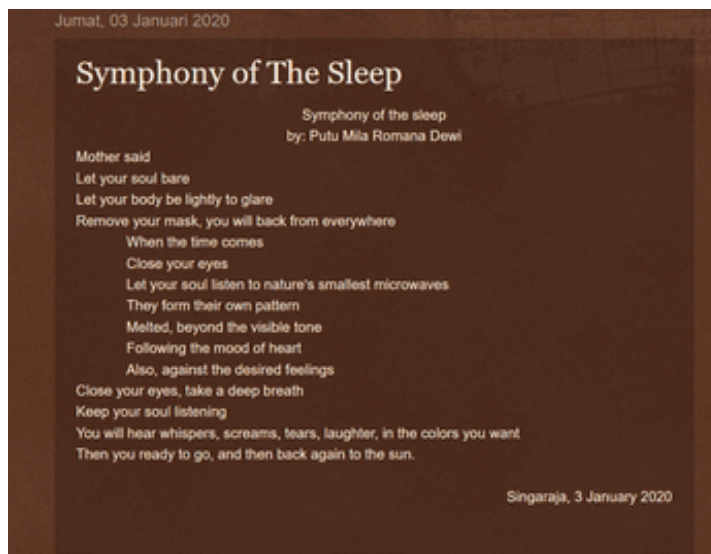


APPENDICES


Appendix 1 Students' Poetry





The door is closed
For all those happiness
For all those warmth
For all those love
Yet we are still knocking on the door
Trying to get back,
And do all the sins we did.

Valuable Nothingness
- January 04, 2020



(Illustration by Deviant Art)

"But, who are you following me?"
"I don't need you, no one need you"
"Why are you here if no one need you?"
"Are you expecting to be needed?"
"You are nothing, get off my way!"

Overdosed mind

Wake them up
They are something because you are there
They will be nothing if you aren't there

Who cares what you do?
They do.
Who cares what you want?
They do.
Who cares who you are?
They do.

Yes,
They care of you, actually
You are valuable

Doubt
- December 30, 2019

There is a thread in my head
Swirling around with no edge
Up, down from morning to dawn,
From summertime until as cold as in the fridge

I am thinking of the right directions,
Thinking of the pain, people, love, and possibility
Thinking of the steps and final decision,
Thinking of uncertainty

Doubt
I lost in the ocean of thoughts with no ship to be hitchhiked,
No water would run slower,
No company
Nearly dead, but not really

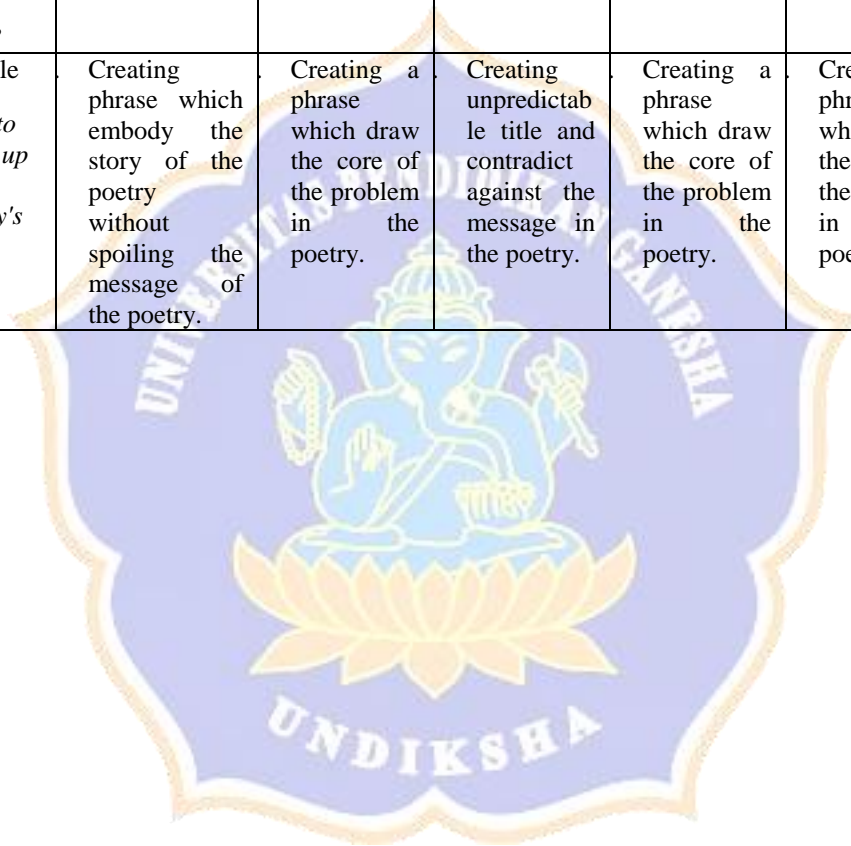
Doubt
I drown in a doubt
Nothing to see, nothing to hear
Just me imagining the doubt

