

ABSTRAK

Mulya, Brigitta Hasdike. *Konflik Batin Tokoh Lasi dalam Novel Bekisar Merah Karya Ahmad Tohari dalam Perspektif Kepribadian Humanistik Abraham Maslow dan Implementasinya sebagai Materi Pembelajaran di SMA Kelas XI (Suatu Tinjauan Psikologi Sastra)*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: PBSI, FKIP, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini mengkaji *Konflik Batin Tokoh Lasi dalam Novel Bekisar Merah karya Ahmad Tohari dalam Perspektif Kepribadian Humanistik Abraham Maslow dan Implementasinya sebagai Materi Pembelajaran di SMA Kelas XI (Suatu Tinjauan Psikologi Sastra)*. Pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan psikologi sastra. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mendeskripsikan alur, latar, karakterisasi tokoh, dan konflik batin yang dialami oleh tokoh Lasi, serta implementasinya sebagai materi pembelajaran sastra di SMA kelas XI.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif analisis. Melalui metode ini, analisis terbagi dalam tiga tahap. Pertama, peneliti menganalisis alur, latar, dan karakterisasi tokoh Lasi dalam novel *Bekisar Merah*. Kedua, peneliti menggunakan hasil analisis yang pertama untuk menggali konflik batin yang dialami oleh tokoh Lasi. Ketiga, peneliti mengimplementasikan hasil analisis novel *Bekisar Merah* untuk pembelajaran sastra di SMA kelas XI.

Analisis struktur novel *Bekisar Merah* meliputi alur, latar, dan karakterisasi tokoh utama yaitu Lasi. Alur yang terdapat dalam novel ini terdiri dari alur awal, tengah, dan akhir. Latar tempat yang sangat mempengaruhi terjadinya konflik batin pada tokoh Lasi adalah desa Karangsoa dan kota Jakarta. Ada pun tempat-tempat yang digunakan sebagai pelengkap jalan cerita, yaitu rumah yang ditempati oleh Lasi dan Darsa, rumah Eyang Mus, rumah keluarga Kanjat, rumah Bu Koneng yang berfungsi sebagai warung, rumah Bu Lanting, dan rumah Handarbeni. Latar waktu yang sangat mempengaruhi terjadinya konflik batin pada tokoh Lasi hanya disebutkan pagi hari, siang hari, sore hari, dan malam hari. Latar sosial dalam novel ini menggambarkan tentang kehidupan masyarakat pedesaan di Karangsoa yang adem ayem dan kehidupan masyarakat kota di Jakarta yang semrawut. Lasi sebagai tokoh utama memiliki kepribadian yang baik, setia, penyabar, berkemauan keras, dermawan, pengertian, lugu, pasrah, pemalu, pendiam, dan berparas cantik.

Dari hasil analisis psikologi sastra terhadap tokoh Lasi dapat disimpulkan bahwa kebutuhan fisiologis, kebutuhan akan keamanan, kebutuhan akan cinta dan keberadaan, kebutuhan akan penghargaan, dan kebutuhan akan aktualisasi diri tidak terpenuhi pada diri Lasi.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis novel *Bekisar Merah* dapat disimpulkan bahwa novel tersebut dapat digunakan sebagai materi pembelajaran sastra di SMA kelas XI. Implementasinya sebagai materi pembelajaran sastra di SMA terkait dengan standar kompetensi yaitu mengungkapkan hal-hal yang menarik dan dapat diteladani dari tokoh.

ABSTRACT

Mulya, Brigitta Hasdike. *Lasi's Internal Conflicts in the Novel Bekisar Merah Written by Ahmad Tohari in Abraham Maslow's Humanistic Personality Perspective and the Implementation as Learning Materials in the 11th grade of Senior High School (A Psychological Literature Review)*. Thesis. Yogyakarta: PBSID, FKIP, Sanata Dharma University.

This research examined *Lasi's Internal Conflicts in the Novel Bekisar Merah written by Ahmad Tohari in Abraham Maslow's Humanistic Personality Perspective and the Implementation as Learning Materials in the 11th grade of Senior High School (A Psychological Literature Review)*. The approach used in this research was psychological literature approach. This research was aimed to describe the plots, settings, the figure's characterisation, and internal conflicts experienced by Lasi, and the implementation of literature learning materials in the 11th grade of Senior High School.

The method used in this research was descriptive analysis method. Through this method, the analysis was divided into three steps. First, the researcher analyzed the plots, settings, and Lasi's characterisation in the novel *Bekisar Merah*. Second, the researcher used the results of the first analysis to explore the internal conflicts experienced by Lasi. Third, the implementation of the novel *Bekisar Merah* analysis results for literature learning materials in in the 11th grade of Senior High School.

The structural analysis of the novel *Bekisar Merah* included the plots, settings, and main figure's characterisation Lasi. The plots of the novel were begin, middle, and end plots. The places which affected Lasi's internal conflict the most were Karangsoa village and Jakarta city. There were also some places used as the complements in the story such as, the house occupied by Lasi and Darsa, Eyang Mus house, Kanjat family's house, Mrs. Koneng's house that functioned as a shop, Bu Lanting's house, and Handarbeni's house. The time settings affected Lasi's internal conflict were just mentioned as morning, noon, afternoon, and evening. Social setting in this novel described the life of the rural communities in Karangsoa which is quite peaceful and urban life in Jakarta which is chaotic. Lasi as the main character had a good personality; loyal, patient, strong-willed, generous, sensitive, innocent, submissive, shy, quiet, and beautiful.

Based on the results of Lasi's psychological literature analysis, it could be concluded that Lasi's physiological, safety, needs love and existence, appreciation, and self-actualization needs were not fulfilled.

Based on the analysis results of the novel *Bekisar Merah*, it could be concluded that this novel could be used as the literature learning materials of the 11th grade in Senior High School. The implementation of the materials as the literature learning materials in high schools related to the competences standards was to reveal many interesting things and good things to be followed from the characters of the novel.