Mechanisms Of Problem Solving By Sang Kancil
In Hikayat Sang Kancil

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Abstract: The animal story features the characters of animals living in the jungle. Usually, this animal character is depicted as a living being who speaks, thinks, argues and does things that are common to humans. Animal characters also face problems and conflicts with each other. Therefore, animal stories tend to portray clever characters like Sang Kancil who can think through solving problems and conflicts. To solve these problems and conflicts, the solution mechanisms such as trick and trick are used to achieve the desired goal. This paper will focus on two objectives, namely, identifying the mechanisms by which the character is are apply and analyzing the implications of the problem-solving mechanism by using character Behavior as the study data. The methodology of this paper uses qualitative methods namely library methods and data analysis. Research on the analysis showed that the animal character of Sang Kancil uses elements of flora and fauna as a mechanism for solving problems and conflicts. It also has a positive impact on every problem and conflict that is successfully resolved. Thus, through this paper, not only can we teach but also show animal intelligence in solving problems and conflicts.

Index Terms: A big forest; conflict; fauna; flora; Hikayat Sang Kancil; implication; mechanism; problem solving

1 INTRODUCTION
Stories that is based on animals are storylines that highlight animal characters as the main characters. The characters of the animals is a characterized by human attributes and behaviors such as talking, thinking, arguing, deceiving and contrivance. These animal stories use animal characters such as deer, tigers, crocodiles, deer, snakes and other animals that live in the jungle. According to Ismail Hamid (1986) animal story is a verbal story also known as dual narrating that uses animals as characters in the story and can speak, argue and make sense as human beings. Hence, the storytelling of an animal story will often involve conflict that creates a variety of problems between the animals. Problem-solving and conflict in animal stories highlight the Sang Kancil characteristics in terms of its cleverness, intelligence, and brightness in tackling these issues and conflicts by using a variety of strategies, tricks, and cunning. Those behaviors have a similarity like a human. According to Salmah Jan Noor Muhammad (2018), human like Hang Tuah that is a delation of king have a knowledge, creative thinking, imaginative and rational. Not just the fact that the Sang Kancil is not only able to solve problems but also can beat the larger animals. In this regard, Ismail Hamid (1986) states that Sang Kancil is the main character in that animal story. Sang Kancil characteristic is are illustrated by its cunning and clever manners even capable of defeating the larger animals, even though the smaller size of the Sang Kancil is considered weak. Besides that, Sang Kancil is view as to be an animal that helps other animals by using its trickery. Sang Kancil plays the role of an animal that is smart to which it can trick other animals. Its ingenuity can trick animals that are even bigger than it’s. This fictional story can teach that ingenuity and wisdom in designing a strategy can defeat a powerful enemy.

Therefore, life on earth regardless of whether humans or animals cannot run from their problems and conflicts. As such, these problems and conflicts need to be are addressed using various methods or mechanisms as strategies for resolving the problems and conflicts. Othman and Husna Sulaicman (2008) explained that everything is confronted with a variety of problems, no matter how small or large. There are times when problems are easily was solved and the other way around. The problems that need to be addressed must be taken, settled or make a decision. The effectively to solve a problem requires certain knowledge and skills. Knowledge of the meaning of the problem, the concept and factors that influence it and the steps in solving the problem. Accordingly, the occurrence of a conflict or problem does not matter the situation, place and time. Problems that arise due to the causes of which each problem must be cause by a condition or matter called cause. The cause of a problem arises from the microenvironment or the broader environment, which is the macro environment. Problems can be interpret as situations where there is a gap or differences between the expected outcome and the resultant outcome, the uncertainty of an event, the complexity of achieving goals due to obstacles hindrances and the complexity of making the best decisions (Othman and Husna Sulaiman, 2008). Also, according to Hj Remote. Tak (1995) is normally a problem split into five types. First, the ordinary problems in life is a exist either unexpectedly or unexpectedly that may cause a person to suffer depression and stress. Second, game-shaped problems use reasoning and puzzles aimed at training deep thinking. Third, the problems that arise from the questions that arise in the mind are due to the wonder and astonish of a thing or phenomenon. Fourth, problems arising in the field of work or field of interest and fifth, problems arising from the urge to produce or create something. Therefore, intending to the problems and issues, they should use mechanisms as strategies for solving problems and conflicts. This paperwork focus on two objectives that been divide namely to identify the mechanism by which the character Sang Kancil is applied and to analyze the implications of the problem-solving mechanism. This paper will use Hikayat Sang Kancil as research material via looking onto the textual content as the study data.
2 LITERATURE REVIEW

