

ABSTRAK

Riswanto, Vinsensius Budi. 2012. *Analisis Struktural dalam Cerpen "Daun-daun Waru di Samirono"* Karya NH. Dini. Yogyakarta: PBSID, FKIP, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini mengkaji unsur intrinsik cerpen "Daun-daun Waru di Samirono" karya NH. Dini, yang meliputi tokoh, alur, latar, tema, sudut pandang, amanat dan bahasa. Penelitian ini juga memaparkan hubungan antar unsur intrinsik yang saling berkaitan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mendeskripsikan unsur intrinsik dalam cerpen "Daun-daun Waru di Samirono" karya NH. Dini.

Dalam penelitian ini peneliti menggunakan pendekatan struktural yang bersumber pada teks sastra sebagai bahan kajian yang diuraikan unsur-unsur pembentuknya. Metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif, yaitu prosedur pemecahan masalah yang diselidiki dengan menggambarkan atau melukiskan keadaan subjek atau objek penelitian pada saat sekarang berdasarkan fakta-fakta, kemudian diolah, dan dianalisis.

Hasil Analisis Cerpen "Daun-daun Waru di Samirono" karya NH. Dini terdapat beberapa tokoh, yaitu: (1) Mbah Jum sebagai tokoh utama, (2) Bu Guru sebagai tokoh sederhana, yang memiliki satu kualitas pribadi tertentu (3) Pak dukuh sebagai tokoh tambahan, yang hanya sekali muncul dalam cerita (4) Warga Kampung sebagai tokoh tipikal, yang di tonjolkan dari segi kualitas pekerjaan (5) beberapa tukang becak sebagai tokoh statistik, yang tidak mengalami perubahan dalam wataknya dan (6) beberapa tukang kuli bangunan sebagai tokoh berkembang yang mengalami perubahan watak sesuai dengan jalannya alur. Latar yang terjadi ada di beberapa tempat yakni suatu perkampungan, rumah Mbah Jum, dan di jalan raya. Alur yang digunakan adalah alur linear, yaitu alur yang peristiwanya susul-menyusul secara temporal dan bersifat kronologis. Tema yang terkandung dalam cerita ialah kegigihan dan ketekunan Mbah Jum. Dalam kehidupan sehari-hari Mbah Jum hidup seorang diri. Dia tipe orang pekerja keras dan menerima apa adanya. Meskipun di usianya yang sudah tua, dia tetap bekerja demi untuk memenuhi kebutuhan hidupnya. Sudut pandang yang digunakan ialah peninjau atau orang ketiga. Pengarang memilih salah satu tokohnya untuk bercerita. Seluruh kejadian kita ikuti bersama tokoh ini. Cerita dikisahkan menggunakan kata ganti orang ketiga; seperti "mereka" dan "dia". Amanat yang terkandung dalam cerita ialah realita kehidupan manusia sebagai makhluk sosial. Ada kalanya kita merasakan senang, sedih, maupun kecewa. Bahasa yang digunakan adalah bahasa yang mudah dimengerti serta beberapa bahasa daerah, khususnya bahasa Jawa. Hubungan antar unsur intrinsik cerpen Cerpen "Daun-daun Waru di Samirono" karya NH. Dini ialah antara tokoh dan latar, tokoh dan alur, tokoh dan bahasa, tokoh dan tema, latar dan alur, latar dan tema, tema dan alur, serta tema dan amanat. Unsur tersebut saling mempengaruhi untuk membentuk kesatuan yang utuh dalam suatu karya sastra.

ABSTRACT

Riswanto, Vinsensius Budi. 2012. *The Structural Analysis in the Short Story of "Daun–daun Waru di Samirono"* by NH. Dini, Yogyakarta: PBSID, FKIP, Sanata Dharma University.

This research reviewed the intrinsic elements of the short story of "*Daun–daun Waru di Samirono*" by NH. Dini, which covers the character, the plot, the setting, the theme, the point of view, the message, and the language. This research also explained the relation within the related intrinsic elements. The aim of this research is to describe the intrinsic elements in the short story of "*Daun–daun Waru di Samirono*" by NH. Dini.

In this research, the researcher used the structural approach which sourced on the literature text as the review materials which the constituent elements are described. The method used on this research was the descriptive method, known as the problem solving procedure which was investigated by picturing or describing the situation of the research subject or object at the moment based on the facts, for then was processed and analyzed.

The analysis result of the short story of "*Daun–daun Waru di Samirono*" by NH. Dini is the existence of some characters, those are (1) *Mbah Jum* as the main character, (2) *Bu Guru* as the simple character, who has a certain personality quality (3) *Pak Dukuh* as the additional character, who appears only once in the story (4) the kampung people as the typical character, who are highlighted from the working quality side (5) some *becak* drivers as the statistic character, who experience no changes in the characters, and (6) some construction labors as the developed character, who experience the character changes based on the on going plot. The setting took place in some areas such as the kampung area, the house of *Mbah Jum*, and the street. The plot used was the linear plot, means the plot, temporarily and chronologically, has a kind of after–another events. The contained theme of the short story is the persistence and perseverance of *Mbah Jum*. In her daily life, *Mbah Jum*, lives alone by herself. She is the hard working type of a woman and very acceptance. Although she is very old, she is still working for the sake of fulfilling her daily needs. The point of view used was the point of view of being an observer or the third person. The author chose one of the characters to tell the story. We followed the whole events with this character. This story was told using the third pronoun such as "they" and "he or she". The contained message of the short story is the reality of our life as the social human being. There are times when we feel happy, sad, or even disappoint. The language used was the daily language which is the most understandable language, and also some local languages especially Javanese language. The relation within the intrinsic elements in the short story of "*Daun–daun Waru di Samirono*" by NH. Dini was seen between the character and the setting, the character and the plot, the character and the language, the character and the theme, the setting and the plot, the setting and the theme, the theme and the plot, and also the theme and the message. Those elements influenced each other to form the whole unity in a literature work.