

# PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI

## ABSTRAK

Agustina, Elli .2011. *Analisis Unsur Intrinsik Novel Midah Simanis Bergigi emas Karya Pramoedya Ananta Toer*. Skripsi Program Studi (S1). Yogyakarta: PBSID, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini menganalisis tokoh, penokohan, alur, latar, dan tema dalam novel *Midah* karya Pramoedya Ananta Toer. Pendekatan yang digunakan adalah pendekatan struktural yang menitik beratkan pada unsur intrinsik karya sastra yang terdiri dari tokoh, penokohan, alur, tema dan latar. Metode yang digunakan peneliti ini antara lain metode analisis, metode klasifikasi, metode induksi dan metode deskripsi (Yudiono, 1986: 4). Metode analisis dan metode klasifikasi digunakan untuk menganalisis tokoh, penokohan, alur, tema, dan latar. Metode induktif untuk menganalisis data dan menarik kesimpulan. Metode deskripsi digunakan untuk melaporkan hasil analisis data.

Berdasarkan analisa tokoh, dapat dideskripsikan sembilan tokoh *Midah*, Haji Abdul, nyonya Abdul, Ahmad, Riah, Rois, Mimin kurus, Nini, nyonya rumah. Tokoh-tokoh sentral dalam novel *Midah Simanis Bergigi Emas* yaitu *Midah* sebagai tokoh utama (protagonis), Haji Abdul sebagai tokoh antagonis, Nyonya Abdul/Emak, sebagai wirawati, Riah, adapun tokoh lain yang merupakan tokoh bawahan adalah Rois, Nini, Mimin kurus, nyonya rumah.

Alur dalam novel *Midah Simanis Bergigi Emas* adalah alur maju atau kronologis yang tersusun dari paparan, rangsangan, gawatan, tikaian, klimaks, dan selesaian. Paparan terjadi pada saat *Midah* mempunyai dendam terhadap Haji Abdul, rangsangan ketika *Midah* dalam fase pelarian dari suaminya, gawatan terjadi ketika Haji Abdul berusaha mencari anaknya *Midah*, tikaian ditandai dengan pencarian nyonya Abdul dan suaminya, klimaks ditandai dengan kehamilan *Midah* dan ketika anak *Midah* dibawa pergi nyonya Abdul. Selesaian terjadi ketika *Midah* pulang ke rumah untuk menitipkan anaknya kepada orang tuanya.

Novel ini mempunyai latar waktu, latar tempat, latar sosial dan latar spiritual. Latar tempat di sekitar kota Jakarta, latar waktu tahun 50-an. Latar sosial dalam Novel *Midah Simanis Bergigi Emas* mencakup pandangan hidup para pemainnya, , dan cara berfikir. Latar spiritual meliputi ketaatannya untuk beribadah.

Tema novel *Midah Simanis Bergigi Emas* adalah perjuangan seorang perempuan dalam menghadapi tantangan hidup. Sebuah perjalanan hidup yang penuh dengan cobaan untuk mencari kebahagiaan.

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## ABSTRACT

Agustina, Elli. 2011. An Analysis of Intrinsic Interests in Novel *Midah Simanis Bergigi Emas* written by Pramodya Ananta Toer. A Study Program Thesis (S1). Yogyakarta: PBSID, Sanata Dharma University.

This research was to analyze the characters, characterization, plot, setting, and theme of novel *Midah* by Pramodya Ananta Toer. The approach used was structural approach that emphasized on the intrinsic interests that consisted of characters, characterization, plot, theme, and setting. The methods used in this research were analysis, classification, induction, and description methods (Yudiono, 1986:4). Analysis and classification methods were used to analyze characters, characterization, plot, theme, and setting. Induction method was used to analyze the data and to draw the conclusion. Description method was used to report the results of the data analysis.

Based on the characters analysis, there were nine characters described. They were Midah, Haji Abdul, Mrs. Abdul, Ahmad, Riah, Rois, Mimin the thin, Nini, and landlady. The main characters in novel *Midah Simanis Bergigi Emas* were Midah as the protagonist, Haji Abdul as the antagonist, Mrs. Abdul/Emak as the *WIRAWATI*, Riah. There were other minor characters: Rois, Nini, Mimin the thin, landlady.

The plot in novel *Midah Simanis Bergigi Emas* was a progressive plot or a chronology arranged from the explanation, stimulation, pre-conflict, conflict, climax, and solution. The explanation happened when Midah had revenge to Haji Abdul. The stimulation was when Midah ran away from her husband. The pre-conflict was when Haji Abdul tried to find his daughter, Midah. The conflict began when Mrs. Abdul and her husband were looked for. The climax was when Midah got pregnant and when Mrs. Abdul took Midah's child with her. The story ended when Midah went home and asked her parents to take care of her child.

The novel had time, place, social, and spiritual settings. The place was around Jakarta City in the 1950s. The social setting in novel *Midah Simanis Bergigi Emas* included the characters' way of life, and their way of thinking. The spiritual setting included the obedience to worship.

The theme of the novel *Midah Simanis Bergigi Emas* was about the struggle of a woman in facing the challenges of her life. It was a life journey full of trials to find happiness.