah dari kemenristekdikti, terkait progress pengerjaan PKM di gedung penjamin mutu Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara	15%	0	Edit Hapus
25-Apr-18	1. Mendesain gambar cerita putri hijau 2. Dilanjutkan diskusi team serta evaluasi desain gambar komik putri hijau beserta text naskah dalam bahasa inggris dan bahasa indonesia	17%	0	Edit Hapus
30-Apr-18	Membuat artikel ilmiah yang akan di submit ke Jurnal Nasional dan Internasional	20%	0	Edit Hapus
03-Mei-18	1. Merancang brosur komik legenda asli sumatera utara 2. Berdiskusi dengan dosen pendamping mengenai penerbitan dan percetakan buku komik	22%	3.300.000	Edit Hapus
05-Mei-18	1. Pendampingan kedua oleh pihak UPKIM universitas kepada 13 tim penerima hibah PKM Kemenristekdikti, terkait progress lanjutan pengerjaan PKM 2. pembelian peralatan penunjang kegiatan PKM (buku akuntansi, pulpen, penggaris)	24%	62.000	Edit Hapus
08-Mei-18	Berdiskusi serta evaluasi desain gambar komik danau lau kawah dan sigale-gale beserta text naskah dalam bahasa inggris dan bahasa indonesia	25%	0	Edit Hapus
09-Mei-18	Revisi dan penguatan gambar komik beserta text naskah cerita legenda sumatera utara dalam bahasa inggris dan bahasa indonesia	27%	0	Edit Hapus
13-Mei-18	penguatan gambar komik beserta text naskah cerita legenda sumatera utara dalam bahasa inggris dan bahasa indonesia	29%	0	Edit Hapus
15-Mei-18	1. Mengubah artikel ilmiah dari bahasa indonesia ke bahasa inggris untuk disubmit ke jurnal Internasional (IJMAE) 2. Dilanjutkan dengan pembuatan platform komik digital ke google play store	33%	0	Edit Hapus
19-Mei-18	Pengiriman naskah kepada penerbit harfey dan cetak sebanyak 500 eksemplar buku	37%	0	Edit Hapus
21-Mei-18	1. Pendampingan ke tiga membahas produk/ hasil dari kegiatan yang telah dilaksanakan 2. Pengeditan artikel ilmiah yang berbahasa inggris 3. Mensubmit artikel ilmiah ke Jurnal Nasional	42%	0	Edit Hapus
22-Mei-18	1. Penerimaan dana talangan dari pihak universitas sebesar 80% 2. Berdiskusi dengan dosen pendamping mengenai submit jurnal internasional 3. Dilanjutkan pengiriman (submission) artikel ilmiah ke jurnal internasional 4. Pembayaran Hosting ke google Playstore	47%	1.000.000	Edit Hapus
24-Mei-18	1. Pembuatan Power Point untuk monev internal 1 2. latihan presentasi untuk monev internal 1 3. Penyempurnaan Power Point untuk monev Internal Umsu	50%	0	Edit Hapus
26-Mei-18	1. Monev internal 1 yang diadakan di gedung penjamin mutu Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara 2. launching komik digital yang dapat di download di google playstore dengan nama "Komik Sumut" 3. dilanjutkan memulai promosi komik legenda sumatera utara yang dapat di download di playstore melalui sosial media	56%	0	Edit Hapus
30-Mei-18	Team melakukan talkshow di radio 91.6FM umsu M.radio sebagai promosi secara luas kepada masyarakat	60%	0	Edit Hapus

