

ABSTRAK

Tukan, Antonia Humiliata. 2023. **Memori dan Transmisi Memori dalam Novel *Dari Dalam Kubur* Karya Soe Tjen Marching: Kajian Postmemory Marianne Hirsch**. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Jurusan Bahasa dan Seni, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu: 1) menganalisis memori tokoh utama di dalam novel *Dari Dalam Kubur* karya Soe Tjen Marching, 2) menganalisis bentuk transmisi memori para tokoh di dalam novel *Dari Dalam Kubur* karya Soe Tjen Marching.

Kajian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kajian postmemory menurut Marianne Hirsch. Sumber data penelitian yang digunakan yaitu cetakan kedua novel *Dari Dalam Kubur* karya Soe Tjen Marching, sedangkan data yang digunakan peneliti adalah kutipan-kutipan frasa, kalimat, dan paragraf di dalam novel yang menunjukkan adanya memori tokoh utama dan transmisi memori para tokoh. Teknik baca dan teknik catat digunakan peneliti dalam proses pengumpulan data. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini melewati beberapa langkah di antaranya, peneliti menentukan novel, peneliti membaca novel, peneliti menginterpretasi kutipan-kutipan yang mengandung aspek memori dan transmisi memori, peneliti mengklasifikasikan kutipan-kutipan tersebut dalam tabulasi data, peneliti menganalisis memori tokoh utama dan transmisi memori yang dialami para tokoh, peneliti menarik kesimpulan dari hasil analisis.

Melalui proses analisis data yang mendalam, peneliti menemukan adanya memori yang dimiliki oleh tokoh utama yaitu Djing Fei. Memori itu di antaranya 1) memori tentang pemerkosaan, 2) memori tentang pelaku pemerkosaan yaitu Agus Sunarto, 3) memori tentang penganiayaan, 4) memori tentang Gerwani, 5) memori tentang rasisme dan diskriminasi, 6) memori tentang suasana penjara, dan 7) memori tentang genosida politik 1965. Peneliti juga menemukan transmisi memori yang dialami beberapa tokoh yang juga berposisi sebagai *post-generation*. Transmisi memori tersebut terjadi melalui transmisi familial dan transmisi afiliatif. Transmisi familial dibagi menjadi 1) transmisi memori dari Djing Fei kepada anaknya, Karla, 2) transmisi memori dari Djing Fei kepada anaknya, Katon, dan 3) transmisi memori dari Djing Fei kepada cucunya, Ira. Transmisi afiliatif dibagi menjadi 1) transmisi afiliatif yang dialami Karla, 2) transmisi afiliatif yang dialami Katon, dan 3) transmisi afiliatif yang dialami Ira.

Kata kunci: postmemory, memori, transmisi memori.

ABSTRACT

Tukan, Antonia Humiliata. 2023. **Memory and the Transmission of Memory in the Novel *Dari Dalam Kubur* by Soe Tjen Marching: Marianne Hirsch's Postmemory Study**. Thesis. Yogyakarta: Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Department of Language and Arts, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University, Yogyakarta.

This research uses descriptive qualitative research. The objectives of this research are: 1) to analyse the main character's memory in the novel *Dari Dalam Kubur* by Soe Tjen Marching, 2) to analyse the form of memory transmission in the novel *Dari Dalam Kubur* by Soe Tjen Marching.

The study used in this research is the study of postmemory according to Marianne Hirsch. The source of the research data used is the second print of the novel *Dari Dalam Kubur* by Soe Tjen Marching, while the data used by researchers are excerpts of phrases, sentences, and paragraphs in the novel that show the existence of the main character's memory and the transmission of the characters' memories. Reading and note-taking techniques were used by the researcher in the data collection process. The data analysis technique used in this research goes through several steps including, the researcher determines the novel, the researcher reads the novel, the researcher interprets the quotations that contain aspects of memory and memory transmission, the researcher classifies the quotations in data tabulation, the researcher analyses the main character's memory and memory transmission experienced by the characters, the researcher draws conclusions from the analysis results.

Through an in-depth data analysis process, the researcher found that the main character, Djing Fei, has memories. These include 1) memory of rape, 2) memory of the perpetrator, Agus Sunarto, 3) memory of persecution, 4) memory of Gerwani, 5) memory of racism and discrimination, 6) memory of the prison atmosphere, and 7) memory of the 1965 political genocide. Researchers also found the transmission of memory experienced by several figures who were also positioned as post-generation. The transmission of memory occurs through familial transmission and affiliative transmission. Familial transmission is divided into 1) memory transmission from Djing Fei to her daughter Karla, 2) memory transmission from Djing Fei to her son Katon, and 3) memory transmission from Djing Fei to her granddaughter Ira. Affiliative transmission is divided into 1) the affiliative transmission experienced by Karla, 2) the affiliative transmission experienced by Katon, and 3) the affiliative transmission experienced by Ira.

Keywords: postmemory, memory, memory transmission.