Jauharah Hj. Tak (1995) clarifies that taking care of problems and conflicts requires creativity. This is due to creativity is the power of imagination and thought of creating something new, creative and valuable. Creativity is a problem solving that comes from creative people through the creative process. The product of creativity does not exist in serendipity and it contains the value of aesthetic, quality and useful. Furthermore, according to Mumtazah Othman and Husna Sulaiman (2008), the reasons for the inability is are effectively to solve problems and issues are due to a lack of knowledge and skills in problem-solving techniques and processes. For that reason, aptitudes in taking care of problems and conflicts are important, need to be improved, and must be based on rationally, logically and creatively. Besides that, the ability to think creatively and critically can generate creative and innovative ideas. The statement can be indirect reflected in the cleverness, intelligence, and brightness character of Sang Kancil. The Character is a depicted as a creative animal in solving problems and issues. The answer is to use the natural mechanisms of deception and trickery in dealing with issues and problems. Research on past research has found that studies on the character of the Sang Kancil can be trace from numerous aspects. For example, Nurhasma Mohammed Saad, Kartina Kamaruzzaman and Rosni Samah (2009) shows a comparative study between animal stories in Malay and Arabic. The findings of this study focus more on animal characters, themes, patterns and functions in animal stories. These studies also discuss the matter of the Sang Kancil. According to them among the Malays, Sang Kancil is an animal that behaves like a human being instead, be regard as a shrewd and intelligent animal, while in the Arab community, they think that the lion is an animal cunning and often judge other animals. They also stated that the stories of the Sang Kancil contained elements of humor and intelligence that deceived other animals. Next, a comparative study was likewise conducted by See Hoon Peow (2016) focused on the comparison between Malay and Chinese trickster story of the hare, rabbit, and rat. This research focuses on the different versions of the stories of animals Malay, Chinese, and South Asia through plot or events in these stories. One of the events is that a crocodile catches Sang Kancil but the crocodile is deceive by Sang Kancil tricks that will act swiftly in the face of danger. However, in Chinese stories, these scenes involve foxes with turtles. The fox caught by the torture in which later it escapes after the turtle is being trick by the fox. In other stories, the tiger is usually the victim of the Sang Kancil. Sang Kancil often sought to escape from becoming a tiger's prey, trapping the tiger until the tiger was deceive by the deception of Sang Kancil. Similarities version can found in the Vietnam story and the difference is that the main character is a rabbit. Sang Kancil also judges the argument between the Buffalo and the Crocodile. Sang Kancil tricks succeed when the Crocodile is trick. The Chinese version of the story shows similarities in the storyline but the judge's character in the story is a rabbit. He also explained that one of the interesting things is that there is a similarity between the story of Sang Kancil and the Chinese version and the rest of South Asia is King Solomon's character. Studies on Hikayat Sang Kancil also explored in multimedia aspects. Azahar Harun and Russlan Abd Rahim (2010) discuss Hikayat Sang Kancil (HSK) adaptation into a multimedia form of animated film. The study discusses cinematic elements that influence HSK visuals such as speed, background, scene, camera movement, camera capture, camera angle and revealing graphic effects. Animal characters presented in HSK also examined this research. Among them, the character of the Kancil (mouse deer) as the hero, Sang Bedal (alligator) as the villain and Sang Sempoh (buffalo) as the victim. They also explain the existence of visual metaphors through these animal characters. For example, Sang Kancil sitting behind a V-marked tree means victory. Contrary to the appearance of Sang Sempoh being shy while turning its back on the audience and this situation means Sang Sempoh is not wise and stupid. In the case of Sang Bedal, there is a faint skull image on the left screen. Sang Bedal head looks to the left side and his true character is reflect by the image of a human skull. In addition, Wan Aida Wan Yahaya (2014) also voiced her perspective on the story of Sang Kancil in the form of animation through her research. She said that the stories presented in the context of animated series such as Hikayat Sang Kancil have attracted the attention of kids. The programmed story retains the original context of the story in a new way. The popularity of the Sang Kancil series rises from the program's ability to capture youngster's attention and interest in these stories. The story's narrative structure and the story's animated form allow children is easily to understand the values it. Most of these programs are online, which allows children to have instant access to content or programs not only through computers but also through mobile phones and tablets. Besides that, the character of Sang Kancil has also been replicate in the design of educational software. Studies conducted by Norfadilah Kamaruddin and Jasni Dolah (2016) explains that developers have used the character of Sang Kancil as one of the animal characters in explaining the content of the lesson. Sang Kancil is the most well known and widely used animal characters in many children's stories in Malaysia. Sang Kancil is also synonymous with the Malay ethnic group. More than that, the animal character is replicate in the course software. However, by using the same symbols and icons, it can potentially affect user habits with this software. The research of Sang Kancil is study in terms of discourse using Sang Kancil story as research data. Normaliza Abd Rahim et. al. (2016) have used three Malay folklore 'Sang Kancil with the Tigers, 'Sang Kancil and the Crocodile,' and 'The Elephant and the Ant' against 20 respondents were men and women at Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Korea. This study uses the theory of discourse analysis by Brown & Yule with a discussion based on the four discourses and writings discussed in the form of assumptions, implications, references, and inferences. This research paper had a similar concept with other research paper written by Rahman, Muhammad & Jaffar (2018). They are using Hikayat Sang Kancil and Kumpulan Cerita Sang Kancil. However, that research paper focus a conflict between Sang Kancil and other animals. Sang Kancil using environmental element to solve the conflict between them like bamboo, wooden stump, python and hornets net. Sang Kancil using that element to escape from enemy and troublemaker animals. In this research paper, researcher not only focus the problem and
conflict between Sang Kancil and other animals, but, Sang Kancil also be a judge to solve a problem for other animals that need help from it. As such, the past few studies have shown research and discussion in various aspects such as comparison, animation, and discourse.

