

## ABSTRAK

Yeni. 2003. *Unsur Intrinsik Cerpen "Kembali ke Pangkal Jalan" karya Yusrizal KW Implementasinya dalam Bentuk Silabus dan RPP di SMA*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Sastra Indonesia dan Daerah. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini menganalisis cerpen "*Kembali ke Pangkal Jalan*" karya Yusrizal KW dan implementasinya sebagai bahan pembelajaran di SMA. Tujuannya adalah (1) mendeskripsikan hasil analisis unsur intrinsik cerpen "*Kembali ke Pangkal Jalan*" karya Yusrizal KW ditinjau dari tokoh, latar, alur, tema, amanat, dan bahasa, (2) mendeskripsikan implementasi hasil analisis unsur intrinsik cerpen "*Kembali ke Pangkal Jalan*" Yusrizal KW sebagai bahan pembelajaran sastra di SMA. Pendekatan yang digunakan adalah pendekatan struktural, yaitu pendekatan yang memahami karya sastra dari segi strukturnya. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif, yaitu memecahkan masalah dengan menggambarkan keadaan sumber data berdasarkan fakta.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan, bahwa tokoh yang terdapat di dalam cerpen *Kembali ke Pangkal Jalan* ada dua, yaitu tokoh protagonis, dan antagonis. Masing-masing tokoh tersebut diperankan oleh 4 orang, yaitu Ombing, Ibu Ombing, Almarhum kakek Ombing, dan Puti Sari Pasinggahan. Alur pada cerpen ini adalah alur maju. Latar cerpen ada tiga yaitu latar tempat, waktu dan latar sosial. Tema yang terkandung di dalam cerpen ini adalah semangat seorang laki-laki yang tidak mudah menyerah dan putus asa dalam menghadapi masalah hidup. Bahasa cerpen sederhana dan mudah dimengerti pembaca. Amanat dalam cerpen tersebut tidak boleh sombong, dan putus asa menjalani cobaan dalam hidup kita. Bahasa tersebut menggunakan pribahasa yang masih melekat pada suku minang, bahasa tersebut hanya sekedar untuk menghidupkan suasana pembaca.

Cerpen "*Kembali ke Pangkal Jalan*" karya Yusrizal KW dapat implementasikan sebagai bahan materi pembelajaran di SMA kelas X semester 1. cerpen ini mengandung nilai pendidikan yang bermanfaat bagi pengajaran bahasa dan sastra Indonesia. Pembelajarannya menggunakan Kurikulum Tingkat Satuan Pembelajaran (KTSP 2006), untuk siswa kelas X semester 1. Kompetensi dasarnya adalah membacakan serta menemukan tokoh, alur, latar, tema, amanat, dan bahasa yang terdapat dalam cerpen.

**ABSTRACT**

Yeni. 2003. Short Story Intrinsic Elements *“Beck to the Sterting Point Of The Road”* by Yusrizal KW Implementation in Creating the for of Syllabus and RPP Senior High School. Thesis. Yogyakarta: Indonesian Literary and Regional Language Education Study Program. Faculty of Teachers Training and Education. Sanata Dharma University.

This research analyzed short story titled *“Beck to the Sterting Point Of The Road”* written by Yusrizal KW and its implementation as a learning material in senior high school. This research aimed to (1) describe the analysis results of intrinsic elements from short story titled *“Beck to the Sterting Point Of The Road”* written by Yusrizal KW which were viewed from character, setting, plot, theme, message, and language, (2) describe the implementation of the analysis results of intrinsic elements from short story titled *“Beck to the Sterting Point Of The Road”* written by Yusrizal KW as a learning material in senior high school. The approach used was structural approach which analyzed the literary work from structural point of view. The method used was descriptive method which solved the problems by describing data sources condition based on fact.

The research results showed that there were two characters in short story titled *“Beck to the Sterting Point Of The Road”* They were protagonist and antagonist. Those characters were played by 4 people, Ombing, Ombing’s mother, the late Ombing’s grandfather, and Puti Sari Pasinggahan. The plot of the short story was progressive. There were four settings of the short story. They were place, time, and social background. The theme of the short story was a spirit of a man which did not easily give up and got hopeless in living the life. The language of the short story was written simply and understandable. The message of the short story was we might not be arrogant and hopeless in against all problems. The language still used proverbs which were identical to Minang tribe to create nuance.

The short story titled *“Beck to the Sterting Point Of The Road”* written by Yusrizal KW could be implemented as a learning material for X grade senior high school semester I. The short story had educational values which gave benefits in Indonesian literary and language teaching. The learning process employed (KTSP 2006), for X grade students semester I. The basic competence was reading and discovering characters, plot, setting, theme, message, and language of the short story.