Indexes of Adolescent Knowledge in Youth Novel

Today teenagers or adolescent are becoming more exposed to a variety of reading materials whether produced by local publishers or international publishers. Most of the novel revolves around the story of young love, friendship, family, school, natural life stories, and not to left behind the investigation theme that had been produced to meet the youth court today. Novels on the investigation theme and sports culture in this discussion will not only have their charm, it's also able to hone young minds to think in depth about current issues and global issues. Two novels analyzed in this article are Detektif Indigo (Detective Indigo)(2004) and Justeru Impian Di Jaring (Therefore Dreams on the Net)(2007). Based on these two novels many aspects of knowledge that can be extracted from this work in shaping adolescent minds. This discussion focuses on the knowledge indexes that can help in increasing and enhancing the knowledge of adolescents by using Detektif Indigo and Justeru Impian Di Jaring novel as the data. The data of these novels also analyzed by using the semiotics theory.

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INDEXES OF ADOLESCENT KNOWLEDGE IN YOUTH NOVEL

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Abstract

Today teenagers or adolescent are becoming more exposed to a variety of reading materials whether produced by local publishers or international publishers. Most of the novel revolves around the story of young love, friendship, family, school, natural life stories, and not to left behind the investigation theme that had been produced to meet the youth court today. Novels on the investigation theme and sports culture in this discussion will not only have their charm, it's also able to hone young minds to think in depth about current issues and global issues. Two novels analyzed in this article are Detektif Indigo (Detective Indigo) and Justeru Impian Di Jaring (Therefore Dreams on the Net). Detektif Indigo (Detective Indigo) is a private detective novels dealing with investigation written by Faisal Tehrani narrating about a youth group called the detective Indigo which was assigned to investigate on missing person case, which named as Professor Aslan, the Secretary General of the Islamic Countries (OIC) and Dr Recep Gul, the founder of the
Academy of Indigo. Justeru Impian Di Jaring (Therefore Dreams on the Net) is about the the struggleness facing by badminton players to win the challenge. Badminton arena has has become a stage for ups and downs. Shahir the main character wading through thick spirited family's insistency, dismissed any notion of pessimism of the bureaucrats. His father's will be a boost to Shahir to obtain the title of world champion. Based on these two novels many aspects of knowledge that can be extracted from this work in shaping adolescent minds. This discussion focuses on the knowledge indexes that can help in increasing and enhancing the knowledge of adolescents by using detective Indigo novel as the data.

Key Words: Detektif Indigo (Detective Indigo), Justeru Impian Di Jaring (Therefore Dreams on the Net), investigate, badminton, adolescent, knowledge.

Introduction

Knowledge is important to human life. Between knowing, knowledge and information, there are few distinctives features that differentiate every each of it. Information is referring to the general facts, items, and news for general announcement. (General information also can be seen on the notice board), but nowadays when information being translated into the information technology, it is mean that knowledge from all angles or discipline can be kept or recorded and expose explicitly. Knowing is an essence of understanding and learning which is own by humans (of course God Al- Mighty as the highest source of knowledge). That means only God and human can be translated as knowledgeable. Eventhough books and computers contains all kind of knowledges, they cannot be defined as knowledgeable because knowledge related to many aspects as smartness, evaluation, confidentness, acceptance, development, enhancement and intellegency (can be
quoted as knowing). All of the aspects of knowledgeable are human nature cannot be operated by machines or things. Knowledge can be defined as collection of information obtains by human which is analized and recorded and also classified into a different type of disciplines. Understanding and understand something is a situation to obtains the meaning of it with different kind of approaches using theorem based of senses, argument, inspiration and reports (Hashim Musa, 2006: 12).

Syed Muhammad Naguib Al-Attas (1970: 26) wrote about Hamzah Fansuri teachings by introducing one passage explaining the meaning of the well-known Prophetic Tradition that ‘whosoever knows his self knows his Lord’...To know oneself means to know one’s inward Self in the state of the treasure hidden in God’s Knowledge. The formula is that when this inward Self is that is known (ma’lum) in God’s Knowledge (‘ilm) – and the known is not separate from His Knowledge – its follows that, since His Knowledge is not separate from His Being (Wujud). Syed Muhammad Naguib Al-Attas (1970: 98) added that in Sufism, as is well known, there are exists a clear distinction between the concepts of ma’rifah (experience knowledge) and ‘ilm (knowledge). The former...includes in its meaning structure the notion of participation in God’s knowledge of things, whereas the latter in the human context means simply knowledge by inference. In Hamzah Fansuri this clear cut distinction between gnosis and knowledge is vividly stressed in his constituent use of Malay word “kenal” (knows) to translate ma’rifah and tahu (knows) to translate ‘ilm throughout his writings.

People who are knowledgeable will be able to organize and plan their life according to the purpose and direction. Through knowledge we are able to identify our problem and find the solution on how to overcome and address all those
problems. Adolescence is important in preparing our next generation leaders and educators as well as generating the human capital of a nation. Various ways can be used by teenagers in gaining knowledge as a foundation for their future planning. One of the ways to obtain knowledge is by reading. Nowadays reading material for teenagers can be accessed easily through the various forms of literature which can be acquired through various media. The production of teen novels is also increases from day to day. Today we can find a variety of teen novels produced by famous writers. It is undeniable that the produced novels are not only intended to provide benefits to authors and publishers, but also play a role as an additive tool knowledge to youth. Among the more popular themes in the writing of this novel is the theme of investigation and sports culture. Investigation can be said as one of the theme that would attract teenagers to read as well as to enhance their knowledge. While sports becoming more popular as one of the important elements in today’s world.

Adolescent literature is a creative works which meet the characteristics of youth. Ali Haji Majod (Talib Samat, 1993: 374) identified eight characters of adolescent literature as below:

(a) Contains youth character as a main character or support character but the amount of characters is limited. This is because the character will be the focus of the work and theme in the novel.

(b) Touch on youth problems, youth worldview, their ambitions and surroundings. This is to highlight the matter to youth as a brainstorming platform, so that they will use their critical thinking to understand and to find a way to solve the problem.

(c) The language are aggressive and can be exploited by youth based on language references, beautiful sentences, idiomatics and philosophical. In accordance with the nature of teenagers who are always active and quick responding in nature.
(d) The thickness of the novel is around 150-200 pages. In accordance with the level of thought and the level concentration by the youth.

(e) Giving a high moral issues, effective and positive. There are hypothesis and solutions.

(f) Deep effects of ending – the enhancement of soul and moral and can be practised (Psychomotor).

(g) Simple plot. If there are a complex plot, it should be on a single subplot only. Chronological, if there is a flash back it should be one or two simple flash back.

(h) Clear background, can be pictured from the aspects of cultural or history.

Overall adolescent literature can be defined as creative works for youth between 12-21 years old depending on themes, plot and language used by the writers. It differ from the readers point of view. There is no specific definition of adolescent literature per se.