02-Jun-18	Team berdiskusi dengan dosen pendamping tentang evaluasi promosi dan sudah ada 25 user yang telah mendownload komik legenda sumatera utara di google playstore	62%	0	Edit	Hapus
04-Jun-18	1. Team sudah mendapatkan buku komik legenda sumatera utara ber isbn dengan nomor ISBN 978-602-6653-47-5 2. dilanjutkan mencetak brosur GOMIC sebagai promosi	67%	240.000	Edit	Hapus
05-Jun-18	1. Launching buku komik legenda sumater utarayabg ber isbn 2. Dilanjutkan dengan melakukan 2 promosi ke dua unit sekolah, yaitu: sekolah SMP Pertiwi Medan, team bertemu dengan ketua yayasan perguruan pertiwi. sekolah SMP Pertiwi membeli 100 eksemplar buku komik legenda sumatera utara.	70%	50.000	Edit	Hapus
06-Jun-18	1. Team melakukan promosi ke SD Muhammadiyah 02 Medan. Team bertemu kepala Sekolah SD Muhammadiyah 02 membeli sebanyak 80 eks buku komik legenda Sumatera Utara. 2. Team kembali mencetak buku sebanyak 1.000 eksemplar.	74%	60.000	Edit	Hapus
07-Jun-18	Team diminta untuk promosi ke sekolah di luar kota Medan, yaitu SMPN 1 simpang kawat, kisaran. Kepsek SMPN1 membeli 200 eks.	76%	150.000	Edit	Hapus
09-Jun-18	1. Team melakukan evaluasi kegiatan dengan dosen pendamping. Sampai tanggal 9 Juni 2018 total penjualan kami adalah 390 eksemplar. 2. Team melanjutkan mencetak kartu nama sebagai promosi sebanyak 220 lembar	78%	440.000	Edit	Hapus
25-Jun-18	Buku sudah sampai sebanyak 1000 eksemplar, dan dilanjutkan Team melakukan diskusi dengan dosen pendamping kelanjutan promosi buku ke sekolah-sekolah	80%	0	Edit	Hapus
27-Jun-18	PILKADA (tidak ada kegiatan promosi) ke sekolah tetapi di sosial media untuk online dan team mendapatkan informasi komik sumut sudah dapat di download di Jerman.	82%	0	Edit	Hapus
28-Jun-18	1. Team melakukan promosi ke SMP NURUL AZMI dan membeli 60 eksemplar komik legenda Sumatera Utara 2. Dilanjutkan oleh Team melakukan promosi ke SMP YAUDI dan membeli 110 eksemplar komik legenda Sumatera Utara	84%	70.000	Edit	Hapus
10-Jul-18	1. Team melakukan promosi ke sekolah PAB 2 Medan dan terjual sebanyak 110 eksemplar	94%	30.000	Edit	Hapus
11-Jul-18	Team melakukan MONEV ke 2 Internal Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara	94%	0	Edit	Hapus
12-Jul-18	Diskusi dengan dosen pendamping membahas revisi logbook dan laporan kemajuan mencetak kembali dokumentasi	95%	62.000	Edit	Hapus
17-Jul-18	Tim melakukan Monev Eksternal di Universitas Sumatera Utara	96%	0	Edit	Hapus
20-Jul-18	Tim di diminta langsung oleh pihak DAAI TV untuk mempromosikan buku komik legenda asli sumatera utara	97%	0	Edit	Hapus
28-Jul-18	Tim kembali melakukan promosi buku komik yang diundang langsung oleh pihak Radio RRI PRO 4 88.4FM	97%	0	Edit	Hapus
01-Agt-18	Tim mengirim buku yang dipesan dari luar kota, sebanyak 160 buku komik	97%	0	Edit	Hapus
02-Agt-18	Tim mempromosikan buku komik ke sekolah SMP MUHAMMADIYAH 49, dan kepala sekolah SMP MUHAMMADIYAH 49 membeli buku sebanyak 50 buku	97%	0	Edit	Hapus
04-Agt-18	Tim melakukan promosi ke dua sekolah, yaitu SMP Pangeran Antasari dan sekolah SD Pelita, kepala sekolah SMP Pangeran Antasaru membeli sebanyak 150 buku dan Kepala sekolah SD Pelita juga membeli sebanyak 150 buku	98%	0	Edit	Hapus
09-Jul-18	Team diundang untuk melakukan promosi kesekolah di SMP Negeri 13 Binjai dan disini berhasil	93%	200.000	Edit	Hapus
10-Agt-18	Tim kembali melakukan promosi kesekolah, yaitu sekolah SD YPK. dan kepala sekolah YPK membeli sebanyak 150 buku komik.	99%	0	Edit	Hapus
26-Agt-18	Sebelum menuju PIMNAS tim kembali mempromosikan buku komik ke Brunei Darussalam	100%	0	Edit	Hapus

Appendix 3. Poster PKM

KOMIK LEGENDA ASLI SUMATERA UTARA GOES TO INTERNATIONAL

PKM - K

Latar Belakang

- ✓ Indonesia berada di posisi kedua sebagai pembaca komik terbanyak di dunia setelah Finlandia (Tribun Jogja, 2013)
- ✓ Anak-anak menjadi lebih menyukai komik Jepang daripada komik asing lainnya, sehingga sebuah majalah anak-anak yang cukup populer pun harus memuat komik Jepang (Jurnal Kajian Komunikasi UNPAD, 2017)
- ✓ 70% siswa SMP Negeri 2 Medan memiliki koleksi komik Jepang lebih dari 100 jilid (Analisis minat SMP Negeri 2 Medan terhadap komik Jepang, Jurnal USU, 2018)

