

## ABSTRAK

**Utami, Marcellina Ungti Putri. 2017. Kekerasan Struktural dan Personal dalam Novel *Candik Ala 1965* Karya Tinuk R. Yampolsky. Skripsi Strata Satu (S-1). Yogyakarta: Sastra Indonesia. Fakultas Sastra. Universitas Sanata Dharma.**

Penelitian ini mengangkat topik “Kekerasan struktural dan personal dalam novel *Candik Ala 1965* karya Tinuk R. Yampolsky”. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) Menguraikan struktur pembangun cerita yang mencakup tentang tokoh, penokohan, dan latar dalam novel *Candik Ala 1965* karya Tinuk R. Yampolsky dan (2) Mendeskripsikan kekerasan struktural dan kekerasan personal yang terdapat dalam novel *Candik Ala 1965* karya Tinuk R. Yampolsky. Dalam menganalisis struktur pembangun cerita, menggunakan kajian struktural. Analisis kekerasan struktural dan personal menggunakan teori kekerasan menurut Johan Galtung. Penelitian ini menggunakan paradigma M.H Abrams yaitu, pendekatan objektif dan pendekatan mimetik. Dalam penelitian ini, metode pengumpulan data yang dipakai adalah metode studi pustaka, metode analisis data menggunakan metode analisis konten, dan metode penyajian analisis data menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif.

Hasil analisis struktur pembangun cerita (tokoh, penokohan, dan latar) dalam novel *Candik Ala 1965* karya Tinuk R. Yampolsky. Tokoh utama adalah Nik dan Ibu Kesawa. Sedangkan tokoh tambahan terdiri dari Pak Kesawa, Mas Cuk, Mas Tok, Yu Parni, Sarjono, Mas Kun, Bu Arum, Si Gagap, Kamil, Pak Djo, Nila, Tris, Leaph dan Ibu Sul. Dalam menganalisis latar, peneliti membagi unsur latar menjadi tiga bagian yaitu: latar tempat, latar waktu dan latar sosial budaya. Latar tempat yang paling dominan adalah Kota Solo, latar waktu yang paling dominan adalah tahun 1965, dan latar sosial budaya yang paling dominan adalah budaya masyarakat Jawa.

Dalam penelitian ini ditemukan tiga jenis kekerasan struktural dan empat jenis kekerasan personal. Tiga jenis kekerasan struktural yang terdapat dalam novel adalah sebagai berikut: (1) kekerasan struktural tersebut dialami oleh para simpatisan PKI, (2) kekerasan struktural terhadap masyarakat sipil masa orde baru, dan (3) kekerasan struktural terhadap warga sipil di Kamboja. Kekerasan struktural yang terjadi didorong dengan adanya faktor urutan kedudukan linear dan pola interaksi yang tidak siklis. Analisis kekerasan personal dalam penelitian ini menemukan empat jenis kekerasan personal, yaitu sebagai berikut: (1) kekerasan personal terhadap anggota organisasi kepemudaan, (2) kekerasan terhadap para simpatisan PKI, (3) kekerasan personal terhadap wanita, dan (4) kekerasan personal terhadap warga sipil di Kamboja. Bentuk kekerasan yang mendominasi kekerasan personal pada novel tersebut, yaitu (1) cara yang digunakan adalah menggunakan badan manusia itu sendiri; (2) bentuk organisasinya adalah TNI; dan (3) sasaran pendekatannya bersifat anatomis.

**ABSTRACT**

**Utami, Marcellina Ungti Putri. 2017. Structural and Personal Violence in *Candik Ala 1965* written by Tinuk R. Yampolsky. Undergraduate Thesis. Yogyakarta: Indonesian Letters. Faculty of Letters. Sanata Dharma University.**

The topic of this research is “Structural and Personal Violence in *Candik Ala 1965* written by Tinuk R. Yampolsky.” This study aims to (1) elaborating the structure constructing the story including the characters, characterization, and setting in *Candik Ala 1965* written by Tinuk R. Yampolsky; and (2) describing the structural and direct violence occurred in *Candik Ala 1965* written by Tinuk R. Yampolsky. In analyzing the structure constructing the story, structural study was used. Theory of violence proposed by Johan Galtung was used to analyze structural and direct violence. The paradigm of this study is based on M.H, Abrams, which is objective and mimetic approach. In this study, the research applied literature study as the data collection technique, content analysis as the data analysis technique, and qualitative description as the data analysis presentation.

The result of the structure constructing the story analysis (characters, characterization, and setting) in *Candik Ala 1965* written by Tinuk R. Yampolsky. The main characters were Nik and Mrs. Kesawa, while the additional characters were Mr. Kesawa, Cuk, Tok, Mrs. Parni, Sarjono, Kun, Mrs. Arum, the Stutter, Kamil, Mr. Djo, Nila, Tris, Leaph and Mrs. Sul. In analyzing the setting, the writer classified the elements of setting into 3 parts, which were setting of place, setting of time and sociocultural setting. The setting of place which was dominant was in the city of Solo, the setting of time which was dominant was in the year of 1965, and the sociocultural setting which was dominant was the culture of Javanese people.

In this study, it was found that there were 3 kinds of structural violence and 4 kinds of personal violence. The 3 kinds of structural violence occurred in the novel were as follows: (1) the structural violence was experienced by the sympathizers of Communist Party of Indonesia. (2) structural violence against civilian community in the New Order, and (3) civilian community in Cambodia. The structural violence in the novel is urged the linear position of order factor and uncoordinated interaction. It was also found that there were 4 kinds of personal violence, which were (1) direct violence against the members of youth organizations, (2) violence against the sympathizers of Communist Party of Indonesia, (3) personal violence against women, and (4) personal violence against civilian community in Cambodia. Domination in the form of violence occurred in the novel is (1) using the human body itself, (2) the form of Indonesian National Armed Forces, (3) the targeted approach is anatomical.