**FROM CLASSICAL TO CONTEMPORARY: THE EVOLUTION OF INDONESIAN LITERATURE AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR EDUCATION**

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**Abstract**

This study examines the evolution of Indonesian literature from classical to contemporary and its implications for education. The main objective of the research is to investigate the development of Indonesian literature and its impact on education at various levels. The method used is literature research with data analysis from relevant literature. The findings show that classical and contemporary literature have an important role in the development of students' character and critical thinking skills. This research makes a significant contribution to the development of a more inclusive and relevant educational curriculum. The limitation of this research lies in the focus of literature studies, which opens up opportunities for further research involving the implementation of literature teaching in the classroom.

**Keywords**: Indonesian classical literature, contemporary Indonesian literature, evolution of Indonesian literature, education, literature.

**Introduction**

Indonesian literature has a rich history, starting from classical literature that has existed for centuries to contemporary literature that continues to develop to this day. Indonesian classical literature, which includes works such as hikayat, poetry, and folklore, reflects the cultural values and traditions of the people of that time. The development of contemporary literature, on the other hand, shows more complex social and cultural dynamics, often affected by globalization and social change. In the context of education, Indonesian literature, both classical and contemporary, has an important role in the curriculum at various levels of education, ranging from primary education to higher education. This shows that literature is not only an art form but also a tool to build character and cultural understanding among students (Kemendikbud & Tohir, 2020; Sugara, 2019; Mardalena et al., 2022).

The evolution of Indonesian literature from classical to contemporary reflects a change in people's perception of existing values and norms. This process involves not only a change in the form and style of writing, but also in the themes and issues raised. The implications of this evolution on education are significant, as literary works can be used as a means to teach moral, ethical, and cultural values to the younger generation. By understanding the development of literature, students can better appreciate their cultural heritage and develop critical and creative thinking skills (Wendraswari, 2023; R et al., 2024).

The purpose of this research is to investigate the development of Indonesian literature, from classical literature to contemporary literature, as well as to investigate the implications of the evolution of Indonesian literature on education in Indonesia, both at the elementary, secondary, and higher levels. This research is expected to provide deeper insight into how literature can function as an effective educational tool, as well as how changes in literature can affect the way of teaching and learning in schools (Lewier, 2024; Ilma & Bakthawar, 2019).

The argument underlying the importance of this research is that a deep understanding of the evolution of Indonesian literature can make a significant contribution to the development of the educational curriculum. By integrating classical and contemporary literary works in the learning process, educators can create a more meaningful learning experience for learners. In addition, this research also aims to show that literature not only functions as an entertainment medium but also as a tool to build students' cultural identity and character in this era of globalization (Hartinah, 2019; Mustamar & Macaryus, 2017; Hapsari & Fitria, 2020).

**Literature Review**

Indonesian classical literature is an integral part of the nation's cultural heritage, which has a broad definition. In general, classical literature refers to literary works produced before the 20th century, which include various forms such as poetry, prose, and drama. These works are often rooted in oral traditions and written in a language that reflects the cultural values and societal norms of the time. Indonesian classical literature not only serves as entertainment but also as a means to convey moral and ethical teachings, as well as reflect the cultural identity of the community (Devi, 2022; Kusumandaru & Rahmawati, 2022; Elyusra & Saputra, 2019).

The categorization of Indonesian classical literature can be seen from various aspects, including themes, forms, and writing styles. Some of the categories commonly found in classical literature include hikayat, verse, and rhyme. Stories, for example, often tell heroic or historical stories, while poetry focuses more on the expression of feelings and the beauty of language. Pantun, on the other hand, is a form of poetry that has a rhyming structure and is often used in social and cultural contexts. This categorization helps in understanding how classical literature functioned in the social and educational context of its time (Fatmawati, 2023; Nastikaputri, 2023; Wahyuni & Herlinda, 2021).

Meanwhile, contemporary Indonesian literature reflects significant changes in the way of writing and the themes raised. The definition of contemporary literature can include works produced from the early 20th century to the present, which are often influenced by social, political, and technological developments. Mastery of contemporary literature includes the ability to write, analyze, and appreciate literary works in a broader context, including an understanding of relevant global and local issues. In this case, contemporary literature serves as a mirror of the dynamics of Indonesian society that continue to change (Saputra & Gunawan, 2022; Afriko, 2022).

Categorizations of contemporary literature are also diverse, encompassing novels, short stories, poems, and plays written by modern writers. Contemporary novels often address themes related to identity, gender, and social conflict, while short stories and poems focus more on the exploration of individual emotions and experiences. These works not only reflect social realities but also serve as a tool to critique and reflect on the current state of society (Aslam et al., 2020; Nurhusna, 2023; Rahman et al., 2021).

The evolution of Indonesian literature in the context of education is very important to understand. The definition of the evolution of Indonesian literature includes changes in the form, theme, and style of writing that occur along with the development of the times. In the context of education, this evolution shows how literary works can be used as a tool to teach moral, ethical, and cultural values to students. By understanding the evolution of literature, educators can be more effective in integrating literary works into the curriculum and learning process (Suwandi, 2018; Irawati & Elmubarok, 2014; Muslihatun, 2023).

