

ABSTRAK

Panuju, Galih Sabdo. 2017. "Kajian Struktur Tiga Cerpen Karya Budi Darma dalam Kumpulan Cerpen *Orang-orang Bloomington*: Perspektif Strukturalisme Naratif A.J. Greimas". Skripsi Strata Satu (S1). Program Studi Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini menganalisis struktur tiga cerpen karya Budi Darma dalam kumpulan cerpen *Orang-orang Bloomington*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mendeskripsikan makna di balik tiga cerpen karya Budi Darma dalam kumpulan cerpen *Orang-orang Bloomington*. Melalui pengungkapan makna tersebut, diharapkan terlihat bagaimana konsep relasi antar-manusia yang dapat menentukan gerak hidup manusia atau masyarakat itu sendiri.

Deskripsi pemaknaan cerpen diperoleh dengan menggunakan pendekatan strukturalisme naratif perspektif A.J. Greimas. Tiga masalah yang dibahas adalah sebagai berikut. (1) Bagaimana penceritaan tiga cerpen karya Budi Darma dalam kumpulan cerpen *Orang-orang Bloomington*. (2) Bagaimana skema aktansial dan fungsional tiga cerpen karya Budi Darma dalam kumpulan cerpen *Orang-orang Bloomington* (3) Bagaimana tiga poros semantik tiga cerpen karya Budi Darma dalam kumpulan cerpen *Orang-orang Bloomington*. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan metode studi pustaka dan teknik catat. Analisis data menggunakan metode formal. Hasil analisis data disajikan menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif.

Berdasarkan analisis penceritaan, cerpen "Lelaki Tua Tanpa Nama" memiliki sembilan sekuen. Rasa kesepian untuk mendapatkan penerimaan diri merupakan motif utama penceritaan. Cerpen "Keluarga M" memiliki tujuh sekuen dan dua struktur alur penyusun cerita. Dalam alur pertama, rasa tidak nyaman dan kebencian menginginkan keluarga M celaka adalah motif utama penceritaan. Dalam alur kedua, rasa bersalah dan rasa kasihan menginginkan kedamaian batin adalah motif utama penceritaan. Cerpen "Ny. Elberhart" mempunyai delapan sekuen dan dua struktur alur penyusun cerita. Dalam skema alur pertama, rasa kesepian, rasa kasihan, dan rasa bersalah menuntut jati diri Ny. Elberhart adalah motif utama penceritaan. Dalam alur kedua, perasaan kasihan dan perasaan bersalah yang ingin membuat nama Ny. Elberhart dikenang setelah dirinya tiada adalah motif utama penceritaan.

Berdasarkan analisis skema aktansial, cerpen "Lelaki Tua Tanpa Nama" menunjukkan bahwa tokoh saya (subjek) berhasil mendapatkan penerimaan diri (objek). Analisis skema aktansial pertama cerpen "Keluarga M" memperlihatkan bahwa tokoh saya (subjek) berhasil mencelakai keluarga M (objek). Sedangkan pada skema aktansial kedua, tokoh saya (subjek) gagal mendapatkan kedamaian batin (objek). Analisis skema aktansial pertama dalam cerpen "Ny. Elberhart" menunjukkan tokoh saya (subjek) berhasil mengetahui jati diri Ny. Elberhart (objek). Namun dalam skema aktansial kedua, tokoh saya (subjek) gagal membuat nama Ny. Elberhart dikenang (objek).

Berdasarkan analisis skema fungsional, struktur alur cerpen “Lelaki Tua Tanpa Nama” mencapai *transformasi tahap utama*. Tokoh saya berhasil mendapatkan objek sebagai subjek sekaligus penerima. Struktur alur skema fungsional pertama dalam cerpen “Keluarga M” mencapai *transformasi tahap utama*. Tokoh saya (subjek) berhasil mencelakai keluarga M. Namun dalam skema fungsional kedua, struktur alur berhenti pada *transformasi tahap uji kecakapan*. Tokoh saya gagal mendapatkan kedamaian batin. Struktur alur dalam skema fungsional pertama cerpen “Ny. Elberhert” mencapai *transformasi tahap utama*. Tokoh saya berhasil mengetahui jati diri Ny. Elberhart. Namun dalam skema fungsional kedua, tahapan alur hanya sampai kepada tahap *transformasi uji kecakapan*. Hal tersebut terjadi karena tokoh saya gagal menghadapi pelaku aktan penentang.

Berdasarkan analisis tiga poros semantik, cerpen “Lelaki Tua Tanpa Nama” menceritakan tentang penerimaan diri yang didapatkan apabila seseorang memiliki hal penting bagi orang lain. Cerpen berjudul “Keluarga M” membicarakan tentang eksistensi orang lain yang membawa kegelisahan dan penemuan kedamaian batin yang bersumber dari dalam diri. Cerpen berjudul “Ny. Elberhart” menceritakan tentang pengorbanan seseorang demi kepentingan orang lain yang tidak bernilai.