Luaran

- ✓ Buku komik ber-ISBN
- ✓ Komik digital
- ✓ Terbit di harian Analisa edisi Minggu, 8 Juli 2018.
- ✓ Jurnal nasional dan internasional
- ✓ Buku komik telah mendapatkan HKI

Testimoni

*素晴らしいです。絵は良いです。私はこの漫画が好きです。
(Komiknya bagus, gambarnya bagus, saya suka komik ini. Terima kasih.)
Jepang

Gusto ko ang larawan at sa palagay ko ang kuwento ay kawili-wili.
(Saya suka dengan gambarnya dan menurut saya ceritanya menarik.)
Filipina

Keunggulan Produk

- ✓ Satu-satunya komik yang memuat legenda asli Sumatera Utara
- ✓ Mengangkat kearifan lokal Sumatera Utara
- ✓ Hadir dalam dua bahasa yaitu Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris (Bilingual)
- ✓ Harganya murah
- ✓ Hadir dalam bentuk buku komik dan komik digital
- ✓ Sudah mendapatkan ISBN dan HKI

Penjualan

Ekspansi Pasar di 6 Negara dan 8 Kota di Indonesia

Proses Pembuatan

1 Mendiskusikan cerita legenda yang akan diangkat menjadi komik

2 Pembuatan naskah cerita dan sketsa komik

3 Mendesain komik digital

4 Pemberian dialog dan pengalihan bahasa

5 Mencetak komik menjadi buku komik dan

6 Mengupload komik ke dalam playstore

Analisis Keuangan

HPP	: Rp 5.800,-/unit
Harga Jual	: Rp 12.500,-/unit
BEP	: 433
Benefit Cost Ratio	: 1,6
Payback Period	: 1 bulan
OMZET	: Rp 16.780.000,-

Grafik Penjualan Komik

Bulan	Penjualan
Jun 2018	678
Juli 2018	795
Agustus 2018	912

Grafik Penjualan Komik di Google Play Store

Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara

Wahyuni Apriyanti
Nekmah Alifuddin, Siregar, Siregar
Maulana Nur
Dinda Dinda
Diana Pendarang
Karnak Sri Lengas, Dita Laksmi

Visum Terima Kasih

1. Kementerian Bulet, Sekolah, dan Pendidikan Tinggi
2. Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara
3. Pusat Jurnal USU (PUSJUS) Sumatera Utara
4. Riset dan Pengabdian Masyarakat Sumatera Utara (RPMASU) USU
5. Riset dan Pengabdian Masyarakat (RPMASU) USU
6. Student Research and Creative Centre (SRCC) USU

Media Penjualan

Appendix 4. Journal International IJMAE

International Journal of Management, Accounting and Economics
 Vol. 5, No. 5, May, 2018
 ISSN 2383-2126 (Online)
 © Authors, All Rights Reserved



www.ijmae.com

Comics Legend of North Sumatera as a Creative and Innovative Students' Business Opportunities

Fatimah Sari Siregar¹, Rizki Ajura Ayu Ningtia, Nabila Khalisa Br Simamora, Meily Winie Manik, Dinda Dewi
 English Education Program, University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara,
 Indonesia

Abstract

The comic is one of the print media and is liked by the children and adults. Comics legend of North Sumatera is a result of the innovation from the comics "generally serving as a means to for preserve the local wisdom. Now the local wisdom is about the story of the people or the legends located in North Sumatera. The purpose of the creation of this comic is to create new innovations and business opportunities and receiving complain community awareness of local wisdom in North Sumatera. The implementation of methods that include data collection, product creation and marketing. The end result of the product is in the form of comic books and also the digital application.

Keywords: Comics, Local Wisdom, and Implementation Methods.

Cite this article: Siregar, F. S., Ayu Ningtia, R. A., Br Simamora, N. K., Manik, M. W., & Dewi, D. (2018). Comics Legend of North Sumatera as a Creative and Innovative Students' Business Opportunities. *International Journal of Management, Accounting and Economics*, 5(5), 353-359.