Doubt
It is a crowd with nothing that will come out

Appendix 2 Data Condensation Results

Question of Stages of Creative Process	Respondent 1	Respondent 2	Respondent 3	Respondent 4	Respondent 5
<p>Preparing</p> <p>(1) <i>What preparation that you did before writing a poem?</i></p> <p>(2) <i>How could you develop your idea?</i></p>	<p>1. Environment observation and watching movies</p> <p>2. Using two types of question, namely "why" and "how"</p>	<p>1. Reading poetries.</p> <p>2. Wrote the ideas directly.</p>	<p>1. Self-reflection.</p> <p>2. Organizing the ideas by sorting event by event.</p>	<p>1. Reading poetries and watching movies.</p> <p>2. Choosing suitable vocabulary.</p>	<p>1. Reading poetries, watching YouTube's videos, listening music.</p> <p>2. Writing the ideas directly.</p>
<p>Planning</p> <p>(1) <i>Did you make a draft after obtaining an idea to write?</i></p>	1. Yes.	1. No.	1. Yes.	1. Yes.	1. Yes.
<p>Incubating</p> <p><i>In the process of making, have you ever encountered some problems in term of idea and process? And how did you cope with the problem?</i></p>	Lack of ideas in the middle of writing process. The problem solving that undergo by the respondent is re-watching the movie.	Lack of vocabulary. The problem solving that underrun by the respondent is self-reflection and re-reading the poetries.	Lack of self-confidence. The problem solving that underrun by the respondent is keep revising the poetry.	Lack of ideas and vocabulary. The problem solving is finding any related sources.	Lack of self-confidence, vocabulary. The problem solving is reading books, poetries, and listening musics.
Beginning	1. Describing the setting	1. Using the title as	1. Start with phrase	1. Using figure of	1. Using inspiring

(1) <i>How did you begin your writing?</i>	in the poetry.	the first sentence in the poetry.	that build up curiosity.	speech.	quote to interest the reader.
Breakthrough (1) <i>In the ending process, how did you end your poetry?</i>	1. Creating unpredictable and an open-ending.	1. Creating a punchline in the end of the poetry.	1. Creating a conclusion in the end of the poetry.	1. Creating a conclusion in the end of poetry.	1. Creating an attractive and understandable ending.
On title) <i>How to make up your poetry's title?</i>	Creating a phrase which embody the story of the poetry without spoiling the message of the poetry.	Creating a phrase which draw the core of the problem in the poetry.	Creating unpredictable title and contradict against the message in the poetry.	Creating a phrase which draw the core of the problem in the poetry.	Creating a phrase which draw the core of the problem in the poetry.



Appendix 3 Transcript of Interview

R : What preparation that you did before writing a poem?

Res. 1 : The primary preparations that I did before writing my poem were environment observation and watching some movies. Those pre-activities mentioned were because the taken theme of my poem was commonly inspired by the environment and movies. By the way I observe the environment, it contributed some themes that potentially embody my future poems, such as nature's beauty. Besides, watching movies which is my hobby also gave me a huge influence on my poem's development. The genre of my poetry was various because it depended on how many movies I've watched before. Watching a movie increased my tendency to create a similar theme based on the story presented in the movie. It can be seen from the emerge of my poem entitled "Valuable Nothingness," which was inspired by a movie I watched before about an exiled and abandoned teenager. It told the audiences and the readers about a valuable thing hidden from the darkness of alienation itself. So, watching a movie and environmental observations were my obligations before creating or writing a poem.

R : How could you develop your idea then?

Res. 1 : Alright, in the writing of literature, idea is the major point and foundation to be expended by correlating the idea with these two questions: why and how because I want to provide the reader with the real feeling while enjoying my poem. These two questions that emerged in the process of my poem supported my tendency to raise imagination or visualization. The question why and how would give me the reason why and how something occurred on a character rose.

R : Did you make a draft after obtaining an idea to write?

Res. 1 : Yes, sure. Drafting is an essential thing to do before jumping to the poem's main writing because it helps me avoid inaccurate diction and the poem's structure. So I drafted my poem to tidy the framework and carefully chose the right diction because the word choice in the poetry making holds a significant role in term of beautifying the poetry. A technic that I used in my writing is rhyming to produce a more interesting result at the end.