3 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
This paper uses the qualitative method, which is the library method of collecting relevant information and references. The selected data will be collected. Then, the data obtained will be analyzed and subsequently formulated.

4 FINDINGS OF STUDY AND DISCUSSION
The discussion of this paper will examine from the perspective of the use of elements of flora and fauna as a mechanism in solving problems used by Sang Kancil.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flora</th>
<th>Fauna</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Trunk</td>
<td>• Flies and bluebottle flies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Tree bark</td>
<td>• Python</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Bamboo</td>
<td>• Crocodile</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1 Elemental Mechanism of Problem Solving

4.1 Flora
The word flora originates from the Latin word is a flower goddess and garden, and fertility goddess in Roman Mythology. Plants is a classified as flora. Merriam-Webster’s Collegiate Dictionary (2003) clarified that these plants live in a certain area, place, era or time. Plants is a grouped into the flora, depending on the specific area, time, or environment. Areas are geographically different habitats such as mountains compared to lowlands. In addition, according to the Environmental Protection Authority (2016) flora is a defined as native vascular plants. Plants is a defined as different groups of flora by landscape patterns in response to environmental conditions. Flora and plants are likely to have spiritual, cultural, and economic value. Plants are important functional components and the loss of their species will indicate the health of other environmental elements. Based on Hikayat Sang Kancil, the character of Sang Kancil uses the elements of the flora as a mechanism for solving problems or issues. Among the elements used are trunk, tree bark and bamboo.

