

ABSTRAK

Sesanti, Ignasia Bening. 2023. “Ragam Pengalaman Perempuan dalam Cerpen ‘Gentong Tua’, ‘Ladang Gadung dan Penari Duplang’, serta ‘Lubang’ Karya Muna Masyari: Kajian Ekofeminisme Transformatif”. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini membahas tentang ragam pengalaman perempuan yang terdapat dalam cerpen “Gentong Tua”, “Ladang Gadung dan Penari Duplang”, serta “Lubang” karya Muna Masyari. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah (1) mendeskripsikan struktur cerpen dan (2) mendeskripsikan ragam pengalaman perempuan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan teori strukturalisme dan teori ekofeminisme transformatif. Teori strukturalisme menurut Burhan Nurgiyantoro digunakan untuk menganalisis struktur dalam ketiga cerpen di atas dan teori ekofeminisme transformatif Vandana Shiva dan Maria Mies dipakai untuk mengkaji ragam pengalaman perempuan dalam ketiga cerpen karya Muna Masyari. Data-data dalam penelitian ini yang berupa sumber data primer dan sumber data sekunder dikumpulkan dengan metode studi pustaka dan teknik baca-catat. Metode analisis data ditelaah menggunakan metode analisis isi. Metode penyajian hasil analisis data penelitian ini yaitu metode deskriptif kualitatif.

Hasil kajian penelitian ini terdiri dari struktur cerpen dan ragam pengalaman perempuan dalam cerpen “Gentong Tua”, “Ladang Gadung dan Penari Duplang”, serta “Lubang” karya Muna Masyari. Hasil analisis struktur yang meliputi alur dan tokoh serta penokohan menggambarkan bahwa tiga cerpen tersebut mengangkat permasalahan dan pengalaman perempuan terkait alam. Ragam pengalaman perempuan yang ditemukan dalam penelitian ini, yaitu (1) perempuan sebagai pemelihara alam yaitu perempuan merawat rumah atau tempat tinggalnya, perempuan merawat ladang sebagai salah satu sumber mata pencaharian, perempuan melestarikan lingkungan yang mewariskan kebudayaan, (2) perempuan sebagai pemelihara keluarga yaitu tokoh perempuan (ibu) yang menghidupi anak dan keluarganya, tokoh perempuan (nenek) yang menjaga dan mendidik cucunya, tokoh perempuan yang membantu pekerjaan orang tuanya dan suaminya, dan (3) peran perempuan dalam hubungan sosial yaitu tokoh nenek yang mengajak cucu perempuannya untuk berbagi kepada orang-orang di sekitar tempat tinggal mereka dan tokoh pemimpin perempuan yang peduli pada warga sekitarnya dengan membuat program-program kerja untuk kesehatan

warga, untuk kelestarian dan kebersihan lingkungan, serta turut memberdayakan kaum perempuan lewat wadah kegiatan keterampilan sehingga memperbaiki ekonomi.

Kata kunci: ekofeminisme, ekofeminisme transformatif, ragam pengalaman perempuan, peran perempuan, relasi perempuan dan alam



ABSTRACT

Sesanti, Ignasia Bening. 2023. "The Variety of Women's Experiences in the Short Stories of 'Gentong Tua', 'Ladang Gadung dan Penari Duplang', and 'Lubang' by Muna Masyari: A Study of Transformative Ecofeminism". A Thesis. Yogyakarta: Indonesian Literature Study Program, Faculty of Letters, Sanata Dharma University.

This study discusses the variety of women's experiences in the short stories 'Gentong Tua', 'Ladang Gadung dan Penari Duplang', and 'Lubang' by Muna Masyari. The aim of this research is (1) to describe the structure of the short stories, specifically the plot, characters, and characterization, and (2) to describe the variety of women's experiences.

This study utilizes the theory of structuralism and transformative ecofeminism. According to Burhan Nurgiyantoro, the theory of structuralism is used to analyze the structure of the three short stories by Muna Masyari, while the theory of transformative ecofeminism by Vandana Shiva and Maria Mies is employed to examine the variety of women's experiences in the three short stories. The data in this study consists of primary and secondary sources, which were collected using literature review and note-taking techniques. The data analysis method used in this study is content analysis. The results of the data analysis are presented using qualitative descriptive methods.

The results of this study consist of the structure of the short stories and the variety of women's experiences in "Gentong Tua", "Ladang Gadung dan Penari Duplang", and "Lubang" by Muna Masyari. The analysis of the structure, including the plot, characters, and characterization, shows that the three short stories address women's issues and experiences related to nature. The varieties of women's experiences found in this study are (1) women as nature caretakers, which includes women taking care of their homes or living spaces, women taking care of their fields as a source of livelihood, and women preserving the environment that inherits their culture, (2) women as family caretakers, which includes the female characters (the mother) who provide for their children and family, the female characters (the grandmother) who take care of and educate their grandchildren, the female characters who assist their parents and husbands in their work, and (3) women's roles in social relationships, which includes the grandmother character who encourages her granddaughter to share with

the people around their living area and the female leader who cares for her community by creating programs for health, environmental sustainability, and cleanliness, as well as empowering women through skill-building activities to improve their economic situation.

Keywords: ecofeminism, transformative ecofeminism, variety of women's experiences, women's roles, women's relations and nature