R : In the process of making, have you ever encountered some problems in term of idea and process? And how did you cope with the problem?

Res.1 : I always encountered my problem in the drafting section, in which sometimes I stuck. This was caused by the lack of imagination and the difficulties in obtaining the desired condition and situation. Besides, the word choice also mattered and hard to decide. To cope with these kinds of problems, I used to re-watch the movie related to my poetry to get an additional idea and develop the idea. So, I think I was able to cope with the problems in poetry making

R : How did you begin your writing?

Res.1 : I was used to use atmosphere visualization, which I visualized directly and indirectly. For the direct visualization, I used words like "the day is so cloudy." For the indirect visualization, I began with a short conversation or the character's mindset. It was also related to the atmospheric visualization. So, I started my writing with direct/indirect visualization.

R : In the ending process, how did you end your poetry?

Res.1 : In the process of creating the ending, it depended on the writers' styles." I tend to write an unexpected ending and left the audiences some scars. Unexpected ending couldn't be seen from the ending discrepancy with the audiences' thought, such when the audiences expect the happy ending, but it presented a sad ending or tragic, which left the audiences scars because of its uncommon ending. Besides, I also tend to make a hanging ending, which made the audiences were dying to guess what actually happens.

R : How to make up your poetry's title?

Res.1 : In making up the title, I always used a word or phrase that represented my writing idea. The title did not need to cover the whole message of the poetry, but merely the entire character's movement and condition. It made the audiences interested and enjoy the poetry. Several writings might embrace the whole message in the title itself, and the reader would automatically know what the poetry was about. However, I did not prefer this technic in creating the title of my writing. So, the making of title needs to cover the whole idea without exposing the me to interest the reader.

Respondent 2 was the second respondent who went through the interview process. The following are the transcription of the interview's result.

R : What preparation that you did before writing a poem?

Res.2 : I spent my time reading several poems to catch my mood and look for some new vocabulary. The point was to have my mood on.

R : How could you develop your idea then?

Res.2 : I wrote it directly.

R : Did you create a draft?

Res.2 : No, I just directly executed it.

R : In the process of making, have you ever encountered some problems in term of idea and process? And how did you cope with the problem?

Res.2 : The main problem was on the vocabulary choice. It was hard for me to find the right vocabulary to build my simple poetry. So, I coped this

problem by re-read the poem from the beginning and think about the next step

R : How did you begin your writing?

Res.2 : The first thing first was I always think about what my poem was about. My poem was basically about a love couple who cannot come together because a major diversity in religion, caste, and anything that separated them. So, the title, which is "The Door Is Close" was inspired by the story mentioned before.

R : How to write your poem grooved?

Res.2 : I did not think too much about that, I just depended on the story but keep paying attention to its structure to make it systematic and chronologic.

R : In the ending process, how did you end your poetry?

Res.2 : I tried to make something "kicking", something that turns the audiences on a question "what". It was why I created a sentence ".and do all the sins we did" because you know we all matters.

R : How to make up your poetry's title?

Res.2 : It was so easy, the point laid on its barrier, which is a door where the couple should be separated, so I titled it "The Door".

The following are the result of the interview from respondent 3. During the process of the interview, the respondent answered all the question in every stage of creative process. The interview transcription will be displayed as follows:

R : What preparation that you did before writing a poem?

Res.3 : I didn't need special preparation before coming up writing my poem. Unlike the other friends who need to read lots of sources, I just wrote something related to what I have been through in my life. Unconsciously, it provided me an easier way to write, elaborate my idea, choose the appropriate words, etc. By using my story, my visualization became the major key to expand the idea. However, if the title of poetry was already determined, I need to discover the other idea by listening music, watching movie, and something that I had seen or felt. It was because when I wrote my poem "I'm Sick", I was inspired from my own circumstance when I was sick and it made me easier to expand my idea into the writing of poetry.

R : How could you develop your idea then?

Res.3 : When I'm developing my idea, I didn't need to use a specific way because it just flowed like water in my mind. The only thing that mattered when expanding and developing my idea was by putting the chronology in order. So I need to remember some specific events that occurred when I was in it, and then I wrote several outlines to simplify my idea.

R : Did you create a draft?

Res.3 : Yes, sometimes I made a small draft, but it was not a really specific draft. It just consisted of several events occurred in order, such as the event in the first place, then the second event after the first event, and so on. Writing them in order helped me develop and expand my idea, know what I am going to write, and prevent the readers from boredom.

R : In the process of making, have you ever encountered some problems in term of idea and process? And how did you cope with the problem?