4.1.1 Trunk
The trunk refers to the members of the tree structure that support the branches and are supported and attached directly to the root. Longman and Jenik (1995) argue that woody plants that have one stem that exceeds the diameter of 7 cm at the chest level and at least 5 cm in height are a common form of life in the tropical forests. Most tropical trees have smooth, pale, and shaped stems cylinder. However, some trees exhibit traits such as large spheres that twisted and rotate. Sang Kancil used trunk as a problem-solving mechanism in solving the problems and conflicts that occurred between the Buffalo and the Crocodile. Look at the following example examples:

… However, I do not believe that you can lift such a big trunk. Try to lift it again, Sang Kerkbau, let me see. And you, Sang Buaya, let go of Sang Kerkbau feet and see! There are still many buffaloes out there. 'Sang Buaya released Sang Kerkbau feet. 'Now lift the tree,' ordered Sang Kerkbau to Sang Kerkbau. 'And Sang Buaya go under the trunk so I can see the real thing.' Sang Buaya also crawled back down the trunk. Once Sang Buaya was right under the trunk, Sang Kancil said, 'Now release the trunk immediately, Sang Kerkbau. Let this wretched bewilderment! The wooden trunk was soon released by Sang Kerkbau. The crocodile was strangler repeatedly…

The conflict between Sang Kerkbau (buffalo) and Sang Buaya (crocodile) has sparked a feud between the two. In that situation, Sang Kerkbau helped Sang Buaya by lifting the wooden sticks that crushed Sang Buaya. However, Sang Buaya took the opportunity and bit Sang Kerkbau legs to make the buffalo a meal. Sang Kancil who was at the scene also acted as the judge or mediator in solving the problem of Sang Kerkbau who wanted to escape from being eat by Sang Buaya. Therefore, Sang Kancil uses the trunk as a mechanism for solving the problem by asking Sang Kerkbau and Sang Buaya to replay the scene where the trunk hit the crocodile. This is because Sang Kancil did not believe Sang Kerkbau was able to lift the trunk. After the wooden trunk was rest on Sang Buaya head, Sang Kerkbau finally escaped from Sang Buaya and rescue. The situation illustrates the ingenuity of the creative character in solving the problem as stated by Ainon and Abdullah (1994) that creative individuals can solve problems easily.

4.1.2 Tree Bark
Trees are woody plants in the natural world. A plant is a characterized as a tree if it has roots, stems, branches, and leaves. Trees also have a longer shelf life than other plants. The most important parts of a tree are roots, bodies, branches, twigs, and leaves. Usually, the growing tree is a covered with bark to protect the inside of the trunk. Longman and Jenik (1995) clarify that the shade of wood can be influence by the likeness. Corrugated wood bark or ridged is not very common in tropical trees. Generally, the properties of the bark is a seen when the tree trunks are ‘pressed’ through the outer and inner bark to the young bark. Botanists in quickly identifying trees in the forest use features such as color, texture, smell, and taste as well as the presence of latex and a variety of other exudates. However, in some countries, local knowledge about the use of bark as an ingredient in medicines and poisons is well known. Therefore, floral elements such as bark are also use as a mechanism for problem solving. Look at the following excerpts:

When Sang Kancil heard Sang Harimau snout, it shouted and danced in front of the Sang Kancil. The goal is to test whether Sang Harimau is a really sleeping or it just pretending. However, Sang Harimau kept sleeping. Once convinced that Sang Harimau had slept, Sang Kancil took the Sang Harimau meat and ate it. Then he took out the tree...
bark and replaced it with the meat he had eaten. The tree bark is very similar to the smoked meat.

The excerpt shows that Sang Kancil had used the tree bark as a problem-solving mechanism. Sang Kancil who eats the smoked meat belongs to the Sang Harimau (tiger) in exchange for the peeling bark. In this case, the trick performed by Sang Kancil succeeded in deceiving the Tiger that the bark of the tiger was smoked meat. This is also due to the bark is like smoked meat making the Tiger believe the words of Sang Kancil. The Wisdom of Sang Kancil is a reflected in the ability of Sang Kancil to think creatively and innovatively in solving its problems. In this regard, Ainon and Abdullah (1994) point out those individuals with creative ideas and ideas will come up with new ideas as shown by Sang Kancil.