The categorization of the evolution of Indonesian literature in the context of education can be seen from how classical and contemporary literary works are integrated into learning at various levels of education. At the elementary level, for example, classical literary works are often used to teach cultural and moral values, while contemporary literature can be used to teach critical and creative thinking skills. Thus, the evolution of Indonesian literature not only reflects changes in the world of literature but also how literature can contribute to the development of students' character and cultural understanding (Susanti, 2016; Latifah, 2023).

**Method**

The object of this research includes the variety and development of Indonesian classical literature, contemporary Indonesian literature, and the prospects for the development of Indonesian literature in the future. This study also examines education in Indonesia that uses Indonesian literature materials as a source and learning medium. Indonesian classical literature, which includes works such as hikayat and pantun, provides a strong foundation for understanding the culture and values of the community. On the other hand, contemporary literature reflects more complex social dynamics, which need to be understood in the context of education to equip students with critical and creative thinking skills (Prakoso, 2023).

The type of research used in this study is literature research, which relies on primary data from relevant literature regarding the variety and development of Indonesian classical and contemporary literature, as well as education in Indonesia that uses literature as a source and medium of learning. The secondary data used includes relevant literature on classical and contemporary literature, the evolution of Indonesian literature, and education sourced from books, journals, and other scientific research. This approach allows researchers to gather comprehensive and in-depth information on the topic being researched (Gustia, 2022; Saputra & Gunawan, 2022).

Participants in this study consisted of various relevant sources of information. This includes teachers or institutions who use literature as a learning material, education policy makers in Indonesia who determine the content of literature in schools and universities, and literary researchers and activists who conduct surveys and research on the importance of literature in education. By involving various perspectives, this research is expected to provide a more holistic picture of the role of literature in education in Indonesia (Yundayani et al., 2023; Ulfa, 2023).

The data collection technique used in this study is reading literature or written sources, such as books, previous research, papers, journals, articles, reports, and magazines related to the research. Using this technique, researchers can gather relevant data and support the arguments presented in this study (Laksono et al., 2021).

In this study, the data analysis technique used is content analysis. The technique involves the process of studying and processing data to identify the patterns, relationships, and important information contained in it. Using content analysis, researchers can draw deeper conclusions about the evolution of Indonesian literature and its implications for education, as well as provide relevant recommendations for the development of the educational curriculum in Indonesia (Ahmadi, 2021; Savitri, 2022).

**Result**

Indonesian classical literature has a variety of forms and significant developments in the context of education. Classical literature, which includes stories, poems, and poems, not only serves as entertainment, but also as a medium to convey moral and cultural values to the younger generation. In education, classical literary works are often used to teach language, literature, and character values to students at various levels of education, from elementary education to higher education. The benefits of teaching classical literature can be seen in the development of language skills and cultural understanding of students (Zahra, 2024).

Indonesian classical literature has an important role in shaping the character and cultural identity of students. Through classical literature learning, students not only learn about language and literary structure but also gain a deeper understanding of the nation's cultural and historical values. This is very relevant in the context of education in Indonesia, where strengthening character and cultural understanding is one of the main goals in the educational curriculum (Safitri et al., 2022).

Although classical literature has clear benefits in education, there are still challenges in its implementation. Many schools in Indonesia have not fully integrated classical literature into the curriculum, so the potential of classical literature as an educational tool has not been fully utilized. This is an important concern in this study, considering the importance of classical literature in shaping the character and identity of students (Simanungkalit et al., 2021).

Meanwhile, contemporary literature reflects more complex social and cultural dynamics. Contemporary literary works often raise themes relevant to current social, political, and cultural issues. In the context of education, contemporary literature can be used to teach students critical and creative thinking skills, as well as provide insight into the social realities they face. Thus, contemporary literature has the potential to enrich students' learning experiences (Samanhudi & O'Boyle, 2022).

Contemporary literature not only functions as a medium of entertainment but also as a tool to criticize and reflect on the conditions of society. Through learning contemporary literature, students can learn to analyze and understand various perspectives in society, as well as develop the ability to think critically about existing issues. This is especially important in the context of education, which aims to equip students with the necessary skills to face challenges in the modern world (Purbasari & Carollina, 2023).

Although contemporary literature has many benefits, there are still challenges in its teaching and application in schools. Some educators may feel less confident in teaching contemporary literature, or do not have sufficient access to the latest works. This shows the need for support and training for educators to integrate contemporary literature into the educational curriculum (Simanungkalit, 2024).

The evolution of Indonesian literature shows that changes in the form, theme, and style of literary writing reflect the social and cultural development of society. This evolution occurred not only in classical and contemporary literature but also in the way literature is taught and understood in the world of education. The implications of this evolution on education in Indonesia are very significant, because literary works can be used as a tool to teach moral, ethical, and cultural values to students (Adelina & Suprayogi, 2020).

Thus, the evolution of Indonesian literature created new opportunities in the teaching of literature. By understanding the development of literature, educators can be more effective in integrating literary works into the curriculum and learning process. It allows students to get a more meaningful learning experience and is relevant to their lives (Nugraha et al., 2022).

