

ABSTRAK

Putranti, Veronika Mentari Sih. 2021. Aspek Sosial dalam Novel *Maria dan Mariam* Karya Farahdiba: Tinjauan Sosiologi Sastra. Skripsi Strata Satu (S1). Program Studi Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini mengkaji aspek sosial yang terdapat dalam novel *Maria dan Mariam* karya Farahdiba. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis serta mendeskripsikan struktur novel dan aspek sosial dalam novel *Maria dan Mariam* karya Farahdiba.

Penelitian ini menggunakan teori sosiologi sastra untuk menganalisis aspek sosial dalam novel *Maria dan Mariam* karya Farahdiba. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah analisis kualitatif. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah metode studi pustaka. Teknik yang digunakan adalah teknik baca dan catat.

Hasil penelitian ini dibagi menjadi dua, yaitu analisis struktural dan aspek sosial. Analisis struktural mengkaji tokoh dan penokohan, latar, dan alur dalam novel *Maria dan Mariam* karya Farahdiba. Tokoh utama dalam novel ini Maria dan tokoh tambahannya adalah Mariam, Guru Dharmo, Fallah, Ira, Nilzam, dan Jivan. Latar dalam novel ini terbagi menjadi tiga, yaitu latar waktu, tempat, dan sosial-budaya. Latar tempat dalam novel ini meliputi Kota Yogyakarta, Solo, dan Jakarta. Latar waktu dalam novel ini, yaitu tahun 1996. Latar sosial-budaya dalam novel ini meliputi latar sosial-budaya pondok pesantren konservatif yang masih memegang tradisi serta peraturan kolot serta latar sosial-budaya masyarakat Indonesia secara umum yang egois, materialistis, dan tidak dapat menghargai budaya maupun penggiat budaya. Alur dalam novel ini dibagi menjadi lima, yaitu 1) Tahap penyituasian, 2) Tahap pemunculan konflik, 3) Tahap peningkatan konflik, 4) Tahap klimaks, dan 5) Tahap penyelesaian. Aspek sosial yang terdapat dalam novel ini dibagi menjadi tiga, yaitu aspek budaya, lingkungan sosial, dan ekonomi. Aspek budaya meliputi kepercayaan/agama, politik, seni, simbol, dan tradisi. Aspek kepercayaan/agama tampak dalam ajaran agama Islam, lembaga, dan kelompok radikal yang mengatasnamakan agama Islam. Aspek politik tampak dalam konflik kepentingan penguasa. Aspek seni tampak melalui kebiasaan hidup masyarakat Indonesia sehari-hari. Aspek simbol tergambar melalui simbol-simbol kepercayaan dan budaya. Aspek tradisi tergambar melalui tradisi yang terdapat di pondok pesantren dan tradisi komunitas bissu di Sulawesi. Aspek lingkungan sosial dibagi menjadi dua, yaitu hubungan sosial dan kriminalitas. Hubungan sosial ada yang bersifat positif dan negatif. Aspek kriminalitas dalam novel ini tergambar melalui tindakan yang melanggar hukum pidana. Aspek ekonomi dalam novel ini dibagi menjadi kemiskinan dan gaya hidup. Aspek kemiskinan tergambar melalui kesulitan akibat rendahnya pendapatan. Aspek gaya hidup

tergambar melalui perilaku sehari-hari yang dipengaruhi oleh kemampuan daya beli, teknologi, dan keadaan lingkungan sosial.

Kata kunci: Struktur novel, sosiologi sastra, aspek sosial.



ABSTRACT

Putranti, Veronika Mentari Sih. 2021. Social Aspects in *Maria and Mariam* Novel by Farahdiba: Sociology of Literature Study. Undergraduate Thesis (S1). Indonesian Literature Study Program, Faculty of Letters, Sanata Dharma University.

This research analyses the social aspects that contained in *Maria and Mariam* novel by Farahdiba. The aims of this research are to analyze and describe the structures of the novel and the social aspects in *Maria and Mariam* novel by Farahdiba.

This research used sociological of literature theory to analyze the social aspects of *Maria and Mariam* novel by Farahdiba. The research was a qualitative analysis. The data collection method used was literature review method. The techniques used were reading and taking notes technique.

Based on the results, there were two aspects, namely structural analysis and social aspects. The structural analysis analysed the characters and characterizations, settings, and plots in *Maria and Mariam* novel by Farahdiba. The main character in this novel was Maria and the additional characters were Mariam, Guru Dharmo, Fallah, Ira, Nilzam, and Jivan. The setting in this novel is divided into three settings, there were time, place, and socio-cultural settings. The settings of place in this novel were Yogyakarta, Solo and Jakarta cities. The setting of time in this novel was 1996. The backgrounds of socio-cultural in this novel were conservative Islamic boarding schools' socio-cultural backgrounds which still adhered to old-fangled traditions and rules as well as Indonesian people' socio-cultural background in general which were selfish, materialistic, and disrespect to the culture or cultural activists. The plots in this novel were divided into five stages, those were 1) exposition stage, 2) emergence of conflict stage, 3) rising action stage, 4) climax stage, and 5) conflict resolution stage. The social aspects in this novel were divided into three, namely aspect of culture, aspect of socio-cultural, and aspect of economy. The aspects of cultural were belief / religion, politics, art, symbols and traditions. The belief / religion aspects could be seen in the teaching of Islam, institutions, and radical groups on behalf of Islam. The political aspects appeared in the conflict of the authorities' interests. The art aspects were seen through the Indonesian people's daily habits of life. The symbolic aspects were known through the symbols of belief and culture. The tradition aspects were reflected in the traditions found in Islamic boarding schools and the *bissu* community's traditions in Sulawesi. The socio-cultural aspects were divided into two categories, namely socialization and crime. There was socialization that positive and negative. The crime aspect in this novel was illustrated through acts that break criminal law. The economic aspects in this

novel were divided into namely poverty and lifestyle. The poverty aspect was reflected in the difficulties that caused by low income. The lifestyle aspects were illustrated through the behaviours which were influenced by purchasing power, technology, and social conditions.

Keywords: novel structure, sociology of literature, social aspect.

