

ABSTRAK

Yoshinta, Mega. 2015. “Konflik Batin Tokoh Dam dalam Novel *Ayahku (Bukan) Pembohong* Karya Tere-Liye dan Relevansinya sebagai Bahan Pembelajaran Sastra SMA Kelas XI Semester I Tinjauan Psikologi Sastra.” *Skripsi*. PBSI, JPBS, FKIP, USD. Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini mengkaji konflik batin tokoh utama dalam novel *Ayahku (Bukan) Pembohong* karya Tere-Liye. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mendeskripsikan alur, tokoh, penokohan, dan latar dalam novel *Ayahku Bukan Pembohong* untuk mengetahui konflik batin tokoh utama dan relevansinya sebagai bahan pembelajaran sastra di SMA Kelas XI Semester 1.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Metode deskriptif digunakan untuk mengungkapkan alur, tokoh, penokohan, latar, psikologi novel, dan konflik batin tokoh utama. Langkah yang ditempuh peneliti adalah : (1) menganalisis alur, tokoh, penokohan, dan latar, (2) mendeskripsikan psikologi novel berdasarkan analisis kebutuhan menurut teori Abraham Maslow, (3) mendeskripsikan konflik batin tokoh utama, dan (4) mendeskripsikan relevansi novel *Ayahku (Bukan) Pembohong* dengan pembelajaran sastra di SMA Kelas XI Semester 1 yang dikaji dari segi bahasa, perkembangan psikologis, dan latar belakang budaya siswa.

Dari hasil analisis dapat disimpulkan bahwa : (1) alur yang digunakan dalam novel ini adalah alur campuran, (2) tokoh Dam merupakan tokoh utama, sedangkan tokoh tambahan dalam novel ini, yaitu Ayah Dam, Ibu Dam, dan Taani, (3) penokohan dalam novel ini secara keseluruhan menggunakan teknik dramatik, (4) latar dalam novel ini meliputi latar waktu, latar tempat, dan latar sosial, (5) konflik batin tokoh utama muncul dikarenakan tidak terpenuhinya beberapa aspek berdasarkan teori yang dikemukakan oleh Abraham Maslow, yaitu tidak terpenuhinya kebutuhan akan cinta dan keberadaan, tidak terpenuhinya kebutuhan akan penghargaan, dan tidak terpenuhinya kebutuhan akan aktualisasi diri, (6) relevansinya novel dalam pembelajaran sastra di SMA Kelas XI Semester 1 dengan mempertimbangkan a) aspek penting, yaitu aspek bahasa, aspek psikologi, dan aspek latar belakang budaya dan b) silabus, standar kompetensi, kompetensi dasar, dan rencana pelaksanaan pembelajaran.

ABSTRACT

Yoshinta, Mega. 2015. *“The Inner Conflict of Dam’s Character in a Novel Ayahku (Bukan) Pembohong Written by Tere-Liye and its relevance on the Literature Learning in Senior High School Grade XI Semester I in Terms of Psychological.” A Thesis.* PBSI, JPBS, FKIP, USD. Yogyakarta.

This research reviews the inner conflict of the main character in a novel *Ayahku (Bukan) Pembohong* written by Tere-Liye. The purpose of this research is to describe a plot, characters, and characterization in a novel entitled *Ayahku (Bukan) Pembohong* in order to find out the inner conflict of the main character and its relevance to the literature learning in Senior High School grade XI semester I.

This research is a descriptive qualitative research. Descriptive method used to reveal the plot, character, and characterization and an inner conflict of the main character. The steps which are taken by researcher are (1) analyzing the plot, character, characterization, and background (2) describing the psychological novel according Abraham Maslow (3) describing the inner conflict of the main character and (4) describing the relevance of the novel *Ayahku (Bukan) Pembohong* to the literature learning of Senior High School students, grade XI semester I which assessed in term of language, psychological development, and cultural background of the students.

The result of the analysis can be concluded that (1) a plot which is used in this novel is an advance plot, (2) Dam is the main character, while the additional characters in this novel are Dam’s father, Dam’s mother, and Taani, (3) these novel characterizations in the overall use of dramatic techniques, (4) background in this novel includes times background, place setting, and social background, (5) the inner conflict in this novel appears because there is no fulfilment of some aspects such as the needs of love and existence, needs of appreciation, and there is no fulfilment in self-actualization based on a theory which is purposed by Abraham Maslow, (6) the relevance of the novel is used as the literature learning materials in Senior High School, grade XI semester I with the consideration of (a) the important aspects such as language aspect, psychological aspect, cultural background aspect, and (b) syllabus, standard competence, competence standard, and lesson plan.