

ABSTRAK

Herliyanti, Agatha Calista. 2022. “Strukturasi Kekuasaan dalam Novel *Katak Hendak Jadi Lembu* Karya Nur St.Iskandar: Perspektif Pierre Bourdieu”. Skripsi Program Studi Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini mengkaji strukturasi kekuasaan dalam novel *Katak Hendak Jadi Lembu* karya Nur St.Iskandar menggunakan perspektif Pierre Bourdieu. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mendeskripsikan struktur prosa (tokoh, penokohan, latar,dan alur) novel *Katak Hendak Jadi Lembu* karya Nur St. Iskandar dan (2) mendeskripsikan strukturasi kekuasaan meliputi modal, kelas, habitus, dan arena dalam novel *Katak Hendak Jadi Lembu* karya Nur St. Iskandar.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan objektif dan diskursif terkait struktur prosa meliputi tokoh, penokohan, latar, dan alur dan strukturasi kekuasaan perspektif Pierre Bourdieu. Data peneliti diperoleh dengan menggunakan metode studi pustaka dengan teknik baca catat. Data dikumpulkan dan dianalisis menggunakan metode analisis isi. Metode penyajian hasil analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan deskriptif kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian terdiri dari dua hal yaitu, struktur prosa dan strukturasi kekuasaan yang terdapat dalam novel *Katak Hendak Jadi Lembu*. Struktur prosa terdiri dari (1) tokoh dan penokohan meliputi (a) tokoh utama, yaitu Suria dan Zubaidah (b) tokoh protagonis, yaitu Zubaidah, Haji Hasbullah, Haji Zakaria, Kosim, R.Atmadi Nata (Juragan Patih), Haji Junaedi, Abdulhalim, Khadijah, Saleh, Aminah, Sastrawijaya, Icih, Suminta, dan Nyai Salamah (c) tokoh antagonis, yaitu Suria (d) tokoh tritagonis, yaitu Haji Hasbullah dan Sastrawijaya; (2) latar meliputi (a) latar tempat yaitu di Rumah Suria Zubaidah, Kantor Juragan Patih, Rancapurut, Rumah Haji Junaedi, Sumedang (b) latar waktu yaitu pagi hari, tiga tahun lamanya, dua tahun kemudian, petang, malam hari, beberapa bulan, beberapa hari kemudian, siang hari (c) latar sosial budaya Pasundan Jawa Barat yang digambarkan pada novel tersebut yang mengangkat persoalan mengenai kelas sosial, peraturan adat istiadat, dan budaya; (4) alur terbagi menjadi peristiwa, konflik, dan klimaks. Hasil kajian strukturasi kekuasaan terdiri dari empat konsep, sebagai berikut. (1) Terdapat empat modal yaitu modal sosial, modal ekonomi, modal budaya, dan modal simbolik. (2) Pembagian kelas terdapat kelas dominan Haji Junaedi merupakan seorang Haji ternama di Rancapurut. Kelas borjuasi kecil tokoh Suria yang berusaha untuk menaiki tangga sosial. Kelas populer dalam novel *Katak Hendak Jadi Lembu* yang termasuk kelas populer adalah Kosim, Suria-Zubaidah, dan Abdulhalim. (3) Habitus terbagi menjadi, habitus kelas dominan terhadap kelas yang lebih rendah yaitu Haji Junaedi. Habitus kelas borjuasi kecil Suria ingin merubah nasibnya menjadi klerk. Habitus kelas populer sepeninggal tokoh Zubaidah karena makan hati kelakuan Suria. (4) Arena terbagi menjadi arena pendidikan, arena ekonomi, dan arena politik.

Kata kunci: struktur prosa, modal, kelas, habitus, arena

ABSTRACT

Herliyanti, Agatha Calista. 2022. "The Structure of Power in the Novel Frog Wants to Be an Ox By Nur St.Iskandar: Pierre's Perspective Bourdieu". Thesis of Indonesian Literature Study Program, Faculty of Letters, Sanata Dharma University.

This study examines the structure of power in the novel Katak Hendak Jadi Lembu by Nur St.Iskandar using Pierre Bourdieu's perspective. This study aims to (1) describe the prose structure (character, characterization, setting, and plot) of the novel Katak Hendak Jadi Lembu by Nur St. Iskandar and (2) describe the structuration of power including capital, class, habitus, and arena in the novel Katak Hendak Jadi Lembu by Nur St. Alexander.

This study uses an objective and discursive approach related to the structure of prose including characters, characterizations, setting, and plot and the structuration of power from the perspective of Pierre Bourdieu. Research data was obtained by using the literature study method with reading and note-taking techniques. Data were collected and analyzed using content analysis method. The method of presenting the results of data analysis in this study uses descriptive qualitative.

The results of the study consist of two things, namely, the structure of prose and the structure of power contained in the novel Katak Hendak Jadi Lembu. The prose structure consists of (1) characters and characterizations including (a) the main characters, namely Suria and Zubaidah (b) the protagonists, namely Zubaidah, Haji Hasbullah, Haji Zakaria, Kosim, R. Atmadi Nata (Juragan Patih), Haji Junaedi, Abdulhalim, Khadijah, Saleh, Aminah, Sastrawijaya, Icih, Suminta, and Nyai Salamah (c) antagonist characters, namely Suria (d) tritagonist characters, namely Haji Hasbullah and Sastrawijaya; (2) the setting includes (a) the setting of the place, namely at Suria Zubaidah's House, Office of the Patih Juragan, Rancapurut, Haji Junaedi's House, Sumedang (b) the time setting, namely in the morning, three years, two years later, in the evening, at night, several years later. the month, a few days later, at noon (c) the socio-cultural setting of the West Java Pasundan described in the novel which raises the issue of social class, customs regulations, and culture; (4) the plot is divided into events, conflicts, and climax. The results of the study of power structuration consist of four concepts, as follows. (1) There are four types of capital, namely social capital, economic capital, cultural capital, and symbolic capital. (2) Class division, there is a dominant class Haji Junaedi is a well-known Hajj in Rancapurut. The petty bourgeoisie class figures Syria who strives to climb the social ladder. Popular classes in the novel Frog Willing to Be Lembu which include popular classes are Kosim, Suria-Zubaidah, and Abdulhalim. (3) Habitus is divided into, dominant class habitus to the lower class, namely Haji Junaedi. The habitus of the Suria petty bourgeoisie wants to change its fate to become a clergyman. Popular class habitus after the death of Zubaidah's character because he ate the heart of Suria's behavior. (4) The arena is divided into the educational arena, the economic arena, and the political arena.

Keywords: prose structure, modal, class, habitus, arena.