4.1.3 Bamboo
Bamboo trees are a kind of plant that grows fast. The characteristic of Bamboo is hardy, grows tall and lives in groups. Chan (2003) and Yong (1990) stated that bamboo is a giant green, yellow, and black grass that grows rapidly over 30 meters in height. Besides, according to Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary (2003) bamboo is a woody grass that lives in tropical and temperate areas with hollow trunks, thick rhizomes, and shoots used for food. As well as bamboo sticks used in making furniture, buildings, and appliances. In addition, bamboo shoots can be used as a vegetable in a variety of cuisines. Bamboo shrubs are used as ornaments or medicines and bamboo kites are sometimes use in medicine to treat diseases such as magic or scratches and the leaves are use as food packages. Bamboo is also use in painting, poetry, handicrafts, musical instruments, rods, chopsticks or shovels, and raw materials for daily use such as baskets, hats, and containers (Tengku Marina Tengku Ibrahim and Shamsul Thursday, 2009; Chan, 2003; Yong, 1990; and Murad Husin, 2008). Sang Kancil used the bamboo as a problem-solving mechanism in solving problems and conflicts with the Sang Harimau (tiger) and the Sang Buaya (crocodile). Look at the text excerpt below:

... Sang Kancil is squatting near a bamboo cluster. The Sang Harimau shouted, 'You bastard, this time you're dead!'

... As it jumped, it said, 'warrior, be patient! I am not going anywhere because my King Solomon has told me to take care of this. 'The Sang Harimau asked,' what are you waiting for here? "If I die willingly, for I have never dared to break our king's command. However, if he knew I was dying because of you, you would have died too. " What are you waiting for? 'Asked the Sang Harimau again. "Tell me." "Don't you see the thing in front of you?" Sang Kancil asked. 'This is what I was waiting for in King Solomon's violin. It sounded like a bamboo breeze. 'Sang Harimau desire to hear the violin sounded. He said, 'I want to hear it. I want to swipe it once.'

... Finally, it even said, 'Hi warrior, all right. Nevertheless, let me ask the king permission first. Now I explain how to swipe it. You have to swipe it with the tongue. It sounds even more beautiful when it is swirled as the wind blows…'

Sang Kancil who wanted to escape from getting eating by the Sang Harimau (tiger) had the knowledge and tricks to put on the Sang Harimau. Therefore, Sang Kancil has used the floral element of the bamboo as a problem-solving mechanism. King Solomon symbolized the bamboo parade as a violin. The violin requires a piece of wood or a bow called the bow to play and produce a sound from the instrument. Sang Kancil fooled the Sang Harimau by saying that the violin had to be swipe out with a tongue. Therefore, the Sang Harimau, who believed the words of Sang Kancil, do everything that Sang Kancil told, causing its tongue to be stuck between the bamboos. It was a wise move to break free from Sang Harimau. This signifies Sang Kancil being creative in solving the problem and one of the attributes of resourcefulness is creativity. This situation shows that the more intelligent a person is the more creative (Ainon and Abdullah, 1994). This incident with the Sang Harimau proved that Sang Kancil is a smart and creative animal. In another story, Sang Kancil also used bamboo as a mechanism for solving the problem with Sang Buaya (crocodile). This event is searchable through the following excerpts of text:

Sang Kancil was shocked when it realized that it had caught a Sang Buaya. After thinking for a moment it said, 'Hi Sang Buaya, the one you caught is not my foot, it's a bamboo. This is my real foot. 'As it shook a bamboo twig that ran into the river. When Sang Buaya saw the bamboo twigs, it released the hind legs and caught the bamboo twigs.

Research on this passage shows that Sang Kancil used bamboo as a problem-solving mechanism. Bamboo twigs are use as a trick to escape Sang Buaya (crocodile) who has bitten Sang Kancil's leg. Therefore, the use of the bamboo twigs is symbolic of the Sang Kancil's feet that Sang Buaya grabbed. Sang Kancil manipulated the situation to make the Sang Buaya escape Sang Kancil feet. Although Sang Buaya was a large and vicious animal, Sang Kancil escaped from being a victim of Sang Buaya. The wisdom of Sang Kancil using bamboo as a trick has saved itself from danger. This situation indirectly reflects the creativity of Sang Kancil in solving its problems. According to Ainon and Abdullah (1994), the use of tricks is a new idea in solving problems creatively.

4.2 Fauna
The word fauna originated from the Latin word for animal nature. In Roman mythology, the word fauna can be define as 'brother' of the Faunus that means good spirit forest and land. Fauna is classify as animals. The Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary (2003) mentions that the fauna is an animal species, especially an animal that represents a particular place, area, time or environment. Sukirman Rahim and Goddess Wahyuni K. Baderan (2017) explain that the fauna group is divide into two types: the mainland fauna group and the aquatic fauna group. The use of the elements of the fauna as a mechanism for problem solving in Hikayat Sang Kancil is flies and bluebottle flies, python and crocodiles.

