

ABSTRAK

Latur, Frederikus Alviano. 2023. “Relasi Perempuan dan Alam dalam Novel Kokokan Mencari Arumbawangi Karya Cynthia Hariadi: Kajian Ekofeminisme”. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Sastra. Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini membahas tentang tokoh dan perwatakan serta relasi perempuan dan alam dalam novel *Kokokan Mencari Arumbawangi* Karya Cynthia Hariadi. Tujuan Penelitian ini adalah (1) mendeskripsikan tokoh dan perwatakan dan (2) mendeskripsikan relasi perempuan dan alam.

Penelitian ini menggunakan unsur intrinsik dan teori ekofeminisme. Unsur intrinsik menurut Burhan Nurgyantoro digunakan untuk menganalisis tokoh dan perwatakan dan berfokus pada tokoh perempuan yakni Nanamama dalam novel di atas dan teori ekofeminisme dengan mengerucut pada ekofeminisme spiritualis perspektif Starhawk untuk mengkaji relasi perempuan dan alam berdasarkan tiga konsep intinya yakni (1) *Immanence* (Imanensi), (2) *Interconetion* (Saling berhubungan), dan (3) *Compassionate-lifestyle* (Gaya hidup peduli). 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 dengan menggunakan metode analisis isi. Metode penyajian hasil analisis data penelitian ini yaitu metode deskriptif kualitatif.

Hasil kajian penelitian ini terdiri dari tokoh, perwatakan, dan relasi Nanamama (perempuan) dan alam dalam novel *Kokokan Mencari Arumbawangi* karya Cynthia Hariadi. Hasil analisis berdasarkan unsur intrinsik yang meliputi tokoh dan perwatakan dan relasi perempuan dan alam berdasarkan tiga konsep inti di atas. Tokoh Nanamama memiliki beberapa karakter yang melekat padanya ditemukan dalam penelitian ini, yakni tanggung jawab, tegas, beriman, bijaksana, dan penyanyang. Relasi perempuan dan alam yang ditemukan dalam penelitian ini berdasarkan tiga konsep inti yakni imanensi, saling berhubungan, dan gaya hidup peduli adalah (1) Nanamama menunjukkan kedekatannya dengan alam dan ketergantungannya padanya, (2) Nanamama menyadari pentingnya menjaga keberlanjutan alam sebagai sumber kehidupan, (3) Nanamama memandang alam dan dirinya sebagai satu kesatuan yang saling bergantung. (4) Kutipan-kutipan dalam novel ini mengangakat tokoh utama yakni Nanamama yang meyakini hubungan spiritual antara dirinya, alam, dan entitas transenden yang lebih tinggi, (5) Nanamama mempraktikkan pemujaan dan memberikan sesajen kepada alam sebagai ungkapan syukur dan permohonan ampun.

Kata kunci: Tokoh, perwatakan, Ekofeminisme Spiritualis

ABSTRACT

Latur, Frederikus Alviano. 2023. "The Relationship Between Women and Nature in the Novel "Kokokan Mencari Arumbawangi By Cyntha Hariadi: Ecofeminist Studies." Undergraduate Thesis. Yogyakarta: Indonesian Literature Program, Faculty of Literature, Sanata Dharma University Yogyakarta.

This research discusses the characters and personalities, as well as the relationship between women and nature in the novel "Kokokan Mencari Arumbawangi" by Cyntha Hariadi. The objectives of this research are (1) to describe the characters and personalities and (2) to describe the relationship between women and nature.

This study employs intrinsic elements and ecofeminism theory. Intrinsic elements, according to Burhan Nurgyantoro, are used to analyze the characters and personalities, focusing on the female character Nanamama in the aforementioned novel. Ecofeminism theory, specifically from a spiritual ecofeminism perspective inspired by Starhawk, is used to examine the relationship between women and nature based on three core concepts: (1) Immanence, (2) Interconnection, and (3) Compassionate-lifestyle.

The data for this research, comprising primary and secondary data sources, were collected through literature review and note-taking techniques. The data analysis method employed in this research is content analysis. The presentation method of the research data analysis is qualitative descriptive.

The results of this research consist of the characters, personalities, and the relationship between Nanamama (the female character) and nature in the novel "Kokokan Mencari Arumbawangi" by Cyntha Hariadi. The analysis is based on intrinsic elements, including characters and personalities, and the relationship between women and nature based on the three core concepts mentioned above. Nanamama's character exhibits several traits discovered in this research, namely responsibility, firmness, faith, wisdom, and compassion. The relationship between women and nature identified in this research, based on the three core concepts of immanence, interconnection, and compassionate-lifestyle, includes (1) Nanamama demonstrating her closeness to nature and her dependence on it, (2) Nanamama recognizing the importance of preserving nature as a source of life, (3) Nanamama viewing nature and herself as an interdependent unity. (4) Quotations in the novel elevate the main character, Nanamama, who believes in a spiritual connection between herself, nature, and higher transcendent entities, and (5) Nanamama practices worship and offers offerings to nature as expressions of gratitude and requests for forgiveness.

Keywords: Characters, Characterization, Spiritualist Ecofeminism