

ABSTRAK

Bukit Shintawati, Maria Devy. 2010. *Konflik Batin Tokoh Dimas dalam Menghadapi Kemelut Hidup pada Novel Pacarku Ibu Kosku Karya Wiwik Karyono (Suatu Tinjauan Psikologis) dan Implementasinya dalam Pembelajaran Sastra di SMA*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: PBSID, FKIP, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini mengkaji konflik batin tokoh Dimas dalam novel *Pacarku Ibu Kosku* karya Wiwik Karyono. Penelitian ini bertujuan memaparkan konflik batin yang dialami oleh tokoh Dimas dalam menghadapi kemelut hidup, yaitu jatuh cinta kepada ibu kosnya, dan akibat psikis yang muncul berkaitan dengan perbuatannya itu serta mendeskripsikan implementasi novel *Pacarku Ibu Kosku* karya Wiwik Karyono sebagai bahan pembelajaran sastra di SMA. Implementasi pembelajarannya meliputi pengembangan silabus dan rencana pelaksanaan pembelajaran. Kurikulum yang digunakan ialah Kurikulum Tingkat Satuan Pendidikan.

Pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan psikologis. Dari sudut psikologi, psikoanalisis memberi teori adanya dorongan bawah sadar yang dapat digunakan untuk menjelaskan pola tingkah laku manusia. Teori sastra sendiri secara struktural memberi gambaran tentang tokoh dan latar dari tokoh utama yang mengalami konflik batin. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif. Melalui metode ini peneliti mencoba menggambarkan fakta-fakta dengan permasalahan yang akan diteliti, kemudian mengolah dan menafsirkan. Langkah yang ditempuh oleh peneliti adalah pertama, menganalisis novel *Pacarku Ibu Kosku* secara struktural, khususnya analisis terhadap tokoh dan latar. Kedua, menggunakan analisis pertama untuk menggali konflik batin yang dialami oleh tokoh Dimas dan akibat psikis yang dialami oleh tokoh Dimas atas perbuatannya.

Dari analisis novel *Pacarku Ibu Kosku*, dapat disimpulkan bahwa tokoh utamanya adalah Dimas dan tokoh bawahannya adalah Mbak Dhea, Bayu, Mbak Maya, Ari, Rahmi. Novel *Pacarku Ibu Kosku* berlatar tempat yang dominan yaitu di kos-kosan milik Mbak Dhea. Latar waktu dalam novel *Pacarku Ibu Kosku* yang dominan yaitu pada malam hari. Latar sosial novel *Pacarku Ibu Kosku* ditafsirkan dengan melihat keberadaan pantai Parangtritis yang tidak jauh dari kota Yogyakarta. Dengan demikian digambarkan latar sosial masyarakat kota.

Dari penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa untuk menentukan sikap dalam perbuatannya, Dimas tidak lepas dari konflik-konflik batin. Keteguhan Dimas untuk mempertahankan *super ego* atau hati nuraninya beberapa kali harus mengalami ujian, dan Dimas harus mengalami akibatnya yaitu kehilangan prinsip hidup yang telah ia pertahankan.

Berdasarkan kurikulum yang terdapat pada KTSP, ditinjau dari standar kompetensi dan kompetensi dasar, novel *Pacarku Ibu Kosku* karya Wiwik Karyono dapat diimplementasikan dalam pembelajaran sastra di SMA. Dalam penelitian ini terdapat contoh silabus dan rencana pelaksanaan pembelajaran.

ABSTRACT

Bukit Shintawati, Maria Devy. 2010. *Dimas' Inner Conflict in Facing Complicated Life in "Pacarku Ibu Kosku", a novel by Wiwik Karyono (A Psychological exploratin) and Its Implementation in Literary Teaching and Learning in Senior High School . A Script.* Yogyakarta: Indonesian and Ethnic Languages Education Study Program - Department of Language and Arts Education - Faculty of Teachers Training and Education - Sanata Dharma University .

This research investigated the inner conflicts experienced by Dimas as the character in "*Pacarku Ibu Kosku*", a novel by Wiwik Karyono. Its purpose was to impose all the conflicts experienced by the character in facing his complicated life due to his falling in love with his land - lady, and the psychological effect of his deed and to describe the implementation of the novel into the literary learning and teaching material in Senior High School. The learning and teaching implementation included the development of a syllabuse as well as the teaching and learning plans. Whereas the Curriculum in effect was the Education Unit Level Curriculum.

A literary psychological approach was used in this research. From the psychological point of view, the psychoanalyzes theory describes the existence of subconsciousness drive that could be applied in explaining the pattern of human behaviors. A literary theory structurally described the characters and the settings for the main character who experienced some inner conflicts, whereas the method which was used in the research was a descriptive method. With this method the researcher tried to describe the facts along with the problems encountered, then analysed and found their respective meaning. The researcher took some steps: firstly, analysing the novel "*Pacarku Ibu Kosku*" structurally, especially in case of its character and setting; secondly, using the first analysis to further explored the inner conflict experienced by the caharater Dimas, along with the psychological effects Dimas experienced as consequences of his deed.

The analysis of the novel "*Pacarku Ibu Kosku*", resulted in a conclusion that the main character was Dimas and the minor characters were Miss Dhea, Bayu, Miss Maya, Ari, and Rahmi. The dominnat place setting was the dormitory which was owned and organized by Miss Dhea, the time setting was in the evening, and the social setting was regarded as urban community setting as indicated by the existence of the beach of Parangtritis which was not far from Yogyakarta.

The conclusion from this research was that to behave accordingly, Dimas was never free from his inner conflicts. His sturdiness to maintain his *super ego* or his inner voice was several times tested, and he should take the risks of losing his life principles which for a long time he had defended.

Based on the Education Unit Level Curricullum, from the point of view of the standardized competence and basic competence, the novel "*Pacarku Ibu Kosku*" by Wiwik Karyono could be implemented in teaching and learning literature in Senior High School. In this research there is an example of a syllabuse and a teaching and learning plan.