Res.3 : The problem came from myself. Since I am not really confident and an over-thinker person, I think my writing is not good enough to be read by the readers. So it required me to re-read my poetry a thousand times and keep revising the flaws presented in my poem in order to encounter my satisfaction towards the poem. Besides, the other problem faced was when the idea of the poetry was slightly different from my life story and I felt like writing none of my story. I always overthought about the boredom encountered by the reader, I was scared that the reader won't fully read my poem and they did not enjoy what I have written, so I revised it again and again.

R : How did you begin your writing?

Res.3 : To begin my poem, I began with my feeling and something unexpected before jumping to the main part of my poem, making the reader curious about the message that embodied my entire poetry.

R : How to write your poem grooved?

Res.3 : To make my poetry grooved, I created an outline related to the events that I have been through in my life and the right diction.

R : In the ending process, how did you end your poetry?

Res.3 : In creating the ending, I just directly drew the conclusion of my writing to clarify the message that I presented in the poetry. So, the reader could visualize what I was feeling in the poetry, it could be happy, miserable, and etc.

R : How to make up your poetry's title?

Res.3 : The title came up at the end of the writing process. I always titled my poem at the end of the process. I provided more titles for my poetry to help me come up with the appropriate title. My title is usually unexpected and slightly contrasts with the content of the poem. From

the poem entitled "I'm Sick", the reader would think that I was physically sick, but the truth was my mental was.

Res. 4 or respondent 4 was the fourth respondent that interviewed by the researcher. In the process of interview, she stated that she already passed through all the stages in creative process in poetry writing. The poetry entitled "Doubt" was created by Res. 4 will be discussed below it. The transcript of the interview from Res.4 will be displayed as follows:

- R** : What was your preparation before writing your poetry?
Res. 4 : During the preparation, I did read several literature resources like book that given by miss Sonia which contain many poetries and also from the internet and I also watch movies to gain inspiration.
- R** : After you gain the idea, how did you develop that idea?
Res. 4 : After I collect the ideas, I make a list of word that I gained before and I connect those words in order to find out what kind of poetry that I will make.
- R** : Did you make a draft?
Res. 4 : Yes I did, after I make the list of words, I arrange it into a draft
- R** : During the process of making a poetry, did you ever find an obstacle? And how did you overcome it?
Res. 4 : The obstacle that I met was when I think about what I am going to write about my poetry and also during the drafting which took a lot of time because I need to choose the suitable words with the rhythm. I overcome it by looking for more references and find more words.
- R** : How did you begin your writing?
Res. 4 : I begin it with a parable "string on my head", so I imagined that the string is my doubt
- R** : In the ending process, how did you finish your poetry?
Res. 4 : To finish my poetry, I make a sentence which conclude the whole content of my poetry. So, at the end I wrote "Doubt, it is a crowd with nothing that will come out".
- R** : How did you decide the title of your poetry?

Res. 4 : I Have decided the title of my poetry at the beginning, which about someone's doubt, after I decided the title so I can continue to make the content of the poetry

Respondent 5 was the last respondent who passed through the interview process. The respondent answered all the questions and passed through the creative process stages. Followings are the transcription of the interview's result.

R : What preparation that you did before writing a poem?

Res.5 : The first thing that I have done to gain the idea was watching YouTube videos, listening podcast and music, reading some books, and re-reading some poetry in my house.

R : How could you develop your idea then?

Res.5 : I just directly wrote it. If I got other new ideas, I would change the idea or add the new idea to my poetry)

R : Did you create a draft?

Res.5 : At the beginning of my writing process, I won't make a draft, but as long as I wrote my poem, it can be said that I made a draft. At the moment, my poem was not really good so I thought that it was not my final poem, but it was just a draft.)

R : In the process of making, have you ever encountered some problems in term of idea and process? And how did you cope with the problem?

Res.5 : In every writing, it was a common thing to be encountered. There were several problems that I encountered during the process of my writing. Since I was not really confident with my writing, it was changed several times before coming out with the final result. The second problem was located in the diction. I always thought that my words choice was not really good and were less interested in being enjoyed. So, I keep changing the diction until I came up with the appropriate rhymes and beautifying by some language style. The last problem that I encountered was the way to end the poetry. I got stuck because I was so confused to end the poetry with an impressive ending. However, I coped the problem by reading some books, listening music, and read the other poetry sources to help me relax during the making of the poetry's ending.

R : How did you begin your writing?

Res.5 : I began my writing by remembering my mother's message before sleeping, as you read in my poem's first line. I was inspired by that and

used it by modifying the words using much figurative language to attract the reader.)