Introduction

Printed media paints an interesting and most preferred one is the comics. Almost all people like comic, especially in children. However, comics in Indonesia many excerpted from the Japan comics. This will surely give impact to the children following the Japanese culture which is located in the comics they read and forget the culture of the land itself. So as Indonesian citizen, required to preserve the local wisdom in order to keep the continuity is.

¹ Corresponding author's email: fatimahsari@umsu.ac.id

In addition, problems that occurred in the city of Medan, children aged 13 to 15 years prefer to read comics, but they did not like learning English and in Indonesia is not found comics about the legend of the North Sumatera in English. So we are as English students attempt to collaborate it, so inhuman murders comics containing typical legend North Sumatera which have two languages namely English and Bahasa Indonesia, so that children are interested to learn English and local wisdom North Sumatera still maintained very well by the generations of the young man.

Comics legend of North Sumatera which have two languages namely English and Bahasa Indonesia logo "Go-mic Legend" lift local wisdom with deals with legends of genuine North Sumatera. The original legends, its existence is still not known by the wider community so that we want to marketing not only in Indonesia but overseas so that people in the world know and know there are cultures in North Sumatera.

Business Opportunities in this activity is: (1) Comics this could become an interesting visual media for children to know the legend of North Sumatera and learning materials English. (2) Remind again and introduce the legends of North Sumatera on the community. (3) to additional options for comic lovers, so that they can still enjoy reading them but they get the actual information.

The feasibility of business in this activity is: (1) Students English is not only able to sell services but also able to sell goods such as comics legend in English. (2) Grow entrepreneurial soul for each student especially our team to encourage students and the public in general to grow in the form of something that can produce good values in the field of education and in the field of the economy. (3) market goods in accordance with our activities is to get an occurrence report know the extent to which our products produce buying and selling power that attracted many people not only in Indonesia but abroad.

Literature Review

Etymologically, local wisdom consists of two words namely wisdom (wisdom) and local (local). On KBBI, local means that local people, while wisdom with wisdom. So if seen etymologically, local wisdom (local wisdom) can be interpreted as a local ideas (local) who is wise, full of wisdom, good value, planted and followed by members of the community. Forms of local wisdom in society according to Aulia and Dharmawan (2010) (in the journal Using Heading Culture and Local Wisdom in conducting Soil and Water Conservation can be values, norms, trust and special rules. The local wisdom is the identity of/personality culture nation that causes the nation is able to absorb and process foreign culture according to the characters and the ability to own (Ayatrohaedi, 1986:18-19). While Moendardjito (in Ayatrohaedi, 1986:40-41) says that the elements of the culture of potential areas as *local genius* because it has proven its ability to survive until now.

The local wisdom contains three important elements. First, religious values and social ethics that underpin the practices of biological resource management. Second, norms/rules of indigenous peoples, which regulates the relations between communities and the natural environment. Third, local knowledge and skills obtained from empirical

experience tens even hundreds of years manage resources biodiversity and the environment.

The importance of the preservation of the local wisdom found in Act No. 32 The year 2009 about the protection and management of environment that is the noble values occurred in the procedures for the life of the community to among others to protect and manage the environment sustainably. In the article 2 mentioned that the protection and management of environment conducted based on some basis that one of them is the basis of the local wisdom.

Research Method

Before producing comics, we do the collection of data about how the narrative from the legends in North Sumatera which we will lift in comic books by visiting some of the regional library and book store as a reference. In addition, we buy some comic books for us to make a comparison as well as the reference in the making of our comic books.

In the phase of making comics, each member has the role of each. Now the role that will be done is: specifies the legend that will be published, determine the narrative from the legend, arrangement of the script of the story or *script*, make sketch that corresponds with the story on paper and then scan it into the computer for *editing process* and dye in the form of a digital image and the switching language. To the end result of the product Go-mic Legend, we work together with the printing press.

Now the equipment that we use in making the comics namely: pencil, paper sin offering and a ruler, to make the sketch. Medibang paint pro application for the process of making pictures on comics. Photoscape application, for the process of creating a balloon on each conversation in comics figures.

The end result of the product in the form of comic books that are printed in the appropriate size with comics that circulate in general, so easy to carry. On the front cover comics loaded pictures that are in accordance with the contents of the story in it and the logo which is a characteristic of our comic, while on the back cover comics loaded synopsis in addition to attract the attention of consumers and description about the content of the book.