Novels on the investigation theme has existed long time ago. Began with the translation of the English novel for adolescents, such as "Tujuh Penyiasat" translated from "The Secret Seven Series" works by Enid Blyton, the story" Anak-anak Hadi” translation of "The Hardy Boys" works of Franklin W. Dixon has also influenced the way of thinking and views of young at once. Today, teenage investigation novels can also be found in the original form of the Malay language, among them is the novel of Detektif Indigo (Detective Indigo). This novel is written by Faisal Tehrani on one youth group called the detective Indigo who was assigned to investigate on
the case of kidnapping the Secretary General of the Islamic Countries (OIC), Professor Aslan and Dr Recep Gul, the founder of the Academy of Indigo.

Justeru Impian Di Jaring (Therefore Dream on The Net) (2007) won third place in Utusan Group Literature Prize (Youth Category) 2006. The novel was published by Utusan Sdn. Bhd. The novel is Zaid Akhtar’s fourth novel. Three of his previous novel had won the same prize which is Sesegar Nailofar (As Fresh As Nailofar) (2000) and Rona Bosforus (Rona Bosphorus) (2002) won third place and second place in Utusan Group Literature Prize. Both novel also won the award Hadiah Sastera Darul Takzim IV (2003) and V (2005) respectively, granted by the state of Johor Darul Takzim. His serial novel titled Sakinah’s Snow (2008) being published every week on Monday-Wednesday throughout the year of 2005 in Religion Column by Utusan Malaysia, that novel also has been published by PTS Publication, and has been reprinted twice in 2014. Justeru Impian Di Jaring (Therefore Dream on The Net) is the story of a national badminton player face many challenges before becoming a world champion. Sports culture is clearly displayed in this novel, be it positive or negative culture. Many aspects of knowledge that can be extracted in this work especially in shaping young minds. Various methods and means used by the author in treating the story is presented in order to attract young readers to explore and enjoy the story. Treatment and exciting storytelling, not only to attract readers, but also to some extent will also influence the thoughts and minds of the reader to make what is read as a reference and guidance in our daily life.

Consequently, this paper will examine the knowledge indexes used by the author in the novel of Detektif Indigo (Detective Indigo) and Justeru Impian Di Jaring
Therefore Dream on the Net) as a platform to help youth to generate knowledge by focusing on the following matters:

i) Religious
ii) International
iii) Social relationship
iv) Science
v) Management and discrimination
vi) Prohibit drug to increase the performance
vii) Indexes of lopsided adjudication
viii) Sport and academics matter
ix) Sport as unity tools

Indexes

Roland Barthes (1988) says that the world is full of symbols and usually we are not aware of this symbol, and often regard it as natural informations (theater, 1998: 173). Barthes (1988: 158) also says: "The world is full of signs, but these signs do not have the fine simplicity of the letters of the alphabet, of highway signs, or Military Uniforms: hire are infinitely more complex". Logically, the reader to identify the signs and then try to explain the meanings of which are cultural, social or emotional. This view is further Barthes in his study of signs, the role of the reader (Paul Coblely & Liza Janz, 1998: 51).

Julia Kristeva (1980) have pointed out that semiotics has a specific function and each semiotic subject is also applied to semiotic criticism. This statement indicates that semiotic is a very wide field that can be applied in all fields of study. Semiotics is a general science field that studies the symbolism from all
areas of human life, infact semiotics has a very wide range of research which is covering all aspects of human life.

Peirce (1965: 228) emphasize more on the mark:

"A sign ... is something which stands to Somebody for something in some respect or capacity. It addresses Somebody, that is, creates in the mind of an equivalent sign that person, or perhaps a more developed sign. That sign which is creates I call the interpretant of the first sign. The sign stands for that object, not in all respects, but in reference to a sort of idea, which I have sometimes called the ground of representamen."

For instance, in Peirce's model, the word 'STOP' on a signboard that have the red background stood at a junction of two roads is a signal. The word "STOP" means motorists must stop at this place. Its sign is the 'STOP'; the object is the road users; representamen is the idea of a sign which refers to the object (Daniel Chandler, 2000) When the object see a 'STOP' sign, which is derived from the thinking is that he should stop at the place where ever the sign is located. The sign example given above is a concrete sign, which is visible to the sign receiver. Signs should not only be something concrete because the signs can also consist of an abstract matter. It may consist of something that exists within the imagination or something that can not be imagined. Everything that can be visualized also can be a sign (ibid.: 22-23). "... Every thought is a sign" (ibid.: 253). Peirce also said that "Of course, nothing is a sign unless it is interpreted as a sign" (ibid.).

In Peirce's semiotic analysis, there are three factors that determine the sign which is the sign itself, the marked sign, and a new sign that occurs in the mind of the recipient. Between signs and marked signs there are the related representation
(presenting sign). Both of sign and marked sign will bear the interpretation in the mind of the recipient. The result of this interpretation is a new sign created by the recipient (Suwardi Endraswara, 2003:65). From the above explanation it is clear that semiotic is a branch of knowledge that are unconditional and wide. However, signs with a conscious or not, play an important role in human life. Through signs, people think and communicate. Communication will only run smoothly when the signs recipient truly understand the signs sent by the sender.

In order to understand index in Peirce's semiotics, it is important to distinguish the differences between sign in indexes and the other concept of sign such as icons and symbols that he had included in the theoretical description. Sign is not classified as an object. Sign exists only in the minds of interpreters (Winfried North, 1990: 42). For Peirce (1965: 242), signs may be identified through the process of semiosis in three categories: begin with representamen, the object, and the third is interpretant.