Berdasarkan kajian struktur tiga cerpen karya Budi Darma dalam kumpulan cerpen *Orang-orang Bloomington*, tiga cerpen tersebut mengungkapkan tentang konsep relasi manusia berdasarkan filsafat eksistensialisme. Konsep relasi tersebut menolak segala bentuk interaksi sosial antara satu individu dengan individu lain maupun antara individu dengan masyarakat. Konsep ini memandang bahwa nilai manusia sebagai entitas individu lebih penting dibandingkan dengan manusia sebagai makhluk sosial. Seseorang yang berfokus dengan nilai dalam diri dapat menemukan esensi kehidupannya dan berdampak positif bagi masyarakat.

Kata kunci: penceritaan, aktansial, fungsional, tiga poros semantik, relasi manusia, *Orang-orang Bloomington*.

ABSTRACT

Panuju, Galih Sabdo. 2017. "Structure Research of Three Short Stories by Budi Darma in *Orang-orang Bloomington* Short Stories Collection: Narrative Structuralism by A.J. Greimas Perspective". Undergraduate Thesis. Indonesian Letters Study Program, Faculty of Letters, Sanata Dharma University.

This research analyzes the structure of three short stories by Budi Darma in the *Orang-orang Bloomington* short stories collection. The purpose of this research is to describe the meaning behind the three short stories by Budi Darma in *Orang-orang Bloomington* short stories collection. By describing the meaning of the short stories, this research will reveal the concept of human relation which can determine the motion of human life or the society itself.

The short story description is obtained by using the Narrative Structuralism from A.J. Greimas perspective. The three issues to be discussed are: (1) How the narrative of three short stories by Budi Darma in *Orang-orang Bloomington* short stories collection delivers. (2) How the actancial and functional scheme of three short stories by Budi Darma in *Orang-orang Bloomington* short stories collection works (3) How the three semantic axis of three short stories by Budi Darma in *Orang-orang Bloomington* short stories collection works. The data are collected by using the literature review methods and note taking technique. The data analysis applies formal method. The result of the data analysis is presented by using qualitative descriptive method.

Based on narration analysis, "Lelaki Tua Tanpa Nama" short story has nine sequences. The feeling of loneliness in order to get the self acceptance is the main narration motive. "Keluarga M" short story has seven sequences and two narrating plots. In the first plot, the main narration motive is the feeling of inconvenience and hatred which is seen in the desire to see "keluarga M" gets harm. In the second plot, the main narration motive is the guilty and pity feeling to get the peace of mind. "Ny. Elberhart" short story has eight sequences and two plot structures. In the first schematic plot, the feeling of loneliness, guilty, and pity to claim Ny. Elberhart's identity is the main narration motive. In the second plot, the feeling of pity and guilty to see the name of Ny. Elberhart remembered after her death is the main narration motive.

Based on the actantial scheme analysis, the short story "Lelaki Tua Tanpa Nama" indicates that the main character (subject) succeeds to gain acceptance of self (objects). The first actantial scheme analysis of "Keluarga M" short story shows that the main character (subject) succeeds to harm the M family (the object), whereas in the second actantial scheme analysis, the main character (subject) fails to obtain the inner peace (object). The first actantial scheme analysis of "Ny. Elberhart" short story shows the main character (subject) succeeds to know the identity of Ny. Elberhart (object), but in the second actantial scheme analysis, the main character (subject) fails to make Madam Elberhart's name to be remembered by others after her death (object).

Based on the functional scheme analysis, the plot in "Lelaki Tua Tanpa Nama" short story reaches the main phase of transformation. The main character succeeds to get the object as a subject and recipient. In the first functional scheme analysis, the plot in "Keluarga M" short story reaches the main phase of transformation. The main character succeeds to harm the M family, but in the second functional scheme analysis, the plot stops at the capability trial phase of transformation. The main character fails to gain an inner peace. The plot in the first functional scheme analysis in "Ny. Elberhart" short story reaches the main phase of transformation. The main character succeeds to figure out the identity of Madam Elberhart, but in the second functional scheme analysis, the plot stops at the capability trial phase of transformation. It happens because the main character fails to deal with the actant opposite character.

Based on the three semantic axis analysis, "Lelaki Tua Tanpa Nama" short story tells the story of self-acceptance that is obtained when a person has important things to others. "Keluarga M" short story tells about the existence of others who brings anxiety and discovery of inner peace which comes from within. "Ny. Elberhart" short story tells about one's sacrifice for the sake of others which are not worth it.

Based on the research of three short stories structure by Budi Darma in the *Orang-orang Bloomington* short stories collection, those three short stories tell about the human relation concept based on the philosophy of Existentialism. This relation concept refuses all forms of social interaction between one individual with another individual or individual with the society. This concept considers that human value as individual entity is more important than human value as social beings. People who focus in the value of themselves can find the essence of their life and give positive impact for the community.

Keywords: narrative, actantial, functional, three semantic axis, human relation, *Orang-orang Bloomington*.