

ABSTRAK

Gunarni, Dwi. 2000. *Tradisi Budaya Jawa yang Mengukuhkan Sistem Patriarkat dalam Novel Generasi yang Hilang karya Suparto Brata (Suatu Tinjauan Sosiologis) dan Relevansinya dengan Pembelajaran Sastra di SMU*. Yogyakarta : Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini mengkaji tradisi budaya Jawa yang mengukuhkan sistem patriarkat dalam novel *GyH* karya Suparto Brata dan relevansinya dalam pembelajaran sastra di SMU. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan unsur-unsur intrinsik novel *GyH* yang akan digunakan untuk memahami tradisi budaya Jawa yang mengukuhkan sistem patriarkat dalam novel *GyH*, dan mendeskripsikan relevansi hasil analisis novel *GyH* ini dengan pembelajaran sastra di SMU.

Pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan sosiologi sastra. Pendekatan ini bertolak dari asumsi bahwa karya sastra merupakan cermin kehidupan masyarakat.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif. Melalui metode ini, penulis memaparkan hasil analisis dengan tiga langkah konkret, yakni (1) hasil analisis unsur-unsur intrinsik novel *GyH*, (2) hasil analisis tradisi budaya Jawa yang mengukuhkan sistem patriarkat dengan menggunakan hasil analisis tahap pertama, dan (3) hasil analisis relevansi hasil analisis novel *GyH* tersebut dengan pembelajaran sastra di SMU.

Dari kajian tersebut ditemukan bahwa tradisi budaya Jawa yang mengukuhkan sistem patriarkat dalam novel *GyH* meliputi tradisi selir, tradisi pengabdian, dan tradisi pasrah dan *nrima* pada diri wanita Jawa. Tradisi selir, tradisi pengabdian, dan tradisi pasrah dan *nrima* ini muncul dalam lingkungan keraton yang merupakan akar dari budaya Jawa. Bangsawan tinggi sebagai simbol sistem patriarkat berhak mempunyai beberapa selir dan isteri. Sebaliknya, para wanita diharuskan bersikap pasrah dan *nrima* serta mengabdikan diri kepada para bangsawan pria.

Berdasarkan tiga aspek pemilihan bahan pengajaran sastra, yakni (1) bahasa, (2) perkembangan psikologis, dan (3) latar belakang budaya, dapat disimpulkan bahwa hasil analisis novel *GyH*, khususnya tradisi budaya Jawa yang mengukuhkan sistem patriarkat mempunyai relevansi dengan pembelajaran sastra di SMU. Pembelajaran sastra dengan menggunakan novel *GyH* ini akan sangat sesuai jika diberikan kepada siswa kelas tiga yang berlatar belakang budaya Jawa.

ABSTRACT

Gunarni, Dwi. 2000. *The Tradition of Javanese Culture which Confirms Patriarkat System in Generasi yang Hilang by Suparto Brata (A Sociological Approach) and its Relevance with the Literature Learning at Senior High School*. Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University.

This research examined the tradition of Javanese culture which confirms patriarkat system in novel *GyH (Generasi yang Hilang)* by Suparto Brata and its relevance with the literature study at Senior High School. The research purposed to describe intrinsic elements in novel *GyH* which would be used to understand the Javanese culture which confirms patriarkat system in novel *GyH*, and to describe its relevance of the analysis result with the literature learning at Senior High School.

The approach used in this research was literary sociology approach. This approach based on the assumption that the literature is the reflection of society life.

The method used in this research was descriptive one. By this method, the writer described the result of analysis through three real steps, they were (1) the result of analysis the intrinsic elements in novel *GyH*, (2) the result of analysis the tradition of Javanese culture which confirms patriarkat system by the result of the first step analysis, and (3) the result of analysis the relevance of the result of novel *GyH* analysis with the literature learning at Senior High School.

Based on the study, it was found that the tradition of Javanese culture which confirms the patriarkat system in novel *GyH* involved traditions of concubines, dedication, submissive and *nrima* in Javanese women. These tradition emerged in the palace environment which were the root of the Javanese culture. High aristocratmen -as the symbol of patriarkat system- had a right to have some wives and concubines. On the contrary, the women had to dedicate fully, be *nrima* and submissive to them.

Based on three choices of the literature teaching material, namely (1) language, (2) psychological development, and (3) cultural background, it can be concluded that the analysis result of this novel -especially the tradition of Javanese culture which confirms the patriarkat system- has relevance with the literature learning at Senior High School. The literature learning using the novel *GyH* will be very useful if it is given to the third year student who has Javanese background.