Sign is a triangular relationship (triadic) and genuine (ibid.: 274) which can be described as follows:

```
Interpretant

Representamen                           Object

Figure 2.1: Triangle Semiotics of Peirce’s
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For Peirce, the true meaning of signs is to produce something, and it is also called as 'denotatum' (Panuti Sudjiman & Aart van Zoest, 1996: 7). What is produced by
the sign, what is in the sign mould, which pointed, is called object by Peirce, and also can be described with word denotatum or designatum (ibid.).

In the first stage of the sign, which is representamen, signs are divided into three types, namely Qualisign, Sinsign and Legisign. In the second stage, on the object, sign is divided into icons, indexes and symbols. Finally on the third level, which is the interpretant, a sign is divided into Rheme, Dicent Signs and arguments.

The emergence of sign can be seen as follows (ibid.: 31):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Firstness</th>
<th>Secondness</th>
<th>Thirdness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Representamen</td>
<td>Qualisign</td>
<td>Sinsign</td>
<td>Legisign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firstness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object</td>
<td>Icon</td>
<td>Indexes</td>
<td>Symbol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inrepretant</td>
<td>Rheme</td>
<td>Dicent Sign</td>
<td>Argument</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirdness</td>
<td></td>
<td>(Dicisign)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2.1: The Emergence of Sign

On the second stage, which is represented by the object, Peirce produced three types of sign, which is icons, indexes and symbols. Icons are signs that refer to objects, which show the same characteristics as described, and it has the equation
(Peirce, 1965: 247). It is the sign in relation to certain objects for similarity (Paul Cobley & Litza Janz, 1998: 33), or in other words the relation between the sign with signifier is equivalent to natural means (M.Si Alex Sobur, 2003: 41).

An iconic sign is when there is a resemblance appearance between the sign and the thing it represents. In the icon, the relationship between sign and object materialized as 'equality' or 'similarity' that were revealed by the appearance of signs. A diagram, map or drawing has an iconic relationship with the objects, and toward the extent of the similarity in both (Kris Budiman, 1999: 49), and it brings certain functions relating to the interpretation of the meaning on the surface structure (Sahlan Mohd. Saman, 1994: 26). Therefore, the similarity or resemblance is in the form or function (Hashim Musa, 1994: 45) So the icon is similar to the form of the object in performing it functions as a marker of a sign in it signifier. For instance, icon Imrah in Ombak Bukan Biru (The Waves is not Blue) (1979), The Missing Peace (2005), and The Missing Peace II (2006), the work of Fatimah Busu showing the woman icon who are persistent, diligent, and have a strong will in her life which is full of challenges. Diligentness and a strong spirit that has been performing as the functions of the sign, which appeared in the character of Imrah (Tengku Intan Marlina Tengku Mohd Ali, 2007: 161)

Indexes refering to the object, which shows the effect of the object (Peirce, 1965: 248). With the indexes, we can establish a link between sign and it signifier with the attributes such as the reality, consequences, causal and often signals of something (Praise Santosa, 1993: 12). Mana Sikana (in June 2001: 202) says the indexes is a sign that refers to a mark which gathers a group of sign or a number of phenomena, the causes, symptoms, signs, ties and so forth. In Current (Arus: 1981), the work of Anwar Ridhwan, indexes Imah were eaten by a crocodile can be
visualized through a river of red and Imah shouts for help. This indexes become true when the dead body of Imah was found with both of her legs were broken due to be devoured by the crocodiles.

The symbol is a sign that refers to the object, which referring to the rule (law), usually a combination of general ideas (general ideas) (Peirce, 1965: 249). Therefore, the symbol is one of the signs that are arbitrary and conventional. Thus, the symbol is the equivalent to the meaning of sign by De Saussure. The term of symbols is common to many people and widely used with diverse meanings to be understood carefully (Kris Budiman, 1999: 109). Symbol as a type of the signs have some features that indicate the relationship between the sign and denotatum which is determined by a regulation that occur in general (Aart van Zoest, 1993: 25) or interpreted as a sign relating to a particular object just because the deal (Paul Copley & Litza Janz, 1998: 33). The relation between sign and denotatum is a relationship formed by conventional (Panuti Sudjiman & Aart van Zoest, 1992: 9), and do not reflect the natural relationship between sign and signifier. From there we can say that relationship is arbitrary in nature and based on the conventions of society (Rachmat Djoko Pradoppo, 1993: 121-122). The tractor in Ranjau Sepanjang Jalan (No Harvest but a Thorn) had been used by Shahnon Ahmad as a symbol of modernity. Tractor is a machine to describe the development progress of science and technology which enable the farmers to work on their paddy fields twice a year. The head of the village is the only person who can afford to use a tractor for harvesting rice, while the poor farmers as Lahuma and Jena are still using the traditional methods to harvest rice. By using the word “tractor” the writer successfully relates between technologies and wealth.

Based on the description of the icon, indexes and symbol above, this paper discusses the application of the knowledge indexes used by the author in improving
knowledge of children and teenagers in the novel *Detektif Indigo (Detective Indigo)* by focusing on the knowledge indexes as follows:

i) Islamic  
ii) International Relation  
iii) Social Relation  
iv) Science  
v) Management and discrimination  
vi) Prohibit drug to increase the performance  
vii) Injustice evaluation and assessment  
viii) Sport and academics matter  
ix) Sport as unity tools

**Indexes of Islamic Knowledge**

Unity is an universal human needs and demands accordingly to any religion. Every human being aspires to live in peace, peaceful, safe, prosperous and happy forever. It is also affirmed by God, saying: "*O mankind, surely We created you from male and female. We have made you races and tribes, that ye may know (and mingle with each other).*" (Surah al-Hujarat: viewed in verse 13. Al-Quran Mushaf Malaysia and Translation, 2007: 529).

One of the main goals the dispatched of the Apostles is to eliminate split and preserve unity among the people. That was the main challenge faced by the Apostles of discord and bloodshed disease caused by error of faith. The main mission of preaching being fought by the Prophet is to unite peoples. The success of the Prophet to unite people in the faith is one of the most historic events in the
development of Islamic civilization. After that he unites all the people with the Muhajirs who were migrated from Mecca. Thus emerged a strong line-up of Muslims which finally conquered a number of world regions within the 80 years. The main cause that create disunity among Muslims people is due to the ignorance of the Quranic teachings and not in accordance to the Sunnah which leading to their desires of lust. Unity of the ummah have a lot of wisdom and importance. (Assoc. Prof. David Mustapa, http://bulitenalhikmah.blogspot.com/2007/04/punca-penyakit-perpecahan-umat-islam.html)

Professor Aslan is an icon whose name is similar to the current Russian President built by the author, the author threw his idea so that Muslims can be united and not split from each other, not killing each other because of a small matter. Dissemination and expansion of religion rules should be formulated so that they no longer kill in the name of their faith. These rules must be followed either by the Muslims nor Christians, and they can not exceed certain limits set.

Disunity of Muslims in the world has been touched by the author to invite the adolescent readers to think about the situation of Muslims in the world. As narrated many Muslims in Afghanistan and Iraq is never at peace, and always in chaos and war. Similarly, the region's most volatile Chechnya, the Chechen people want to break away from Russia and construct their own territory and this part indirectly serve to the teen readers knowledge of what was happened there. This is highlighted by the authors through the icons by the Russian President, which in reality refers to President Aslan Maskhadov icon, who honestly said: "We can understand if someone wants to break away from Russia, we come from the different culture and religion. But then there are certain extreme and aggressive groups, which had entered into Chechen territory. The Arabs. They poison the rebels."