Because the process of making the comics a long time, we work together with an illustrator in the making of the comic to match the comic publishing target. We are also working with relationships that make application programs playstore, so comics we not only produced in the form of a print or books but also in digital form. We also worked together with the printing press that will help us in the printing comic books that already surfing the ISBN.

Marketing strategy that will we do on the comic business legend of North Sumatera, done online and offline. The marketing done online namely, use some social media to promote products, while offline marketing done by offering a product to some of the school library.

Results and discussion

With the existence of comic production this legend, students had the opportunity to regain the business with successfully enhance the creativity to produce new product innovation. The ability of creativity can be enhanced with various ways and marked with the results of innovative products, and captivating relevant.

The initial activities done to produce comics i.e. perform data collection on the legend that will be taken into the comics. Data collection is done by searching for the books concerned with the story of the legend that is meant to the regional library and book store. The next step is the preparation of the script and the narrative according to the original story. Then continued with the creation of the sketch of the picture based on the flow has been made until the coloring process digital pictures.

The process of making comics need a long time and vary based on the length of the short story. To produce a story comics, time needed a minimum of 2 weeks. The more the length of the story and the longer the time needed for execution the comics.

The process stages of the making of the comic can be seen from the pictures below:



Picture 1. The making of the sketch of the picture



Picture 2. The process of lining of the sketch of the picture



Picture 3. The process of filling the colors of the sketch of the picture



Picture 4. The placement of the words on the balloons conversation and the redirection of Bible

Sales prices for 1 fruit comic books is Rp 10.000,- and to the use of or application downloads also imposed cost Rp 10.000,-. Announcement of the selling price of products is adjusted with the making process so that obtained the selling price that economically.

Product marketing stage is done by using two ways the online and offline. Online marketing is done to promote products on some social media and offline done by offering products to libraries in schools.

Conclusion

With creativity, authors produce comics new innovations that it also can simultaneously preserve the local wisdom so that one of the local wisdom of North Sumatera remains continuity is. From the explanation above, can be drawn the conclusion that: (1) The comic is a means of delivering effective way to preserve the local wisdom culture among students. (2) The local wisdom of Indonesia is very diverse and the need for preservation will be the local wisdom, (3) The creation of the comics this creation can become business opportunities among students. With the existence of this creation comic can increase community awareness of local wisdom.

References

- Bondan, S. (2013). The Potential and Opportunities Students Entrepreneurs. *Journal Business Opportunities*, 91-99.
- Erik Aditia Ismaya, S. A. (2017). The Meaning Behind The Legend: Local Wisdom Steppe Communities In To Preserve The Environment. *National Seminar On*



Learning Language And Literature Indonesia Based On Local Wisdom In The Formation Of The Nation, 55-62 Characters.

Gaol, G. L. (N.D.). Foklor Toba Lake as Insights Geo-Culture and Geo-Mythology Based On Local Wisdom in Learning Bahasa Indonesia for Foreign Speakers (Bipa). *The National Conference of the Language and Literature Iii*, 560-564.

Harahap, R. (N.D.). Green Princess Folklor from Malay Area Deli North Sumatera. 79-84.

Irzal Amin, S. R. (2013). The Story of the Naming of the Villages in Kerinci: Category and Social Function of the Text. *Language Journals, Literature and Learning*, 31-41.

Maridi. (2015). Using Heading Culture And Local Wisdom In Conducting Soil And Water Conservation. *The Journal of Biological Science, Environment and Learning*.

Waluyanto, H. D. (2005). Comics as a Visual Communication Media and Learning. *The Journal Nirmana*, 45-55.

