

ABSTRAK

Marsonindhya, Stanislas Kostka Bima Chrisanto.2022. “Kajian Novel *Laut Bercerita* Karya Leila S. Chudori Perspektif Sosiologi Sastra Ian Watt”. Skripsi S-1. Program Studi Sastra Indonesia. Fakultas Sastra. Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini mengkaji novel *Laut Bercerita* berdasarkan perspektif sosiologi sastra Ian Watt. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah pertama, mendeskripsikan struktur novel berdasarkan Novel *Laut Bercerita*, kedua, mendeskripsikan aspek sosial dengan perspektif sosiologi sastra pada masa 1998 berdasarkan novel *Laut Bercerita*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan paradigma Abrams dengan pendekatan mimetik dan objektif. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori struktur novel (tema, plot, tokoh dan penokohan) serta teori sosiologi sastra Ian Watt. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah studi pustaka. Metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah metode analisis isi. Hasil analisis data disajikan dengan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian akan meliputi dua hal analisis struktur novel meliputi tema, plot, tokoh dan penokohan serta analisis sosiologi sastra menurut Ian Watt.

Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah tema mayor pada novel adalah kegiatan aktivis, proses penahanan dan penyiksaan yang mereka alami, sementara tema minor pada novel pencarian aktivis yang dihilangkan. Plot pada bagian Biru Laut sorot balik, peristiwa fungsional yaitu pertemuan dengan Kinan dan pengkhianatan Gusti. Peristiwa kaitan yaitu proses penyiksaan dan kegiatan aktivisme Laut. Konflik fisik yang dialami Laut berupa penyiksaan dan pengkhianatan. Klimaks Laut adalah mati dan dihilangkannya dari masyarakat. Pada bagian Asmara Jati berplot maju, peristiwa fungsional pembentukan komisi orang hilang, peristiwa kaitan yaitu pertemuan dengan ibu-ibu *Plaza de Mayo*. Konflik fisik yang dialami Asmara adalah proses pencarian dan pembentukan komisi, serta pertemuannya dengan ibu-ibu *Plaza de Mayo*, konflik batin Asmara adalah harapan ditemukannya mereka yang hilang.. Tokoh Laut adalah pribadi yang lembut, senang mengobservasi dan seorang aktivis mahasiswa, sementara Asmara Jati pribadi yang lugas, kritis dan rasional.

Konteks sosial pengarang Leila sebagai jurnalis mampu mengangkat agenda melawan lupa tentang sejarah yang pernah terjadi di Indonesia. Cermin sosial yang digambarkan Leila pada novel sangat mewakili anak muda pada masa Soeharto, Laut tidak mewakilkan satu orang namun banyak aktivis 98, sementara Asmara adalah gambaran keluarga, kawan dan orang dekat dari orang-orang yang dihilangkan. Fungsi sosial pada novel adalah mengkritisi “ketidakpedulian” pemerintah akan kasus hilangnya 13 orang aktivis, serta ketidakadilan HAM yang ada di Indonesia.

Kata kunci: *sosiologi sastra, struktur novel, konteks sosial novel*

ABSTRACT

Marsonindhya, Stanislas Kostka Bima Chrisanto. 2022. "A Study of the Novel *Laut Berceper* by Leila S. Chudori from Ian Watt's Sociological Literary Perspective". S-1 Thesis. Indonesian Literature Study Program. Faculty of Literature. Sanata Dharma University.

This study examines the novel *Laut Berceper* based on the perspective of Ian Watt's literary sociology. The purposes of this research are first, to describe the structure of the novel based on the novel *Laut Berceper*, second, to describe the social aspect from the perspective of the sociology of literature in 1998 based on the novel *Laut Berceper*.

This study uses the Abrams paradigm with a mimetic and objective approach. This study uses the theory of the structure of the novel (themes, plots, characters and characterizations) and the theory of sociology of literature by Ian Watt. The data collection method used is literature study. The data analysis method used is content analysis method. The results of data analysis are presented with a qualitative descriptive method. The results of the research will include two aspects of the analysis of the structure of the novel including the theme, plot, characters and characterizations as well as an analysis of the sociology of literature according to Ian Watt.

The result of this research is that the major theme in the novel is the activities of activists, the process of detention and torture that they experience, while the minor theme in the novel is the search for missing activists. The plot in the Blue Laut section focuses on the functional events, namely the meeting with Kinan and Gusti's betrayal. Related events are the process of torture and marine activism. The physical conflicts experienced by Laut were torture and betrayal. The climax of the sea is death and its removal from society. Asmara Jati plots forward, the functional event of the formation of the missing persons commission, the related event, namely the meeting with the women of *Plaza de Mayo*. Asmara's physical conflict is the search process and the formation of a commission, as well as her meeting with the women of *Plaza de Mayo*, Asmara's inner conflict is the hope of finding those who are missing. Laut's character is a gentle person, likes to observe and is a student activist, while Asmara Jati person who is straightforward, critical and rational.

The social context of the author Leila as a journalist is able to raise the agenda against forgetting about the history that has occurred in Indonesia. The social mirror depicted by Leila in the novel is very representative of young people during the Suharto era, Laut does not represent one person but many activists 98, while Asmara is a picture of family, friends and close people of the disappeared people. The social function of the novel is to criticize the government's "indifference" to the case of the disappearance of 13 activists, as well as the injustice of human rights in Indonesia.

Keywords: *sociology of literature, novel structure, novel social context*