R : How to write your poem grooved?

Res.5 : The idea was already in my mind so I just needed to write the idea down and for the groove, I always wrote it based on my experiences. When I almost finished the half of my poetry, it was a must for me to re-read my poetry to ensure that every word and rhyme were in appropriate and in order. The groove of my poetry entitled “Symphony of The Sleep” told the readers about symphony concealed in the sleep itself, which many people did not realize. I also gave the readers a message just the way my mother gave me whenever I slept.

R : In the ending process, how did you end your poetry?

Res.5 : Since I did not know much about the kinds of poetry ending, I just wrote what was on my mind. Let me tell you the story of my poem. My poem was basically about my personal experiences when I was just about to sleep and something I experienced before I sleep. At the end of my poetry, I wrote “and ready to go, then back to the sun”. So, I symbolized the “sun” as morning. Moreover, the word “sun” contributed a more interesting meaning.

R : How to make up your poetry's title?

Res.5 : I could not keep a certain title for my poem because it constantly changed over time. However, my current poem's title was inspired by a song that was really gothic and dark. The title was “Simponi Hitam”, so it was suitable for my poem.

Jadi, persiapan pertama yang saya lakukan sebelum menulis puisi adalah melakukan observasi lingkungan dan menonton film. Kenapa dua hal tersebut? Karena tema dari puisi yang biasa saya angkat sendiri itu berkaitan dengan dua hal tersebut. Dari observasi lingkungan sekitar, saya cenderung mengangkat tema-tema yang berhubungan dengan alam sekitar ataupun tentang keindahan alam. Kemudian menonton film, menonton film merupakan salah satu hobi saya yang kemudian itu juga berpengaruh terhadap karya yang saya buat, seperti penulisan puisi. Jadi terkait film yang saya tonton pun beragam, jadi puisi yang saya tulis pun beragam. Tapi, typically, puisi yang saya buat berdasarkan film itu cenderung memiliki kisah yang serupa. Misalnya, film tentang kehidupan remaja yang diasingkan atau yang diabaikan, kemudian itu menginspirasi salah satu puisi saya yang berjudul “Valuable Nothingness”. Jadi disana, terdapat sebuah hal yang berharga dari keterasingan itu sendiri dari sesuatu yang dianggap tidak ada namun sebenarnya itu berharga. Jadi, menonton film dan observasi lingkungan adalah bagaimana cara saya sebelum memulai penulisan puisi itu sendiri.

Baik, jadi setelah mendapatkan ide terkait puisi tersebut, ide tersebut akan menjadi poin atau hal yang nantinya akan diangkat dalam puisi tersebut. Kemudian poin utama ini akan dikembangkan dengan cara merelasikan ide ini dengan dua jenis pertanyaan, yakni mengapa dan bagaimana, karena pada puisi saya cenderung mengangkat imaji atau bayangan dari cita rasa, jadi bagaimana caranya agar pembaca bisa merasakan, jadi ide itu saya kembangkan dengan pertanyaan “mengapa?” dan “bagaimana?”, “mengapa hal itu bisa terjadi?” dan “bagaimana hal itu terjadi pada karakter yang diangkat pada tersebut?”. Jadi, itulah ide ataupun poin utama dari puisi tersebut yang dikembangkan lalu kemudian akan diangkat.

Baik, jadi setelah mendapatkan ide-ide tersebut, saya melakukan drafting dan membuat semacam kerangka terkait puisi tersebut karena menurut saya sendiri, drafting itu perlu dan sangat penting, karena jika dieksekusi langsung, mungkin akan ada sedikit miss atau ketidaktepatan dalam pemilihan kata ataupun struktur dalam puisi tersebut. Jadi saya melakukan drafting untuk merapikan kerangka dari puisi yang nantinya akan saya buat dan juga drafting pula yang saya gunakan dalam memilih kata yang tepat dalam puisi tersebut, karena permainan kata itu sangat penting dalam pembuatan puisi jadi drafting itu perlu. Lagipula dalam membuat puisi saya menggunakan rhyming untuk membuat puisi saya menjadi lebih menarik.

Biasanya saya menggunakan penggambaran suasana. Entah itu saya gambarkan secara langsung dengan kata-kata. Misalnya seperti, hari sedang mendung ataupun bisa saya gambarkan dengan cara tidak langsung seperti memulainya dengan sebuah percakapan atau cara berpikir karakter yang saya angkat. Itupun juga berhubungan dengan penggambaran keadaan atau penggambaran suasana. Jadi setiap saya memulai menulis, saya mulai dengan penggambaran suasana atau keadaan, entah itu secara langsung ataupun tidak langsung.