boleh memahami jika ada orang Chenchen mahu berpisah dari Rusia, budaya dan agama kami berlainan. Tetapi sekarang ada kumpulan keras dan ekstrim tertentu yang sudah masuk ke wilayah Chechen. Orang Arab. Mereka meracuni pejuang pemisah.”) (Faisal Therani, 2008: 23). Through Russia and Chehnya indexes, Detective Indigo invites the reader to think about the upheaval that occurred in the province Chehnya, indexical of Chechen people who strive for independence from Russia territory.

Author also see discrimination and oppression of Muslims by Muslims themselves, i.e, by highlighting the icon of Saddam Hussein. When this icon is shown by the author and behold, teen readers will quickly remember the icon of a dictator of Iraq who had been overthrown. Saddam Hussein demonstrated by the writer as a Muslim but are willing to kill fellow brother, and he had highlighted the brutality indexes of Saddam Hussin in Detective Indigo through the following passage:

"In the history of the world, Saddam Hussein, the dictator of Iraq Sunnis killed in Halabja Kudish and many Shi'ites in Iraq. He also had invaded and conquered Kuwait in 1990."

(“Dalam sejarah dunia, Saddam Hussein, diktator Iraq pernah membunuh orang sunni Kudish di Halabja dan orang syiah yang ramai di Iraq. Dia juga pernah menceroboh dan menawan Kuwait dalam tahun 1990.”) (Faisal Tehrani, 2008: 24)
Through the passage above, the passage about Saddam Hussein's icons serve as youth knowledge about Saddam Hussein and all the icons on the indexes to all acts done by him, including fighting with U.S. forces and conquered Kuwait.

In addition, young readers are brought to see the split of the Muslims due to differences in many doctrines since ancient times by the Arabs. Disunity in the Muslim community, especially the Arab community over the years due to differences of doctrines in many sect. Thus the author threw his view that it is high time Muslims ignore the sectarian differences, and be united as a brotherhood of Muslims to strengthen the close relationship that can bring mutual benefit to the unity and development of Muslims around the world. Many benefits can be gained by Muslims when they are not clawing and fighting among themselves. Authors calls for Muslims to forget the religious strife are shown in the following passage:

"Hasan and Husin father named Jawad who comes from Najaf. His mother is originally from Fajullah. The father subscribes to the Shiite Muslim while his mother is Sunni oriented Muslims. No doubt there are disagreements between their parents but not in the question of religious practices, but they spoke in deciding how to treat their children Hasan and Hussein whose has odd behavior, do not like mixed people, and suddenly can converse in Germany language is it either because they were possessed by a jinn, or is it the kids has a special talent”.

(“Bapa Hassan dan Husin bernama Jawad berasal dari Najaf. Ibunya pula berasal dari Fallullah. Bapanya orang Islam bermazhab Syiah sementara ibunya pula orang Islam bermazhab sunni. Tidak dapat dinafikan ada perselisihan antara ibubapa mereka tetapi bukan dalam persoalan agama, sebaliknya mereka bertengkar dalam memutuskan bagaimana untuk merawat anak mereka Hasan dan Husin yang ganjil sekali tingkah laku, tidak suka bercampur orang dan boleh
berbahasa Jerman secara tiba-tiba entah kerana dirasuk jin atau memang budak-budak itu berbakat.”

(Faisal Tehrani, 2008: 35)

Islamic knowledge indexes shown that the reader can understand the unity between the Muslims even though they are from different schools of thought, the icons Shia and Sunni which is tied by the author through the symbol of marriage between father and mother of Hasan and Husin. Sunni is an indice of the Sunnah, referring to the Sunnah as the second Islamic law after the Qur'an. Position and function of the Sunnah being noted as a complement of the Holy Qur'an. The member of the Sunnah Wal Jamaah is a group of Muslims who adhere to the Qur'an, the Sunnah and the consensus opinion of the Companions on the real truth of the Kitab and the Sunnah of the Prophet. Shia is an indice of the icon to all the people who faithful ('wala ') to' Ali bin Abi Talib and his Ahl al-Bait ra'dhiallahu 'anhum, until it became the title of a specific name for them. Here the author shows the indexes of his ambition to see the unity of Muslims from once often divided and clawing at each other. This is the real cause of the weaknesses of Muslims in the world. Indexes of such knowledge plays a major role in the world of youth towards the formation of a civilized race of people that hold to the teachings of religion, especially Muslims. The formation of teenagers soul in understanding on how today's turmoil will open young minds and space to better equipped in order to face the future of the country and its people.

**International Knowledge Indexes**

International is a term that refers to a matter involving two or more countries. Index of international knowledge can be defined as an index of knowledge gathered from
outside these countries. For Malaysia, for example, the index of international knowledge can be considered indexes of knowledge related to the matters or events that occur outside of Malaysia. In the novel of Detektif Indigo (Detective Indigo, index of international knowledge can be seen through a number of incidents and events associated with the current issues happening in the international arena.

Faruq just ignoring and even raise his voice:

"In 1986 the balls used was given the name of ezteca and in Mexico as well. When in Italy in 1990, they use the ball naming as Etrusco, in the United States in 1994, the played ball is also named questra. At the World Cup in France in 1998, FIFA introduced the other ball is kicked-resistant which was called Tricolore because of the cross-shaped syntetic layer. First World Cup in Asia in 2002 is the ball called a layer fevernova because of its perfect syntetic layers."


(Faisal Tehrani, 2008: 70)

World Cup is a general knowledge related to the international knowledge index, the names given to the ball also refers to new things that may not be known to all teenagers. Author had inserted new elements in order to increase reader's vocabulary and indirectly to enhance their knowledge.
"We can understand if someone wants to break away from Russia, we come from the different culture and religion. But then there are certain extreme and aggressive groups, which had entered into Chechen territory. The Arabs. They poison the rebels."

("Kami boleh memahami jika ada orang Chenchen mahu berpisah dari Rusia, budaya dan agama kami berlainan. Tetapi sekarang ada kumpulan keras dan ekstrim tertentu yang sudah masuk ke wilayah Chechen. Orang Arab. Mereka meracuni pejuang pensisah.")

(Faisal Therani, 2008: 23)

"In the history of the world, Saddam Hussein, the dictator of Iraq Sunnis killed in Halabja Kudish and many Shi'ites in Iraq. He also had invaded and conquered Kuwait in 1990."

("Dalam sejarah dunia, Saddam Hussein, diktator Iraq pernah membunuh orang sunni Kudish di Halabja dan orang syiah yang ramai di Iraq. Dia juga pernah menceroboh dan menawan Kuwait dalam tahun 1990.")

(Faisal Tehrani, 2008: 24)

"They moved back to the laboratory provided by the Thai royal soldiers in Narathiwat.

("Mereka bergerak pulang ke makmal yang disediakan oleh tentera diraja Thailand di Narathiwat.")

(Faisal Tehrani, 2008: page 158)
“Tan Sri Ahmad Itam explain something to a reporter, "Criminals are being hunted down and we have asked Interpol assistance." "This is our case, but they give to the Interpol." Husin resentful.”


(Faisal Tehrani, 2008: 168)

Based on the text above, the passage about Saddam Hussein's icons serve as an international knowledge that indicate to the adolescent about things that happen in the country. Knowledge of world history is the index referring to the international events that could indirectly generate knowledge to teenagers regarding events around the world. Interpol which is represent the international police is also referring to the international concept itself. So do the use of index events in Iraq and Kuwait and also in Thailand, which saw matters related to international events.

Index of international knowledge will expose the youth to the current issue of the outside world. athe indexes are closely related to world peace, economic and political strength of a country. Index of such of knowledge is important for the youth in preparing them as a future leaders who need to face the challenges of globalization.
Knowledge Index of Social Relation

Malaysia's multi-racial society needs a better system on social relations in order to maintain the unity and peace among all the people. Social relations between different communities in terms of race, class, and social organization requires every citizen to better understanding about the interaction system, an integrated, cohesive, which requires a mutual help in building a harmonious country. Each member must know and understand the ecology of human development from birth until the individual is capable in contributing to the community as a whole. Understanding of good social relationships is very important for youth leaders in providing the second lines and also in guiding them to cooperate among themselves, even though they are from different races.