Appendix 5. Certifikat of HKI

 REPUBLIK INDONESIA KEMENTERIAN HUKUM DAN HAK ASASI MANUSIA	
<h1>SURAT PENCATATAN CIPTAAN</h1>	
<p>Dalam rangka perlindungan ciptaan di bidang ilmu pengetahuan, seni dan sastra berdasarkan Undang-Undang Nomor 28 Tahun 2014 tentang Hak Cipta, dengan ini menerangkan:</p>	
Nomor dan tanggal permohonan	: EC00201824770, 23 Agustus 2018
Pencipta	
Nama	: Meily Winie Manik, Rizki Azura Ayu Ningtia, , dkk
Alamat	: Dusun IX Jampalan Simpang Empat, Kisaran, Sumatera Utara, 21271
Kewarganegaraan	: Indonesia
Pemegang Hak Cipta	
Nama	: Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara
Alamat	: Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No.3 Medan, Medan, Sumatera Utara, 20238
Kewarganegaraan	: Indonesia
Jenis Ciptaan	: Komik
Judul Ciptaan	: The Legend Of Putri Hijau
Tanggal dan tempat diumumkan untuk pertama kali di wilayah Indonesia atau di luar wilayah Indonesia	: 2 Juni 2018, di Yogyakarta
Jangka waktu perlindungan	: Berlaku selama 50 (lima puluh) tahun sejak Ciptaan tersebut pertama kali dilakukan Pengumuman.
Nomor pencatatan	: 000115110
<p>adalah benar berdasarkan keterangan yang diberikan oleh Pemohon. Surat Pencatatan Hak Cipta atau produk Hak terkait ini sesuai dengan Pasal 72 Undang-Undang Nomor 28 Tahun 2014 tentang Hak Cipta.</p>	
	<p>a.n. MENTERI HUKUM DAN HAK ASASI MANUSIA DIREKTUR JENDERAL KEKAYAAN INTELEKTUAL</p> 
<p>Dr. Freddy Harris, S.H., LL.M., ACCS. NIP. 196611181994031001</p>	

Appendix 6. Certificate of PIMNAS



Appendix 7. Certificate of Prestation at UMSU



Appendix 8. Berita Acara Sidang



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
Jalan Kapten Mukhtar Basri No.3 Telp. (061)6649056 Medan 20238
Website : <http://www.fkipumsu.ac.id> E-mail : fkip@umsu.ac.id

BERITA ACARA

Ujian Mempertahankan Skripsi Sarjana Bagi Mahasiswa Program Strata I
Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Panitia Ujian Sarjana Strata I Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan dalam Sidangnya yang diselenggarakan pada hari Senin, 20 Juli 2020, pada pukul 07.30 WIB sampai dengan selesai. Setelah mendengar, memperhatikan dan memutuskan bahwa:

Nama Lengkap : Nabilah Khalisah Boru Simamora
NPM : 1602050063
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Skripsi : An Analysis of Action Verb in *The Legend of Putri Hayu* Comic Text

Ditetapkan : (A) Lulus Yudisium
(.....) Lulus Bersyarat
(.....) Memperbaiki Skripsi
(.....) Tidak Lulus

Dengan diterimanya skripsi ini, sudah lulus dari ujian komprehensif, berhak memakai gelar Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd.)

PANITIA PELAKSANA

Ketua,

Dr. H. Elfrianto Nasution, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Sekretaris

Dra. Hj. Svansuyurnita, M.Pd

ANGGOTA PENGUJI

1. Dr. Hj. Dewi Kesuma Nasution, S.S., M.Hum
2. Mandra Saragih, S.Pd., M.Hum.
3. Fatimah Sari Siregar, S.Pd., M.Hum.

Appendix 9. Lembar Pengesahan Skripsi



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
 Jalan Kapten Mukhtar Basri NO 3 Telp. (061) 6619050 Medan 20238
 Website : <http://www.fkipumsu.ac.id> E-mail : fkpg@umsu.ac.id

LEMBAR PENGESAHAN SKRIPSI



Skripsi yang diajukan oleh mahasiswa di bawah ini :

Nama Lengkap : **Nabilah Khalisah Boru Simamora**
 N.P.M : **1602050063**
 Program Studi : **Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris**
 Judul Skripsi : **An Analysis of Action Verb in The Legend of Putri Hyau
 Comic Text**

sudah layak disidangkan.

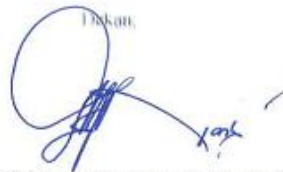
Medan, 20 Juli 2020

Disetujui oleh :

Dosen Pembimbing,


Fatimah Sari Siregar, S.Pd., M.Hum.

Ketua Program Studi


 Dosen

Dr. H. Elfrianto Nasution, S.Pd., M.Pd.



Mandra Saragih, S.Pd., M.Hum.

