

ABSTRAK

Kusumaningrum, Retna Mandira. 2023. *Stigma Negatif dan Nilai-Nilai Perjuangan Anak Broken Home dalam Novel Rasa Karya Tere Liye : Kajian Sosiologi Sastra*. Skripsi S1. Yogyakarta: Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Jurusan Bahasa dan Seni, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta.

Peneliti membahas mengenai stigma negatif dan respon tokoh utama menghilangkan stigma negatif melalui perjuangan hidup dalam novel *Rasa* karya Tere Liye. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah (1) mendeskripsikan stigma negatif anak *broken home* dalam novel *Rasa* karya Tere Liye dan (2) mendeskripsikan respon tokoh utama menghilangkan stigma negatif melalui perjuangan hidup dalam novel *Rasa* karya Tere Liye.

Sumber data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah novel *Rasa* karya Tere Liye sedangkan data yang digunakan merupakan berupa kutipan-kutipan yang menunjukkan stigma negatif dan nilai-nilai perjuangan dalam novel *Rasa* karya Tere Liye. Pendekatan yang digunakan peneliti adalah pendekatan sosiologi sastra Ian Watt. Pendekatan sosiologi sastra Ian Watt menekankan tiga aspek penting, yaitu 1) konteks sosial pengarang, 2) sastra sebagai cermin masyarakat, 3) fungsi sosial sastra. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini adalah teknik baca dan catat. Teknik analisis data dalam penelitian ini, yaitu (1) menentukan novel *Rasa*, (2) membaca dan melakukan identifikasi data berupa kata, kalimat, dan paragraf dalam novel *Rasa*, (3) mengklasifikasi data, (4) mendeskripsikan maksud dari kata, kalimat, paragraf, (5) mengaitkan data kutipan yang telah diperoleh dari novel *Rasa* karya Tere Liye.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, peneliti menemukan adanya komponen-komponen pembentuk stigma negatif diantaranya: labeling, stereotip, *separation*, dan diskriminasi. Stigma negatif yang dominan dalam novel *Rasa* adalah labeling Lin sebagai monster. Aspek yang kedua, terdapat respon tokoh utama menghilangkan stigma negatif melalui perjuangan hidup dalam novel *Rasa* karya Tere Liye. Respon tersebut terdapat dalam nilai-nilai perjuangan, yaitu rela berkorban, persatuan, harga menghargai, semangat pantang menyerah, dan kerja sama. Konteks sosial pengarang Tere Liye selaku penulis *Rasa* mampu menggabungkan realitas mengenai anak *broken home* yang mewujudkan mimpi-mimpinya dan menghilangkan stigma negatif di masyarakat. Tere Liye memberikan gambaran dan keterikatan antara latar belakang penulis, yaitu lebih menyukai cerita sederhana dengan mengangkat tema anak-anak dan keluarga. Cermin sosial masyarakat menunjukkan Tere Liye mengangkat fenomena sosial secara mendalam dengan fakta di masyarakat. Fungsi sosial sastra dalam novel *Rasa* sebagai pembaharu dan perombak dalam mengutarakan kritikan kepada masyarakat untuk menghilangkan stigma negatif anak *broken home*.

Kata kunci: sosiologi sastra, stigma negatif, nilai-nilai perjuangan.

ABSTRACT

Kusumaningrum, Retna Mandira. 2023. Negative Stigma and Values of The Struggle of Broken Home Children in the Novel Rasa by Tere Liye: A Study of Literary Sociology. S1 Thesis. Yogyakarta: Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Department of Language and Arts, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University Yogyakarta.

This researcher discusses the negative stigma and the main character's response to eliminate negative stigma through life struggles in the novel Rasa by Tere Liye. The objectives of this research are (1) to describe the negative stigma of broken home children in the novel Rasa by Tere Liye and (2) to describe the main character's response to eliminate negative stigma through life struggles in the novel Rasa by Tere Liye.

The data source used in this research is the novel Rasa by Tere Liye, while the data used are in the form of quotations that show the negative stigma and struggle values in the novel Rasa by Tere Liye. The approach used by researchers is Ian Watt's literary sociology approach. Ian Watt's literary sociology approach emphasizes three important aspects, namely 1) the author's social context, 2) literature as a mirror of society, and 3) the social function of literature. The type of research used is descriptive qualitative research. The data collection technique in this research is reading and note-taking technique. The data analysis techniques in this study, namely (1) determining the novel Rasa, (2) reading and identifying data in the form of words, sentences, and paragraph in the novel Rasa, (3) classifying data, (4) describing the meaning of words, sentences, paragraphs, (5) linking quotation data that has been obtained from the novel Rasa by Tere Liye.

Based on the result of the study, researchers that from negative stigma including: labeling stereotyping, separation, and discrimination. The dominant negative stigma in the novel Rasa is labeling Lin as a monster. The second aspect is the main character's response to eliminate negative stigma through life struggles in Tere Liye's novel Rasa. The response is found in the values of struggle, namely self-sacrifice, unity, respect, unyielding spirit, and cooperation. The social context of the author Tere Liye as the author of Rasa is able to combine the reality of broken home children who realize their dreams and eliminate the negative stigma in society. Tere Liye provides an overview and attachment between the author's background, which prefers simple stories with children and family themes. The social mirror of society shows that Tere Liye raises social phenomena in depth with facts in society. The social function of literature in the novel Rasa is as a reformer and remodeler in expressing criticism to society to eliminate the negative stigma of broken home children.

Keywords: *sociology of literature, negative stigma, struggle values.*