

ABSTRAK

Momat, Alfonsia Novita. 2014. *Ketidakbermoralan Tokoh Hiroko dalam Novel Namaku Hiroko Karya Nh. Dini dan Relevansinya pada Pembelajaran Sastra di SMA Kelas XI Semester I*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: PBSI, FKIP, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini mengkaji Ketidakbermoralan Tokoh Hiroko dalam Novel *Namaku Hiroko* Karya Nh. Dini. Tujuan penelitian ini ada tiga, yaitu; (1) mendeskripsikan alur, latar, tokoh, dan penokohan dalam novel *Namaku Hiroko* karya Nh. Dini; (2) mendeskripsikan ketidakbermoralan tokoh Hiroko dalam novel *Namaku Hiroko* karya Nh. Dini; (3) mendeskripsikan relevansi hasil analisis novel *Namaku Hiroko* karya Nh. Dini dalam pembelajaran sastra di SMA kelas XI semester I. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini ada dua, yaitu teknik baca dan teknik catat.

Hasil penelitian ini adalah (1) alur dalam novel *Namaku Hiroko* digambarkan dalam delapan tahap, yaitu paparan, rangsangan, gawatan, tikaian, rumitan, klimaks, leraian, dan penyelesaian. Paparan dalam novel ini dimulai dengan informasi awal yaitu pengenalan serta pelukisan tokoh. Rangsangan dimulai saat Hiroko mengenal kehidupan dewasa untuk pertama kali dengan adik majikannya, Sanao. Gawatan digambarkan saat Hiroko mulai bekerja sebagai penari telanjang. Tikaian digambarkan saat Hiroko mengenal Yoshida yang merupakan suami temannya Natsuko dan Hiroko mulai bimbang dengan perasaannya. Rumitan digambarkan saat Hiroko dan Yoshida sudah berhubungan dan Natsuko mencoba bunuh diri. Klimaks digambarkan saat Hiroko tidak dapat bertemu Yoshida setelah kejadian Natsuko mencoba untuk bunuh diri dan Hiroko bertemu lagi dengan Sanao dan Yoshida mengetahuinya. Leraian digambarkan saat Hiroko memutuskan untuk berpisah dari Yoshida tetapi Yoshida tidak mau melepaskan Hiroko dan sikapnya terhadap Hiroko berubah menjadi lebih lembut. Hiroko kemudian menerima Yoshida kembali. Terakhir, penyelesaian digambarkan bahwa Hiroko tetap memilih menjadi istri simpanan Yoshida. Latar dalam novel *Namaku Hiroko* ada dua yaitu latar fisik dan latar sosial. Tokoh utama adalah Hiroko sedangkan tokoh tambahan yaitu Yamasaki, Ibu tiri, dua adik laki-laki, Tomiko, Emiko, Michiko, Nakajima-san, Sanao, Soeprpto, Kishihara Yukio, Yoshida, dan Natsuko. (2) dilihat dari hubungan Hiroko dengan dirinya sendiri, hubungan Hiroko dengan sesama, dan hubungan Hiroko dengan Tuhan dapat disimpulkan bahwa Hiroko merupakan sosok wanita yang tidak bermoral, dan (3) berdasarkan segi bahasa, perkembangan psikologis, dan latar

belakang budaya siswa disimpulkan bahwa penelitian ini dapat digunakan sebagai bahan pembelajaran sastra di SMA kelas XI semester I.



ABSTRACT

Momat, Alfonsia Novita. 2014. *Hiroko's Immorality in the Novel Namaku Hiroko Written by Nh. Dini and the Relevancy in Literature Learning in Senior High Schools Class XI Semester I*. Thesis. Yogyakarta: PBSI, FKIP, Sanata Dharma University.

This research examined Hiroko's Immorality in the Novel entitled *Namaku Hiroko* Written by Nh. Dini. This research had three aims. It was aimed to (1) describe the plot, settings, characters, and characterization in the novel *Namaku Hiroko* written by Nh. Dini; (2) describe of Hiroko's immorality in the novel *Namaku Hiroko* written by Nh. Dini; (3) describe the relevancy of the analysis results of the novel *Namaku Hiroko* written by Nh. Dini in the literature learning in Senior High Schools Class XI Semester I. It was a qualitative research. The method used in this research was descriptive method. The data were collected using reading technique and note-taking technique.

The results of this research showed that (1) the plot in the novel *Namaku Hiroko* consisted of eight steps. They were a exposure, stimulation, crisis situation, quarrel, complicated situation, climax, resolution, and solution. The exposure of this novel was started with initial information on the characters' descriptions. The stimulation began when Hiroko came to know adult world for the first time with his master's brother, Sanao. The crisis was described when Hiroko became a stripper. The quarrel was described when Hiroko met Yoshida. Yoshida was Natsuko's friend. Hiroko started to be uncertain about her feelings. The complicated situation was described when Hiroko had a love affair with Yoshida that made Natsuko tried to commit a suicide. The climax was described when Hiroko could not meet Yoshida after Natsuko tried to commit suicide. Then, Hiroko met Sanao again and Yoshida knew it. The resolution was described when Hiroko decided to be separated with Yoshida, but Yoshida did not want to let him go and her attitude towards Hiroko became gentler. Hiroko then accepted Yoshida back. And finally, the solution was described when Hiroko preferred becoming Yoshida's mistress. There were two settings in the novel *Namaku Hiroko*. They were physical and social backgrounds. The social background of this novel described the Japanese's custom and manners in their daily life. The main character was Hiroko. The additional characters were Yamasaki, Step mother, two younger brothers, Tomiko, Emiko, Michiko, Nakajimasan, Sanao, Soeprapto, Kishihara Yukio, Yoshida, and Natsuko; (2) viewed from Hiroko's relationship with herself, Hiroko's relationship with others, and Hiroko's relationship with God, it could be concluded that Hiroko was an immoral woman; (3) based on the language aspect, psychological development, and culture background, in which the culture background was able to be comprehended by the students, it could be concluded that this research could be used as a literature learning material in Senior High Schools class XI semester I.