Social interaction is a process of preparing the youth into the socialization or to provide the youth in community life. Social relationship starts from the level of kindies until the human children become adults. At the level of adolescent development, they need other people to meet their personal needs. This can be seen in the novel "Detective Indigo", the author has included elements of social relations considerably. Although almost all the characters in this novel is a Muslim, but the authors also include characters who come from different ethnic backgrounds. This shows that, even if another race or races, when placed under one roof to collaborate, each character can play their respective roles and work together in solving problems. Among the social relations can clearly be seen in this novel are cooperation and teamwork, relationship between boys and girls.
Cooperation is a concept that requires a group of two or more joining together in doing something to achieve a particular purpose. In order to achieve the goal or purpose intended, it is important each member in the cluster are mutually understand each other. Author suggests that before performing the duty, each member in the group should know each other. This can be seen in the quote below:

"Well, we do not have much time to get acquainted ..." Dr. Mama started talking. 
"But the most important is getting to know each other (taaruf) Dr. Mama, then only we're working closely . " Mihrimah she stressed the word" close."

“Baik, kita tak ada waktu yang banyak untuk berkenalan...” Dr. Mama memulakan bicara. ("Tapi taaruf penting Dr. Mama, kami nak bekerja secara rapat nanti.” Mihrimah Maryam menekankan perkataan “rapat”)

(Faisal Tehrani, 2008: 61)

"That's right Dr. Mama, if we do not know one another is difficult to work together intimately. "Dendy respond nimbly.

(“Betul juga Dr. Mama, kalau tak saling kenal susah pula nak bekerjasama secara intim.” Dendy menyahut gesit.)

(Faisal Tehrani, 2008: 61)

Although cooperation is a pillars of this novel, but the author does not use the word cooperation as a sign but the author describes the working relationship
through the use of the forms of words like cooperate, acquainted, taaruf, intimate instead.

Teamwork is very important for an organization in implementing a plan. Each institution of a successful organization requires all members to work together as a united group. Implementation of this group work requires leaders and members who can cooperate with each other. At teamwork level, we can identify the leadership characteristics and the level of collaboration between each member. As has been designed by the author in the novel Detektif Indigo (Detective Indigo), the author describes a situation where each team member assigned to their respective roles under one organization headed by a leader. Through the characters portrayed, it is seen that Dendy shown as a teenager who has leadership qualities. Dendy has a character who can take responsibility and he is capable to control and divide the tasks to all the team members. Dendy described as a good person, good appearance and firm in carrying out the assigned duties.

Dendy leadership talent can be seen after he was entrusted as a leader in the investigation of Professor Aslan kidnap case, he has called for all members of the group to know each other and discuss further on the task given. This situation can be seen in the quote below:

"Den, you will be the leader for this mission. Be careful, and always remember that with unity we are strong, being splitted make us fall. "Principals continue giving his support and courage. Dendy fast walk followed by three friends. They went into a private detective room. All take a seat. Putting the received files on the table.Dendy greeting, "Before we go to Sepang, I think we ourselves need to be clear among
ourselves, and our job. Lets introduce ourself very briefly and I want to divide the task."


(Faisal Tehrani, 2008: 65)

Cooperation is a very important aspect to ensure that teens understand that in today's world everyone should help each other in order to achieve their goals and successness. Through the cooperation all of works can be carried by the group, hence there must be a spirit of doing something to succeed. This will foster a family environment in an institution. This family spirit that will be decisive to the success or failure of any implementation of a thing. Based on cooperation and teamwork the youth are revealed about the importance of leadership in ensuring that anything can be implemented properly.

**Relationship Between Boys And Girls**

Interaction with the opposite sex are the basic level to the adolescents to distinguish between different sex the relationship outside of family and different sex relation within the family. Through the association among peer from opposite sex adolescent will learn about the true meaning of life. They will be exposed to a variety of future options through peer influence. At this point that teenagers will be influenced by thoughts and emotions in making dicision on their future undertaking. Development
of adolescent way of thinking this will also influence their beliefs and ideologies, because at this stage adolescents will find their very own self-esteem in making a choice of life in the future.

Thinking about the relationship of boys and girls has also been designed by the author in the novel of Detektif Indigo (Detective Indigo). However, the relationship between boys and girls is not so obvious described by the author. Only a couple of issues involving teenage emotions and thoughts about the opposite kind of partner. This can be seen in the following passage:

"When Dendy walked into the meeting in Sepang Indigo Youth Junior College, Mihrimah Maryam elbowed Rabiah Zaitun. "He is mine Tun." Mihrimah whispered softly.

(“Apabila Dendy melangkah masuk ke dalam mesyuarat di Maktab Rendah Remaja Indigo Sepang, Mihrimah Maryam menyiku Rabiah Zaitun. “Aku punya Tun.” Mihrimah Maryam berbisik halus.)

(Faisal Tehrani, 2008: 58)

"Dendy faces are so peaceful for a moment before, now is hated.”

(“Wajah Dendy yang damai menggugat hatinya sejenak tadi, kini amat dibenci.”)

(Faisal Tehrani, 2008: 87)

“Mihrimah Maryam raise her head a bit and told with a low tone "Brother Den ..."
Dendy looked "Be careful." Dendy smiling blossoming his dimple and winking his left eye. Mihrimah Maryam smile shyly, without realizing she said "Uh ... cute."

("Mhriam Maryam menjengul kepala sedikit dan memberitahu dengan nada rendah “Abang Den...” Dendy menoleh “Hati-hati.” Dendy senyum, memekarkan lesung pipit dan mengenyit mata sebelah kiri. Mihrimah Maryam senyum malu-malu, sempat terpacul dari mulutnya “Uh...comel.”)

(Faisal Tehrani, 2008: 103)

Teenagers are the most easily influenced and misleading by social interaction. It is very important to expose prudently about the relationship between boys and girls to teenagers in order to avoid the things that can lead teens to social problems such as drug problems, relationship outside marriage, illegal abortion and other things that can contribute to moral decay. Although the authors did not describe the relationship of boys and girls as a whole, but there were several incidents involving the feeling and cooperation between boys and girls included in the narrative, indicates a shameness from both sexes, and that the "shame" is part of the fortress for the youth in the daily association.

**Indexes of Science Knowledge**

Science is important to human life, especially in the modern world today. Scientific knowledge can be learned not only specifically in schools, but also can be obtained by reading the novel. Novels that are included with the actual science fact is not new in the world of children's literature, but not many Malay-language novel written by local authors who can accommodate scientific knowledge in their work. In the novel
"Detective Indigo" the author has included elements of science and technology in his narativeness.

Between scientific knowledge highlighted by the author in this novel is concerned with medical science. As the use of forensic science:

“They direct to the forensic laboratory in which the Inspector Syed Waisal leaves both of them.”

(“Mereka langsung ke makmal forensik di mana Inspektor Syed Waisal meninggalkan mereka berdua”.)

(Faisal Tehrani, 2008: 195)

“Faruq and Mihrimah Maryam began to examine layers of laminated plastic that wraps Meliha body. Mihrimah Maryam examine the digital photo captured by early investigators who arrived at the scene.”

(“Faruq dan Mihrimah Maryam mulai meneliti lapis-lapis plastik yang telah membalut tubuh Meliha. Mihrimah Maryam meneliti foto digital yang dirakam oleh penyiasat yang awal tiba di tempat kejadian.”)

