

ABSTRAK

Suprapti, Susiani. 2022. “Strukturasi Kekuasaan dan Kekerasan Simbolik dalam Novel *Orang-Orang Biasa* Karya Andrea: Perspektif Pierre Bourdieu”. Skripsi Strata Satu (S-1). Program Studi Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Skripsi ini membahas strukturasi kekuasaan dan kekerasan simbolik yang merupakan teori dari Pierre Bourdieu dan menggunakan novel *Orang-Orang Biasa* karya Andrea Hirata sebagai objek material. Penelitian ini bertujuan (i) mendeskripsikan tindakan strukturasi kekuasaan dan (ii) mendeskripsikan bentuk kekerasan simbolik dalam novel *Orang-Orang Biasa*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan diskursif yang merupakan pendekatan paradigma Abrams. Kemudian, metode pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan metode studi pustaka dengan teknik baca-catat. Data yang telah didapat akan dianalisis menggunakan analisis isi. Kemudian, hasil analisis data akan disajikan secara deskriptif kualitatif. Isi dari deskriptif ini tentang (i) deskripsi strukturasi kekuasaan berupa modal, kelas, habitus, dan arena serta (ii) deskripsi kekerasan simbolik eufeminisme dan mekanisme sensorisasi dalam novel *Orang-Orang Biasa* karya Andrea Hirata.

Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah (1) kepemilikan modal terbesar adalah Boron, Bandar, Bastardin, Jamin, dan Tarib; disusul kepemilikan modal sedang dimiliki Inspektur Abdul Rojali dan Sersan P. Arbi; kepemilikan modal terkecil dipegang oleh sepuluh sekawan, yaitu Dinah, Nihe, Junilah, Salud, Debut, Rusip, Sobri, Tohirin, Handai, dan Honorun. (2) Kelas dominan dipegang oleh Boron, Bandar, Bastardin, Jamin, dan Tarib; Kelas Borjuasi kecil dipegang oleh Inspektur; kelas populer dipegang oleh Sobri, Tohirin, dan Honorum. (3) Habitus kelas dominan dipegang Bastardin, Jamin, dan Tarib adalah merampas uang rakyat atau merampas kelas borjuasi kecil dan kelas populer; habitus Inspektur Abdul Rojali dan Sersan terus berusaha menaiki derajatnya; sedangkan habitus Dinah menerima dan pasrah dengan perlakuan semena-mena dan penindasan yang dia terima. (4) Arena pertarungan adalah pendidikan dan ekonomi. (5) Kekerasan simbolik yang ada dalam novel *Orang-Orang Biasa*, yaitu eufeminisme berupa sopan santun, belas kasihan, pemberian, kepercayaan, kewajiban, dan kesetiaan serta kekerasan mekanisme sensorisasi berupa kedermawanan dan kesantunan. Dari hasil penelitian ditemukan 16 bentuk eufeminisme dan empat mekanisme sensorisasi.

Kata kunci: modal, kelas, habitus, arena, eufeminisme, mekanisme sensorisasi

ABSTRACT

Suprapti, Susiani. 2022. "The Structural Power and Symbolic Violence in The Novel *Ordinary People* By Andrea Hirata: Pierre Bourdieu's Perspective". Thesis of Indonesian Literature Study Program, Faculty of Literature, Sanata Dharma University.

This thesis discusses the power structural and symbolic violence which is the theory of Pierre Bourdieu and uses Andrea Hirata's *Ordinary People* novel as a material object. This study aims to (i) describe the power structural and (ii) describe forms of symbolic violence in the *Ordinary People* novel.

This study uses a discursive approach which is the Abrams paradigm approach. Then, the data collection method was carried out using a literature study method with a reading-note technique. The data that has been obtained will be analyzed using content analysis. Then, the results of the data analysis will be presented in a qualitative descriptive manner. The contents of this descriptive are about (i) a description of the structuration of power in the form of capital, class, habitus, and arena as well as (ii) a description of the symbolic violence of euphemism and the mechanism of censorship in the novel *Ordinary People* Andrea Hirata.

The results of this study are (1) the largest capital ownership is Boron, Bandar, Bastardin, Jamin, and Tarib; followed by the capital ownership being held by Inspector Abdul Rojali and Sergeant P. Arbi; The smallest shareholdings are held by ten friends, namely Dinah, Nihe, Junilah, Salud, Debut, Rusip, Sobri, Tohirin, Handai, and Honorun. (2) The dominant class is held by Boron, Bandar, Bastardin, Jamin, and Tarib; The petty bourgeoisie is held by the Inspector; the popular class is held by Sobri, Tohirin, and Honorum. (3) The habitus of the dominant class held by Bastardin, Jamin, and Tarib is to seize people's money or rob the petty bourgeoisie and the popular class; habitus Inspector Abdul Rojali and Sergeant continued to strive to increase their rank; while Dinah's habitus accepted and resigned herself to the arbitrary treatment and oppression she received. (4) The battle arena is education and economy. (5) The symbolic violence in the *Ordinary People* novel is euphemism in the form of courtesy, compassion, giving, trust, obligation, and loyalty as well as the violence of censorship mechanism in the form of generosity and politeness. From the results of the study found 16 forms of euphemism and four mechanisms of censorship.

Keywords: capital, class, habitus, arena, euphemism, censorship mechanism