Salah satu kendala yang saya temui yaitu pada saat drafting, saya seringkali stuck atau diam ditempat. Mungkin itu disebabkan karena kurangnya imajinasi ataupun kesulitan dalam mencari kondisi dan situasi yang ingin saya gambarkan karena selain itu pemilihan katanya juga sulit untuk saya temui. Oleh sebab itu, untuk mengatasinya, saya biasa melakukan menonton kembali film-film yang saya rasa relate dengan puisi yang saya angkat. Jadi dari menonton film tersebut, saya mendapatkan tambahan ide ataupun pengembangan ide dari puisi yang sedang saya tulis. Saya rasa cara itu mampu untuk mengatasi kendala yang saya alami.

Jadi terkait pembuatan ending, menurut saya itu kembali lagi pada karakteristik dan juga selera dari penulis itu sendiri. Namun untuk saya, saya cenderung membuat ending yang tidak biasa, yang sulit ditebak dan akan

meninggalkan bekas pada pembaca. Contohnya adalah, ending yang menurut pembaca di ekspektasi pembaca itu akan menjadi happy ending namun menjadi sad ending atau tragic, dan saya berharap ending seperti itu akan meninggalkan bekas pada pembaca atau penikmat dari puisi itu sendiri karena itu tidak biasa. Selain itu saya cenderung membuat ending yang sedikit menggantung sehingga pembaca akan menebak-nebak sendiri apa yang sebenarnya terjadi pada karakter yang diangkat pada puisi tersebut, jadi itu akan menjadi ending yang tidak biasa.

Jadi dalam pemilihan judul, saya menggunakan kata atau frasa yang bisa menggambarkan keseluruhan ide dalam puisi tersebut. Tapi dalam judul itu pula, tidak serta merta menggambarkan pesan pada puisi yang saya buat. Jadi judul itu akan mengcover puisi yang saya buat, dalam artian ruang gerak atau keseluruhan kondisi dari si karakter tetapi tidak menyampaikan pesan yang ingin saya sampaikan dari puisi tersebut. Jadi pembaca akan tetap tergugah untuk membaca dan menikmatinya dan tidak hanya melihat dari judulnya saja. Beberapa karya mungkin menggambarkan keseluruhan pesan ataupun isi dari puisi tersebut dari judul pula dan pembaca cenderung akan menebak apa pesan yang terkandung dalam puisi tersebut, tapi saya tidak menggunakan cara tersebut. Jadi judul tetap menggambarkan keseluruhan kondisi yang digambarkan dari puisi tetapi itu tidak langsung menyampaikan pesan yang tersirat di dalamnya, karena judul harus tetap menarik namun tidak langsung menggambarkan keseluruhan jadi pembaca akan tetap memiliki niat untuk membaca.

Saya baca-baca puisi aja dulu untuk mendapatkan mood dan mendapatkan kosa kata, intinya untuk mendapatkan mood.

Tidak, langsung eksekusi aja.

Kendalanya itu saat mencari vocabulary, biarpun puisiku termasuk puisi yang simple, tapi mencari vocabulary yang nyambung itu gimana? Seperti itu. Lalu untuk mengatasinya sih, saya melamun, terus baca lagi puisinya dari awal, terus memikirkan bagaimana untuk selanjutnya.

Pertama, saya memikirkan cerita puisi yang saya mau angkat dulu. Ceritanya yaitu tentang sepasang kekasih yang tidak bisa bersatu karena terhalang sesuatu seperti agama, kasta atau apapun itu yang membuat pintu jodoh mereka tertutup. Jadi aku mulai dari situ, yang “the door is close” itu.

Biar beralur ya balik lagi ke cerita tadi, tentang sepasang kekasih yang tidak bisa berjodoh. Maksudnya biar tetap sistematis dan kronologis aja.

Saya mencoba membuat sesuatu yang “kicking”, *something* yang membuat “whattt”. Itulah maknanya kenapa saya membuat kalimat “*and do all the sins we did*”. *You know lahh, we all matters.*

Easy, intinya yang menahan sepasang kekasih itu adalah sebuah pintu, jadi saya beri judul *The Door*.