4.2.1 Flies and Bluebottle Flies
Flies and bluebottle flies belong to a group of pests. Flies and bluebottle flies are the same species and what distinguishes them is their size. Bluebottle flies size is bigger than flies. Flies and bluebottle flies are insect-borne diseases because they both have habitats in dirty and rotten places like trash and carcasses. Usually, flies is a found in homes, parks, and forests. Green flies is a referred to green bottle fly (Mohamed Salieh Said and Chin, 2004). Meanwhile, Harun Yahya (2004) states that flies are insects that have six-lens-like eyes that give them greater visibility over long distances compared to normal lenses. The large fly-eye structure will also allow it to look behind its body and thus give it the advantage over its enemies. The way of digestion of flies is also different from that of other animals. Flies do not digest food in their mouth but on the outside of the body. The flies pour a special liquid on their food with probes, changing the elasticity of the food to be absorbed. Then, the fly absorbs the food with an absorbent pump in its throat. In Hikayat Sang Kancil, the character Sang Kancil used the elements of the fauna of flies and bluebottle flies as a problem-solving mechanism. This event can be view through the following excerpts of text:

Soon Sang Kancil met a Sang Harimau and rebuked him. Sang Kancil said, 'Hi warrior, where have you been and where are you going?' Sang Harimau replied, 'I came home. Want to find food!' "Would you like to help me catch a deer?" Sang Kancil asked. Sang Harimau replied, 'How are you going to catch the deer?' Sang Kancil immediately twisted its waist. "I will bring Sang Rusa, Sang Kijang, Sang Badak, Sang Babi, and Tok Gaja to bury you. But at that time do not do anything to them..."

Sang Kancil is a clever and intelligent animal who used tricks especially to get what it wants. Sang Kancil actually wanted to munch on to Sang Rusa (deer) meat. To solve the problem, Sang Kancil has arranged with Sang Harimau (tiger) to capture Sang Rusa. Sang Kancil has suggested that Sang Harimau pretend to be dead. This is because when Sang Harimau dies, it will become a carcass. Because of this, flies and bluebottle flies will come to Sang Harimau body who is pretending to be dead. Thus, it is clear that Sang Kancil solved the problem by using flies and bluebottle flies as a mechanism for problem solving. In addition, when other animals see flies and bluebottle flies over Sang Harimau, they immediately believed that Sang Harimau was dead, including Sang Rusa. At that moment, Sang Harimau who pretended to be dead, pounce Sang Rusa. Therefore, the use of flies and bluebottle flies is the method used by Sang Kancil in solving this problem.

4.2.1 Python

The python belongs to the reptile life. Reptile animals are cold-blooded and can transform themselves according to their habitat especially if they are disturbance by enemies (Tengku Marina Tengku Ibrahim and Shamsul Thursday, 2009). In addition, reptiles can found all over the world from dry, urban centers, up to hundreds of meters deep in the sea. However, reptiles not found in Polar Regions and mountain peaks. Because of their cold-blooded nature, they cannot control their body temperature. Reptile animals have scaly or tingly skin that is a made up of coiled or rolled coats, has short legs or no feet at all. Usually, python hides in the woods and strangled their prey (Chinery, 2004). In this text, Sang Kancil also uses the snake as a mechanism for problem solving. This can seen in the excerpts below:

... About two miles away, he even met a sleeping python. The python spun around like hummock. Sang Kancil even sat squatting there watching the python...

... Hearing the words, Sang Harimau did not pounce. It said, 'What is this thing that is piled up like this? In addition, why are you waiting for it?' Sang Kancil replied, 'You are so foolish. Did you know this stuff? This is King Solomon's crooked rope. This rope he wore when he was crowned king...

...Sang Harimau said, 'Hi Sang Kancil, have mercy on me. Try me. Just a moment is enough because my heart wants to give it a try...'...As soon as he heard the call, Sang Harimau immediately took the python and wrapped it around its waist. It had just wrapped itself in two and a half circles, and the python was awake. When it senses something around it, the python immediately twisted its body forcefully as possible.