Appendix 10. Surat Pernyataan Plagiasi



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
Jalan Kapten Mukhtar Basri N0.3 Telp. (061)6619056 Medan 20238
Website : <http://www.fkipumsu.ac.id> E-mail : fkip@umsu.ac.id

SURAT PERNYATAAN

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Saya yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini :

Nama Lengkap : Nabilah Khalisah Boru Simamora
N.P.M : 1602050063
Prog. Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Proposal : An Analysis of Action Verb in *The Legend of Putri Hijau*
Comic Text

Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa :

1. Penelitian yang saya lakukan dengan judul diatas belum pernah diteliti di Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara.
 2. Penelitian ini akan saya lakukan sendiri tanpa ada bantuan dari pihak manapun dengan kata lain penelitian ini tidak saya tempahkan (dibuat) oleh orang lain dan juga tidak tergolong **Plagiat**.
 3. Apabila point 1 dan 2 di atas saya langgar maka saya bersedia untuk dilakukan pembatalan terhadap penelitian tersebut dan saya bersedia mengulang kembali mengajukan judul penelitian yang baru dengan catatan mengulang seminar kembali.
- Demikian surat pernyataan ini saya perbuat tanpa ada paksaan dari pihak manapun juga, dan dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Medan, 20 Juli 2020

Hormat saya

Yang membuat pernyataan,



Nabilah Khalisah Boru Simamora

Diketahui oleh
Ketua Program Studi
Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Mandra Saragih, S.Pd., M.Hum

Appendix 11. Lembar Turnitin

An Analysis Of Action Verb In The Legend Of Putri Hijau Comic Text

ORIGINALITY REPORT

21%	18%	0%	11%
SIMILARITY INDEX	INTERNET SOURCES	PUBLICATIONS	STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	jurnaltarbiyah.uinsu.ac.id Internet Source	6%
2	grammar.yourdictionary.com Internet Source	2%
3	eprints.radenfatah.ac.id Internet Source	2%
4	www.englishlanguagetraining.biz Internet Source	1%
5	Submitted to Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar Student Paper	1%
6	digilib.unimed.ac.id Internet Source	1%
7	passnownow.com Internet Source	1%
8	www.english-grammar-revolution.com Internet Source	1%

9	repository.uinsu.ac.id Internet Source	1%
10	repository.widyatama.ac.id Internet Source	<1%
11	Submitted to The University of Manchester Student Paper	<1%
12	Submitted to University of Nottingham Student Paper	<1%
13	Submitted to University of Liverpool Student Paper	<1%
14	Submitted to University of Bridgeport Student Paper	<1%
15	haffispokenenglish.blogspot.com Internet Source	<1%
16	grammar.about.com Internet Source	<1%
17	Submitted to Northern Caribbean University Student Paper	<1%
18	penerbitharfeey.blogspot.com Internet Source	<1%
19	www.gallaudet.edu Internet Source	<1%
20	berlyndnew.blogspot.com Internet Source	<1%

		<1%
21	Submitted to State Islamic University of Alauddin Makassar Student Paper	<1%
22	Submitted to Universitas Muria Kudus Student Paper	<1%
23	Submitted to UIN Raden Intan Lampung Student Paper	<1%
24	eprints.walisongo.ac.id Internet Source	<1%
25	Submitted to Udayana University Student Paper	<1%
26	repository.uinjkt.ac.id Internet Source	<1%
27	pdfs.semanticscholar.org Internet Source	<1%
28	mospace.umssystem.edu Internet Source	<1%
29	Submitted to Liberty University Online Academy Student Paper	<1%
30	Rodney Huddleston. "Homonymy in the English verbal paradigm", <i>Lingua</i> , 1975 Publication	<1%

Appendix 12. Curriculum Vitae



Biodata	
Nama Lengkap	Nabilah Khalisah Br. Simamora
Tempat, Tanggal, Lahir	Medan, 02 September 1998
Jenis Kelamin	Perempuan
Umur	22 Tahun
Kewarganegaraan	Indonesia
Agama	Islam
Status	Belum Menikah
No. HP	0853-5946-8703
E-Mail	nabilakalisa729@gmail.com

Background of Education :

Year	School
2004-2010	SD Swasta Muhammadiyah 28
2010-2013	SMP Negeri 32 Medan
2013-2016	SMA Swasta Pangeran Antasari
2016-2020	English Department at Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara (S1)

Acievement :

Year	Name of Achievement
2018	Finalis PIMNAS (Pekan Ilmiah Mahasiswa Nasional) ke-31 di Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta dalam bidang Penyaji/Persentase Tingkat Nasional
2019	Juara Favorit untuk penyaji tingkat Nasional di Bidang PKM-Kewirausahaan pada PIMNAS ke-32 di Universitas Udayana, Bali.