Jadi sebelum saya menulis puisi itu, saya tidak perlu mencari inspirasi dengan membaca karya tulis, tapi untuk mencari inspirasi, saya menggunakan hal-hal yang pernah saya lalui atau hal-hal yang pernah aku hadapi dan itu saya kaitkan dengan apa yang akan saya tulis. Jadi itu lebih gampang buat saya untuk elaborasi dan segala macam dan juga menentukan bahasa yang tepat dan yang lain-lainnya. Jadi saya lebih sering menggunakan apa yang pernah saya lalui jadi lebih main aja imajinasiku. Kecuali, kalau itu dilombakan dan judulnya sudah ditentukan baru deh saya cari inspirasi di lagu, menonton film, atau dari hal yang pernah aku lihat, jadi balik lagi. Soalnya, waktu saya menulis puisi yang berjudul *I'm Sick* ini, keadaanku lagi sakit jadi gampang buat aku nulis.

Waktu mengembangkan ide saya sih gak perlu menggunakan cara-cara yang spesifik gitu, karena itu flow sendiri aja dari pikiranku. Cuma biar lebih bagus lagi dan enak dibaca saya urutkan dulu kejadian yang ada di kehidupanku sendiri yang akan saya jadikan puisi, jadi saya ingat-ingat lagi bagaimana runtutannya sampai di puncak, baru aku tulis, jadi saya bikin outline sih sedikit-sedikit kemudian saya kembangkan lagi bahasanya.

Ya kadang-kadang saya membuat draft kecil, cuma tidak terlalu scientific gitu, maksudnya tidak saya urutkan banget, paling saya tulis yang pertama saya kenapa, yang kedua saya kenapa, dan yang ketiga akhirnya aku kenapa. Setelah itu baru deh saya tulis, karena menurut saya lebih gampang buat ngembanginnya, saya bakal ngomong apa, bakal nulis apa, dan bahasanya seperti apa biar gak boring aja dibaca.

Kendalanya, saya itu tipe orang yang susah menganggap apa yang saya buat itu bagus, jadi setelah menulis, saya baca-baca lagi kira-kira sampai lima kali, setelah itu saya revisi lagi dan lumayan capek juga, tapi itu demi membuat diri sendiri puas dan pembaca juga senang membacanya yaudah saya revisi-revisi lagi. Biasanya juga kendalanya begini “loh kok, kayak nyimpang ya? Kayak bukan masalah saya” dan juga kadang saya ragu bagus atau tidaknya dibaca atau mungkin nanti dibaca sampai setengah aja udah berhenti dibaca dan kurang suka bacanya, jadi saya revisi lagi. Jadi bisa dibilang dah saya itu was-was dan kurang percaya diri gitu.

Biasanya kalau saya memulai tulisan, saya memulainya dengan sebuah curahan-curahan sebelum masuk ke inti puisi yang saya tulis. Misalnya sesuatu yang sulit untuk ditebak jadi pembaca itu penasaran.

Supaya beralur, saya membuat outline dan sesuaikan dengan pengalaman yang akan saya angkat dan juga peilihan kata dan bahasa yang tepat.

Kalau untuk mengakhiri saya lebih cenderung menyimpulkan gitu. Biar jelas tujuan puisinya bagaimana dan pembaca biar tau saya itu sedih, marah begitu.

Kalau menentukan judul saya biasa menentukan diakhir, setelah saya menulis semuanya baru saya menentukan judul apa sih yang tepat buat puisi saya. Jadi saya biasanya membuat judul lebih jadi saya bisa menentukan judul mana yang tepat. Biasanya judul juga saya buat biar susah ditebak dan agak kontra dengan isinya. Mungkin pembaca menebak judul "I'm Sick" itu saya sakit demam atau sakit apa gitu, tapi sebenarnya mental saya yang lagi sakit seperti itu.

Saat itu persiapan yang saya lakukan yaitu membaca karya tulis seperti buku yang diberikan Ms. Sonia yang ada kumpulan-kumpulan puisi dan membaca puisi yang ada di internet, dan juga menonton film untuk mencari inspirasi.

Jadi ide-idenya saya kumpulkan, kemudian saya buat list kata-katanya dan saya sambung-sambungkan lalu saya pikirkan saya mau puisinya seperti apa dan kearah mana.

Kendala yang saya alami itu waktu memikirkan apa yang akan saya tulis di puisi saya dan pada saat drafting juga, itu memakan waktu yang lama karena harus mencocokkan kata-katanya biar nyambung dan ada rhymenya, tapi saya mengatasinya dengan cara cari referensi lagi dan mencari kata-kata yang tepat.

Iya saya buat, setelah saya list kata-katanya saya rangkai menjadi sebuah draft.

Saya mengawali dengan sebuah perumpamaan dengan kata benang yang ada di kepalaku, jadi saya umpamakan benang tersebut adalah kebingunganku.