Although there is awareness of the importance of literary evolution in education, there are still challenges in its implementation. Many educators may not yet fully understand how to integrate literary evolution into their teaching. Therefore, this study aims to provide recommendations that can help educators in overcoming these challenges and utilizing the potential of literature in education more effectively (Faisal et al., 2020).

**Discussion**

The results of this study show that Indonesian classical and contemporary literature have an important role in education, both in character development and cultural understanding of students. Classical literature, in its various forms, provides the foundation of moral values that can be taught to the younger generation. On the other hand, contemporary literature reflects social dynamics that are more complex and relevant to the issues facing learners today. Through the teaching of these two types of literature, learners not only learn the language and literary structure but also gain deeper insight into their cultural identity (Prakoso & Najicha, 2022).

The comparison between this study and previous similar research is interesting to convey. This research highlights the advantages of integrating classical and contemporary literature in the educational curriculum. Previous research has shown the benefits of teaching literature, but it has often focused on just one type of literature. This research, with a more holistic approach, combines both types of literature and shows how they can complement each other in an educational context. This has made a new contribution to the literature of literary education in Indonesia (McKiernan et al., 2016).

Reflection from the results of this study shows that the research objective of identifying the benefits of literature in education has been achieved. This research confirms that the teaching of literature, both classical and contemporary, can improve students' critical and creative thinking skills. In addition, this study also shows that literature can function as a tool to build students' character and cultural identity, which is very important in the context of education in multicultural Indonesia (Hakim & Darojat, 2023).

The implications of the results of this study are very significant, especially in the development of the educational curriculum. By understanding the role of classical and contemporary literature, educators can design a more effective and relevant curriculum. This research also shows the need for training for educators to integrate these two types of literature into their teaching, so that learners can have a more meaningful and contextual learning experience (Grimshaw et al., 2012; Silvagnoli et al., 2022).

The results of this study reflect the challenges faced in teaching literature in schools. Despite the awareness of the importance of literature in education, many educators have not fully understood how to integrate classical and contemporary literature into the curriculum. It may be due to a lack of adequate resources and training for educators. Therefore, this study highlights the need for professional support and development for educators to address these challenges (Haidari & Koçoğlu, 2023).

Based on the results of this study, several steps need to be taken to improve literature teaching in Indonesia. First, there needs to be a more inclusive and comprehensive curriculum development that integrates classical and contemporary literature. Second, training and support for educators should be improved to ensure they have the necessary skills and knowledge to teach these two types of literature. Finally, more research is needed to explore innovative ways of teaching literature in the digital age, so that learners can be actively involved in learning (Hayeems et al., 2011).

**Conclusion**

The most important findings of this study show that Indonesian classical and contemporary literature not only has aesthetic value but also serves as a very effective tool in education. This research reveals that teaching literature can improve students' critical and creative thinking skills, as well as build their character and cultural identity. It is surprising that although these benefits are well known, many educators are still hesitant to integrate literature into their curriculum, so the potential of literature as an educational tool has not been fully utilized (Riyanti & Setyami, 2017).

The added value of this research lies in its contribution to scientific development, both theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this research enriches the literature of literary education by integrating classical and contemporary literary perspectives in the context of education in Indonesia. In practical terms, this study provides concrete recommendations for educators and policymakers to develop a more inclusive and relevant curriculum, which can improve the learning experience of students. Thus, this research not only provides new insights but also encourages real action in the teaching of literature (Rizam & Ayuanita, 2024).

Although this study provides many important findings, there are limitations that need to be noted. This study focuses more on the literature review and does not involve in-depth field research. Therefore, there is an opportunity for further research that can explore the implementation of teaching literature in the classroom directly, as well as its impact on students. Future research can also consider other factors, such as the social and cultural context that influences the teaching of literature, to provide a more comprehensive picture of the role of literature in education in Indonesia (Embregts et al., 2018; Ivaniš et al., 2011).

Table 1. Research Findings

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| Aspects Examined | Research Findings |
| A variety of Indonesian classical literature | Indonesian classical literature consists of stories, poems, and rhymes that teach moral and cultural values. |
| Development of classical literature | The development of classical literature showed a significant influence on character education in schools. |
| Benefits of classical literature in education | Teaching classical literature improves students' language skills and cultural understanding at various levels of education. |
| A variety of contemporary Indonesian literature | Contemporary literature reflects social dynamics and current issues, providing relevant context for learners. |
| The development of contemporary literature | Contemporary literary works often raise themes related to identity and social conflict. |
| Benefits of contemporary literature in education | Teaching contemporary literature can improve students' critical and creative thinking skills. |
| The evolution of Indonesian literature | The evolution of Indonesian literature reflects a change in people's perceptions of values and norms. |
| Implications of literary evolution on education | Literary works can be used as a tool to teach moral, ethical, and cultural values to students. |
| Awareness of the importance of literature | Despite the awareness of the importance of literature in education, challenges in implementation still exist. |

These findings suggest that both classical and contemporary literature have an important role to play in education in Indonesia, and both need to be integrated into the curriculum to maximize their benefits for students.

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