(Faisal Tehrani, 2008: 196)

“Professor Aslan did not know, the kidnappers had been injected him with fensiklidina or PCP, a hypnotic sedative, drug suppressor of central nervous system is commonly used to relieve insomnia and stress.”

(“Profesor Aslan tidak tahu, penculik telah menyuntiknya dengan fensiklidina atau PCP, sejenis hipnotik sedatif, dadah penindas sistem saraf pusat yang lazim digunakan untuk melegakan penyakit insomnia dan tekanan.”)

(Faisal Tehrani, 2008: 114)
"I know." Dr. Dilaysu break serenity. "I have therapy devices Stimulation or repetitive Transcranial Magnetic, or TMS. We usually use it at the clinic to treat patients with depression. This new product in the world of nerve medical." “I know, that magnetic device is function to replace the drug bupropion and alprazolam. Bastian, my roommate who are a doctorate candidate at the College of High Indigo Junior, Nilai had mentioned to me about it”. Dendy interrupt.

(“Saya tahu.” Dr. Dilaysu memecah suasana hening. “Saya ada alat terapi Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation, atau rTMS. Kami biasa gunakan di klinik untuk merawat penderita depresi. Ini produk baru dalam dunia kedoktoran saraf.”. Saya tahu, alat magnetik itu untuk gantikan dadah bupropion dan alprazolam. Bastian, teman sebilik saya yang mengambil ijazah kedoktoran di Maktab Tinggi Remaja Indigo Nilai pernah bercerita tentangnya’.” Dendy menyampuk.)

(Faisal Tehrani, 2008: 142)

Faruq quickly interjected, "Well, do you know Professor Aslan urine samples containing drugs of hypnotic sedative psikoactive category, and these drugs have an impact on physiological processes and can change the perception, behavior, temper tantrums and the way of thinking? This drug was banned by the Malaysian government, but it is required by the Dutch government.

("Faruq mencela segera, “Hah, tahukah anda sampai air kencing Profesor Aslan mengandungi dadah kategori saikoaktif iaitu hipnotik sedatif, dan dadah ini memberi kesan ke atas proses fisiologi serta boleh merubah persepsi, tingkah laku, ragam dan cara berfikirnya. Dadah ini diharamkan oleh kerajaan Malaysia tetapi diharuskan oleh kerajaan Belanda.”)

(Faisal Tehrani, 2008: 127)
“Faruq push Chen-Chung back, "Look for sodium azide, lead netrade ... the chemical compounds that can produce something."

(Faruq menolak Chen-Chung ke belakang, “Cari sodium azide, lead netrade...senyawa kimia tadi boleh menghasilkan sesuatu.”)

(Faisal Tehrani , 2008: 70)

Due to the theme of investigation for this novel, it is clear that the author work on the use of symbols related to medical science. Medical index used by the author as forensic laboratories, therapy equipment, clinics, bupropion drug, physiology, psychoactive drug, sedative hypnotics and alprazolam in some way can increase the vocabulary of young people and indirectly to increase their knowledge. Index such knowledge will attract teenagers to explore the field of medical science. This indirectly will provide early exposure to the kids that science is important in life. Things like this can inspire young people to study hard to pursue their ambition, especially in the scientific field. Author index managed to enter this scientific knowledge as a whole and through the usage the scientific words will motivate youth to increase understanding of the science by referring to the dictionary or the internet to understand the terms used in depth.

Research Analysis on Sport Culture

Sports culture that being analysed in this research is a normal phenomenon in sports arena. This phenomenon has been around in sport world locally and globally. This is because the sport culture is something that being practiced by those people who involve in sports. Normally we can see more positive values in sport culture for society development, but there are certain negative values being practice by sports
people being absorbed by our society. Sports culture becomes the indexical of positive and negative values which happens in society.

Management Problems and Favouritism Indexes

Discrimination becomes sources of internal problems in sports world. Favouritism practiced by some coaches of sports icons under their custody also is the source of their internal problems. For example, if the coach does not give attention to all the players, but merely focusing on only a handful of players, then there is dissatisfaction with the coach.

In the novel shown that the management of PBSM practices favouritism and always beating around the bush. The player who are really qualified based on world ranking end up competing at Johor Open after PBSM set up a condition that only a semi-final player are qualified to join world Badminton Champion. This is the first time that local player being evaluated based on their performance at local level. Whoever manages to enter Johor Open semi-final will represent our country to the world Badminton Champion. Decision made by PBSM has open opportunity to anybody to be qualified if they managed to win at Johor Open semi-final, this creates dissatisfaction among players who were automatically qualify but finally have to compete for the same place.

Favouritism by the coach made the players feel they were negligence and unappreciated. Their talents and ability seem unnecessary anymore. As the result, they will act according to their emotion rather than their rational. Therefore, coaches shouldn’t practice favouritism, but they should always be equal and friendlier towards their players. Favouritism can cause big problems when the
players lost interest in training. Whenever the players are not interested anymore, their performance will become erratic and inconsistence.

Internal politics has become part of interference in the development of sports in the country. This issue also happen in Badminton. They are so crazy about their good name and position, a part from that they are also often taking advantage on the property own by the association. We can just looking at how many officers shamelessly participating in the tournament outside the country as companion (which is unnecessary) comparing to the handful players that really going for the games. Syahir feel sad and angry towards PBSM management and Head of Coach, Engku Imran attitude. Engku Imran has his favourite player which is name Syed Amiri. Engku Imran favouritism has creates dissatisfaction among other players and Syahir. His favouritism was also realised by another coach named Haji Marzuki, coach of Syahir and other players. Haji Marzuki also feel the PBSM decision on setting the conditions on Johor Open semi-finals as a platform giving opportunity to Engku Imran 'golden boy' Syed Amiri to compete in the World Championships. This dissatisfaction can be seen as below:

“Based on the official world ranking, my place, Kam Heng and Bernard to fly to Jakarta are guaranteed. Furthermore, based on the former rules, two best world players is automatically qualified. But, with the drastic change made announced by Badminton World Federation, which is allowing every country to send their four best players – the chances has becomes uncertain. To add more on it, PBSM seem ignoring the condition by world ranking, beside they are setting Johor Open Championship as a final evaluation.”

(“Berdasarkan ranking rasmi badan dunia itu, tempat saya, Kam Heng dan Bernard untuk ke Jakarta sudah terjamin. Bahkan berdasarkan peraturan sebelum ini, dua puluh pemain terbaik dunia adalah layak untuk bertanding secara automatik.
Based on the latest world ranking requirements, Syahir and his friends suppose automatically qualified to join World Badminton Championship. But, because of Engku Imran decision as a head of Coaches together with the management in changing the rules by stating that those players who are entitled in semi-final at Johor Open can be qualified to World Badminton Championship had caused the qualified players to compete again to save their place which is already limited. By changing the rules, Engku Imran golden boy Syed Amiri is also will get an opportunity, even though from the world ranking he is already disqualified automatically. This situation creates anger and dissatisfaction among Syahir and his other friends.

Coaches who practice favouritism will create disharmonious and uncheerful atmosphere because each of player will get jealous and envy each other. If this problem is not addressed soon, the relationship between players, team mates and coaches will become severely damage. Envyness will arises among athletes, and towards the coaches athletes will feel frustrated and marginalized due to the “double standards” being practiced by the coaches.
Use of Banned Drugs for High Performance Indexes

Drug abuse is not a problem of modern times but has started since the Great Greece time. Athletes always get influenced by desire to improve their performance by taking substance /drug. Beashel and Taylor (1992) reported Greek athletes using stimulants, including several types of fungi to enhance their athletic performance, while the Romans gave a mixture of water and honey to their horses to improve the speed and durability in a chariot races (Wee Eng Hoe, 2002).