Sang Harimau (tiger) still angry and vengeful towards Sang Kancil had caused Sang Kancil to find a way to escape from Sang Harimau. Sang Kancil, described as a clever little animal, is not afraid when confronted with a larger and vicious animal like Sang Harimau. To escape from Sang Harimau, Sang Kancil made a trick using python as a mechanism for solving the problem. Sang Kancil explained that the python was a crook of King Solomon. Sang Harimau who was still unfazed after being deceive by Sang Kancil still wanted to try the crooked rope. Therefore, when Sang Harimau was too busy trying to bend the rope, it caused the python to keep awake and twisted around Sang Harimau. This is because the python will coil the enemy by grabbing its limbs. It is a spontaneous act as stated by Mardzelah Makshin (2007). She said who is a creative thinker who can produce creative ideas spontaneously and seamlessly.

4.2.3 Crocodile

Crocodiles are also reptile creatures that are scally, cold-blooded and capable of self-transformation according to their habitat despite disturbance by the enemy (Tengku Marina Tengku Ibrahim and Shamsul Thursday, 2009; and Bustam Kamri, 1991). It looks like geckko and lizards. Crocodiles generally live and breed in mangrove forests. However, crocodiles can also live upstream of freshwater streams, swamps, rivers and lakes. Crocodile habitat can characterized by the presence of vegetation that dominates the habitat, which is a mangrove swamp that grows along the river. Crocodiles are also two-nature animals that live on land and water (Maraden Purba, 1992; and Bustam Kamri, 1991). The use of alligator fauna
elements as a mechanism for problem solving can be seen in the following excerpts:

Sang Kancil wants to eat the fruit. However, it did not know how to cross the river. Sang Buaya has sworn to eat it. Sang Kancil ponders thinking about it. Shortly thereafter, it took a shell and jumped on the moss. Then it shouted, ‘Hi all you Crocodiles! Rise all of you, from this cliff to the cliff beyond. I have be led by Your Majesty King Solomon to count you all! When all the crocodiles heard the exclamation, they all rose and proceeded from the river bank to the other bank. Seeing that Sang Buaya were ready to queue, Sang Kancil came down from the bushes and jumped as it tapped the crocodile’s head with the shell and counted...

The portrayal of this situation is a reflected in the character of Sang Kancil who wants to eat the fruit across the river. The cleverness of Sang Kancil found a way to cross the river. Then, Sang Kancil acted by making a row of the crocodile in the river as a bridge to cross the river. In this regard, the use of crocodiles as a bridge is the problem-solving mechanism of Sang Kancil who wants fruit that is across the river. Despite the conflict between Sang Kancil and Sang Buaya (crocodile), the Crocodile still believed every word of Sang Kancil to be able to do, as it was ask. This proves that Sang Kancil is a creative-minded animal character who has successfully manipulated and used the crocodile. In this regard, Aion and Abdullah (1994) state that creativity represents the characteristics of intelligence such as the character of Sang Kancil who resolves conflicts creatively.

5 IMPLICATIONS FOR PROBLEM SOLVING MECHANISMS

Implications for effective problem-solving mechanisms will be able to resolve problems that arise between the characters of the animal. Sang Kancil, been described as a clever, intelligent, and bright and creative little animal, has proven that every problem that arises can be solved by using appropriate mechanisms depending on the place and circumstances such as the use of flora and fauna elements. The ability of Sang Kancil is fruitful and gives success and benefit to itself and the animals it helps. The solution for that problem is a show that Sang Kancil have a rational thinking, creative and solve that problem without using emotionally.

6 CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the use of natural elements of flora such as trunk, tree bark, bamboo and fauna elements such as flies and bluebottle flies, python and crocodiles as a mechanism for problem solving has been successful in addressing the problems facing animals. Sang Kancil plays a huge and important role in solving the problems for itself and other animals. The using of natural elements such as flora and fauna is appropriate to wildlife in the wild. In fact, the indirect use of natural elements of flora and fauna as a mechanism for problem solving is accurate and fruitful and benefits the animal characters who face these problems.

7 REFERENCES