Untuk mengakhiri puisi yang saya buat, saya buat kalimat yang merangkum semua isi puisi saya. Jadi diakhir saya tulis "Doubt, it is a crowd with nothing that will come out".

Untuk judulnya sudah saya tentukan dari awal, yaitu tentang keraguan seseorang, setelah menentukan judulnya baru saya lanjut membuat isi puisinya.

Saya mempersiapkan ide dulu dengan cara nonton youtube, mendengarkan podcast, mendengarkan lagu dan membaca buku, dan juga membaca puisi yang ada di rumahku, saya lakukan semuanya asalkan bisa membantu saya untuk mendapatkan ide.

Saya langsung tulis aja, nanti seiring menulis kalau saya mendapatkan ide-ide, nanti bisa saya ubah lagi atau saya tambahkan lagi.

Pada awalnya saya tidak ingin membuat draft, namun bisa dibilang saya membuat draft ya, karena puisi saya pada waktu itu belum fix dan ada masalah pada pemilihan kata, jadi saya anggap saja membuat draft.

Pada saat menulis puisi, pasti ada saja masalah yang datang, seperti biasa ketika saya menulis saya selalu merasa ragu dengan tulisan saya, jadi sering saya ubah-ubah. Masalah yang kedua yaitu pada pemilihan kata, saya sering merasa salah dan kurang menarik untuk dibaca jadi saya ganti lagi katanya supaya dapat rimanya dan di beberapa kalimat ada yang saya coba untuk menambahkan majas tapi untuk penulis pemula sepertiku, saya ragu untuk menggunakan majas, apalagi majas Bahasa Inggris. Masalah yang terakhir ketika mengakhiri puisi, saya stuck karena saya bingung bagaimana caranya mengakhiri supaya akhir ceritanya itu menarik. Jadi itu aja sih masalahnya. Kemudian untuk cara mengatasinya saya balik lagi membaca buku, mendengarkan lagu, dan membaca puisi-puisi lain dan cara-cara itu bisa membuat saya menjadi tenang dalam berpikir.

Pada saat saya mengawali itu, saya terpikir dengan pesan ibu saya ketika saya hendak tidur, seperti yang kamu baca pada awal puisi saya. Jadi saya gunakan itu saja dengan menggunakan kata-kata yang menarik biar pembaca tertarik untuk lanjut membacanya.

Awalnya kan idenya sudah ada dalam kepala, dan langsung saja saya tulis apa yang ada dalam pikiran saya, untuk alurnya seperti apa dan bagaimana caranya biar menarik dibaca saya buat sesuai dengan pengalaman saya dan saya baca-baca ulang lagi, misalnya ketika saya sudah sampai membuat setengah dari puisi saya, saya baca lagi dari atas dan ternyata ada yang perlu dibenahi biar nyambung dengan kalimat setelahnya. Untuk alur di puisi "Symphony of The Sleep" itu kan saya menceritakan bagaimana saya melihat tidur sebagai sesuatu yang menurutku biasa tapi ada hal yang orang-orang tidak sadari, dan saya juga memberikan pesan bagaimana orangtuaku memberikan pesan ketika saya akan tidur.

Untuk judul saya dulu sering gonta-ganti judul, namun sekarang judul yang saya gunakan sekarang ini terinspirasi dari sebuah lagu, kebetulan lagunya genrenya dark atau gotik gitu, kalau kamu tau judulnya Simponi Hitam, jadi kebetulan banget pas sama puisiku untuk dijadikan judul.

Untuk dibagian ending, saya tidak tahu jenis-jenis ending dalam puisi, tapi saya ceritakan sedikit ya, ini kan puisi tentang pengalaman saya saat akan tidur dan apa saja yang saya alami ketika hendak tidur, pada akhir puisi saya menulis “and ready to go, then back to the sun” ini kan kondisi saya akan tidur dan akan kembali lagi saat pagi, disini saya menggunakan simbolis, seperti kata “sun” itu maksudnya pagi, jadi saya pakai kata “sun” disana biar lebih menarik dan saya rasa pembaca bisa mengerti.



BIOGRAPHY



I Komang Krisna Bayu was born in Mataram on 14th 1998.

He was born from a couple of parents namely Made Parwata and Ni Wayan Kasmiri. He is Indonesian and Hindu. Now, his address is in Banyuning Village, Buleleng district, Buleleng regency, Bali.

He studies in SDN 5 Banjar Jawa and graduated in 2010. Then in 2013, he graduated from SMPN 3 Singaraja. In 2016, he graduated from SMAN 4 Singaraja and continued his study in English Language Education of Ganesha University of Education.