In year 1879, there were indexes reports of drug abuse either caffeine or cocaine and heroin by world sports icons. The first death was reported in 1890 involving a British cyclist, Linton who was died due to 'ephedrine'. In 1904, Hicks a distance runner collapsed and nearly died after drinking a mixed drink alcohol (brandy) and 'strychnine'. Knud Jensen of Denmark died in 1960 at the Rome Olympics and the cause of his dead known as 'nicotinyl tartrate'. Among the famous world athletes being caught of drug abuse were runner Ben Johnson in the year 1988 and Olympics and volleyball players of China Wu Shi Lan (Wee Eng Hoe, 2002). Former double world sprint champion Tyson Gay was sparked huge blow when he was withdrew from the World Championships in Moscow in August 2013 after failing a drug test (myMetro, July 15, 2013). Additionally, in year 2010 the world shocked with the issue of Folashade Abugu who won two silver medals when participating in the 400m and 4x400 meters women in the 19th Commonwealth Games was confirmed using illicit stimulant drugs Accordingly, his participation in all events in the Games were cancelled, and the results are not counted (Utusan Online, October 15, 2010).

Dopant is one of an index to the use of the material or technique using by an athlete to improve performance. Drugs that being banned are stimulants, narcotic
analgesics, anabolic steroids, beta blockers, diuretics, and human growth hormone (Wee Eng Hoe, 2002). Drug use is also index in sports culture in the novel Therefore Dream on the Net, this is visible on Syed Amiri characters that are willing to use banned substances in order to achieve victory. He uses Anabolic Steroids, which is a synthetic material of the male hormone testosterone man made used by athletes to build muscle and increase strength and speed. At Johor Open badminton tournament, Syed Amiri performed with a very energetic game. His stamina is extremely high. He easily restores every shot from Syahir. The fact that he used banned substances to improve performance. Syed Amiri agility can be seen in the following excerpt:

“Since he won at Johor Open, I notice, Syed Amiri stamina and fitness are very remarkable. His agility movement is very different than before. With its position as the thirty three in worlds, he would not be the first choice. But his ability to beat all of us on that day - me, Bernard and Kam Heng - has opened the eyes of many people. His name began touted as a media star that will shine in Jakarta next week. Even a television sports commentator considered him as the most improved player this year.”


(Zaid Akhtar, 2007: 109)
Final urine test suddenly conducted at the World Badminton Championships ended up to disclosed Syed Amiri wrongdoing. He failed in the test to prove use of anabolic steroids drugs. His actions were disgraceful and have humiliating our country. Syahir was so disappointed with the Syed Amiri attitude that is willing to do anything to win. National contingent moral also becomes low. Finally Syed Amiri participation was banned and all his victory was cancelled in the third round of the tournament. He also might be suspended for three years from participating in any competition BWF and its affiliated associations. He was forced to return back to Kuala Lumpur immediately because PBMS was not want him to be as because he had embarrassed the country.

**Indexes Of Lopsided Adjudication**

Lopsided adjudication also becomes one of the sports culture indexes in the novel novel Therefore Dream on the Net. Lopsided issues is actually happens in big or small tournaments. National Sports Council for example, had questioning the quality of adjudication of Wushu event during 27th SEA sport event in Myanmar due to a number of world champions suddenly lost to unpopular players. Chief Officer of NSC, Datuk Seri Zolkples Embong (2013) claimed that the result from Wushu event adjudication was not favouring Malaysian’s players, and all the medals distribution seem to be given equally to the participating country (*Sinar Harian*, 11 Dicember 2013). The writer also stressed on the issue of adjudication quality towards badminton games. Lopsided was clearly can be seen in the Johor Open tournament which Syahir and Syed Amiri were involved. There were a number of dubious results made by the referee and linesman that made Syahir feels really disappointed. The referee and the linesman seem only on Syed Amiri side. Syahir concentration was disturbed and that had caused him lost to Syed Amiri. Because of that, Syahir who was supposed automatically qualify to world open
championship failed to save his place due to his disqualification at Johor Open semi-final. To make it worse was the attitude of referee and the linesman who were obviously siding to Syed Amiri. The attitude of the head coach who drafted this defeat was also a source of his disappointment.

Lopsided adjudication is not only happens locally, but it is even happens on the global level, which is Championship level. World Open Championships, which took place in Indonesia, has also caused controversy when the referee and the linesman made some dubious decisions in final involving Syahir and Andri from Indonesia. In fact there is a linesman who came from Indonesia which clearly favours the player from his country. It's made Syahir very disappointed but he managed to rise and eventually won and managed to get the world championship title. The adjudication issues certainly an issue that needs to be given serious attention by the world sports organization.

**Indexes of Academic Verses Sports**

Currently sports can be used as a source of income or profession. Sports also generate funds and increase the assets of sports organization. Even state investment can also be enhanced through sports. In other words, sports are also a part of an industry that contributes to the mobilisation of the economy. Sabri Wan Wan Hussin (2006: 25) states that sports have the advantage to attract people and certain type of games have their own followers. The sales of tickets will benefit to substantial revenue. As a result, sports events also trigger a huge impact in supporting sport industries such as manufacturing sports products and equipments, wholesale and distributive items, as well as retail businesses. This excludes other economic activities such as transportation, which is also contributes to sports activities. Starting with sports as a means of recreation and relaxation, it becomes a way to
release tension after work or as entertainment hence, sports now becomes a way to earn money. Athletes currently are known to be lucky to have lucrative salaries compared to athletes in the past. Many athletes also get sponsorship from major companies. Some of those who were offered become models and this is a sign that sports are budding into the business world.

However, there are people in existence who still look down upon or belittle the contribution of sports to the national industry. This displeasure can be shown in the indexes such as in the dialogues as follows “Kak Ngah said, "Sports are investments that do not give any national benefit." (Zaid Akhtar, 2008: 12). Kak Ngah disapproved Syahir involvement in badminton adamantly. For her, sports is not beneficial to the nation. When Syahir turned down the offer from Universiti Sains Malaysia to continue his study, Kak Ngah became very angry. For Kak Ngah, only academics can guarantee the future. However, nowadays, sports are also able to provide a bright future for the country and athletes.

Relating sports and academics can be seen in Academics and Sports National Sports Policy (1988) which stated that sport has been recognized as equivalent as other social development aspects. From Malaysia's achievement records such as obtaining medals, events organizing, supporting and welcoming all the participants in the 16th Commonwealth Games in Kuala Lumpur 1998 proved that sports has place in society. The continuity of this success in sports arena in our country are depending on the efforts in developing our future athletes. It is undeniable that many potential athletes who are and will presenting our country are still schooling. This is means apart of implementing the school curriculum, sports also functioning as a place to generates and develop future athletes (Mohd Salleh Aman, 2004: 171). Therefore, it is clear that sport is one of curriculum component that works directly
and indirectly in the efforts of the Ministry of Education to realize the philosophy of education.

Sports are organized games. Its activities involves skill and very well managed, no matter it is inside or outside of the building, sports still have certain rules. How sport can really work in schools are depending on the method of implementation. Sports activities should be crucially implemented in schools. School sports activities involve individual and team. Normally, inter-school sports events are scheduled and managed by the Sports Division, Ministry of Education. It was strengthened with the opening of Bukit Jalil Sports School in year 1996 and followed by some talent development programs such as Excellent Young Talent program. However, the priorities are still focusing on school primary goals towards academic achievement. Academic achievement has become a main measurement in testing student’s cognitive ability in order for them to master some specific subjects. It was understood that the higher academic achievement, the higher knowledge obtained by the students and they were assumed as more knowledgeable comparing to those with low academic achievement. Apparently, the implementation of sports in schools is subjecting to the operation of academic activities (Mohd Salleh Aman, 2004: 172-173).

Secondary school students are more stressful in obtaining an excellent in academics. The pressure comes from the education system itself. Asiah Abu Samah (in Mohd Salleh Aman, 2004) said that the patterns of activities provided by the schools are mostly depending on “obtaining the great certificates”. The approach and methodology of our education system are solely depending on academic achievement. This situation creates a very tense learning environment. Our society believes that only academics can bring a brighter future. These meritocratic natures lead the parents to bind the children from non-academics activities, including those
involved in the sport. Consequently, school administrators always making an effort to provide extra academic programs such as organizing additional classes and series of examinations to enable the student’s achieving the high grades, especially in competing with otherschools and the state (Mohd Salleh Aman, 2004: 173).

Michel Gagne (1991) said that one of the main problems of sports in Malaysia is the mentality of their people who are more emphasis on education comparing to sports. Many parents adamantly rejecting the concept that academics and sports can be implemented concurrently. Even though it was proven in Western country that the most successful athlete is also an excellent student academically. Therefore, it is undeniable that sports and academics can accomplish great success together (Mohd Salleh Aman, 2004: 174).

In this novel, the writer had stressed on the issue of the family perception on academic comparing to sports. This can be seen through Syahir conversation with his mother. Syahir’s parents seem very worried on Syahir’s activeness in sports. They are afraid that Syahir couldn’t concentrate on his studies at University of Putra Malaysia (UPM). Syahir study at the Department of Sports Studies at UPM was o suspended for over a year, and of course it increases his mother's anxiety. It was started when Syahir was selected to participate in the Thomas Cup squad to Tokyo last year. Because of his training schedule is too tight and often overlap with the demands of his study forced Syahir to choose between sports and academic. But his determination to success in his studies is never diminished.

Syahir’s mother often asked Syahir about his study progress, which was delayed for a year in UPM. Syahir was unable to give his commitment towards his
study due to his training schedule in sports. The disappovement from his mother can be seen in conversation as follows: "Sports is sports. I am not prohibiting you. But do not forget to your late father’s wish. He wanted all his children to succeed, graduated and knowledgeable." (Zaid Akhtar, 2007: 13). Actually, Syahir was obedient to his mother and never forget his responsibility in education. He just wanted to focus on the sports first. His dream to be a world champion has yet to materialize. His late father’s wish who wants to see his children succeed academically is still not been forgotten by Syahir. His other sister, Kak Uda, also gives her supports to Syahir in sports involvement because she can see that Syahir has the potential to go far in his young age.

Those time, while Syahir’s father was still alive, he was adamantly against Syahir’s involvement in sport after he found out that Syahir was an individual state champion under fifteen years old category. His father’s resistance can be seen in the dialogue as below:

“I still remember how abah was furious when he found out that I became the state champion in singles category under fifteen years old when I was in form three. Abah even broke my racket and slamming the trophy because he wanted kills my sportmanship spirit. His reason was sport will disturb my study. But my heart was still unmoved. I stood firmly. Thanks to God (Alhamdulillah), My Lower Secondary Assessment (Penilaian Menengah rendah) results were excellent and that had extinguished abah’s anger.”

Penilaian Menengah Rendah saya yang cemerlang kemudian memadamkan kemarahan abah.

(Zaid Akhtar, 2007: 17)

Syahir’s father was very worried that sports would disrupt Syahir’s academic achievement. His father also had broken the racket and slamming the trophy because he did not want Syahir to get involved in sports. For Syahir’s father, sport disrupts his son study. However, Syahir had proved that his father’s opinion was wrong. His PMR excellent results finally legalise Syahir to be seriously active in sports.

**Sports Indexes as Symbol of Unity**

Sports regardless religious background, ethnicity, beliefs and limitations will never prevent interaction between the players, supporters, management and mass media. National football history in the year 1980 will certainly not forget the late Mokhtar Dahari, Hassan Sani, V Arumugam, Soh Chin Aun, James Wong, Dharamdal Raju, Wan plural, V Shamsi, Zainal Abidin and Khalid Ali. Even though sport can be classified as a threat of racial provocation as happened in football leagues abroad, but often we look at the sport as an instrument of unity among the general public despite the various differences including their political affiliation (Sivamurugan Pandian, August 7, 2012).

During Second World War, sport has became a means to set aside their differences and consolidation of nation-state, even though everybody have a different background in government and governance structures. Even Prime Minister Datuk Seri Najib Tun Razak recognizes that sport is a medium of national unity and his himself own a own passion for football. He was the Minister of Youth
and Sports in 1986 until 1990 has seen a rapid development in the process of developing and improving the level of activity and sport participation in society. Sports have a very high values which can produce a fit and healthy generation not only physically and mentally but also are capable of strengthening the prosperity of society to ensure unity remained intact. Even sports can also be part of the process of celebrating various ethnic groups in the country (Sivamurugan Pandian, August 7, 2012).

Sport has become a genertaor in maintaining harmony, consensus and unity among the people of this country. Sporting Indexes of Symbol Of Unity as can be seen in the novel Therefore Dream on The Nets. For Syahir, sport cis a tools to foster friendship and not a trigger hostilities. Hostility between the races are very detrimental to the country. Through sports, Syahir can reach out and make friends with other nations in fostering unity. Ethnic and religious differences did not prevent them to play as a team. Syahir’s friends comes from various nations, such as Boon Huat, Bernard, Kam Heng, and Gopinath and they can play in a team. They are equally determined to win the Thomas Cup in China next year.

**Conclusion**

Novel “Detective Indigo” carried an investigation theme with plenty of knowledge can be extracted and interpreted by young readers. The author has painted such signs to show to the reader about the disunity of Muslims, current issues, social relations and sciences. Knowledge Index in “Detective Indigo” enabling the young reader to be able to cultivate knowledge. Readers will use their thinking skill to understand what is actually delivered by the author in his work. The reader will be wondering
what is the signs behind the icon, indexes and symbol that is shown by the author in the story of this investigation. It is clear that the story of the investigation arising from the “Detektif Indigo” is not just a detective story of investigation alone but must be viewed with greater scrutiny by young readers behind the events that are displayed by the author. Therefore in the novel Therefore Dream on the Net had shown a sports-themed novel, had met the criteria, i.e sports cultures displayed with effective sports. Badminton and sports culture is an interesting theme to work with. Sport cultures featured in this novel shows that a good sports culture and the positive fair and practices can be used as a guide, while the negative should be at the boundary. Positive and negative elements in the sport culture of this novel can provide teaching and education to the community, especially in sports culture.

Bibliography


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