

ABSTRAK

Haryani, Roberta Fitri, 2004. *Sistem Nilai Budaya dalam Novel Jalan Menikung Karya Umar Kayam: Suatu Tinjauan Sosiologi Sastra dan Implementasinya dalam Pembelajaran Sastra di SMU*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: PBSID, JPBS, FKIP, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini mengkaji sistem nilai budaya Jawa dalam novel *Jalan Menikung* karya Umar Kayam dan implementasinya dalam pembelajaran sastra di SMU. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan tokoh dan penokohan, serta latar novel *Jalan Menikung*, mendeskripsikan sistem nilai budaya Jawa dalam novel tersebut, dan mendeskripsikan implementasi novel *Jalan Menikung* dalam pembelajaran sastra di SMU.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif. Metode tersebut digunakan untuk mengungkapkan tokoh dan penokohan, latar serta sistem nilai budaya Jawa yang terdapat dalam novel *Jalan Menikung* karya Umar Kayam.

Penelitian ini menggunakan dua pendekatan yaitu pendekatan struktural serta pendekatan sosiologi sastra. Pendekatan struktural dalam penelitian ini difokuskan untuk menganalisis unsur tokoh dan penokohan serta latar yang ada dalam novel *Jalan Menikung*. Pendekatan lain yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan sosiologi sastra. Pendekatan ini bertolak dari asumsi bahwa sastra merupakan cerminan kehidupan masyarakat.

Hasil penelitian terhadap novel *Jalan Menikung* berupa tokoh dan penokohan dapat disimpulkan sebagai berikut. Tokoh utama dalam novel *Jalan Menikung* yaitu tokoh Eko. Adapun tokoh tambahan dalam novel yaitu Claire Levin, Harimurti, Sulistianingsih, Lantip, Halimah, Tommi, Marie-Maridjan, Alan Bernstein, dan Anna Aditomo Noegroho. Berdasarkan analisis penokohan, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penokohan novel *Jalan Menikung* menggunakan metode analitis dan dramatik. Tokoh Eko digambarkan pintar, cerdas serta berwawasan luas, bekerja di sebuah penerbitan, taat melaksanakan tradisi, dan memiliki perhatian besar terhadap lingkungan. Tokoh Claire Levin digambarkan sebagai wanita yang cantik dari keluarga Yahudi Amerika. Tokoh Harimurti digambarkan sebagai seorang yang sabar, teguh dengan pendapatnya. Tokoh Sulistianingsih digambarkan sebagai seorang wanita yang cantik, cerdas, terpelajar, luwes dan emosional. Tokoh Tommi digambarkan sebagai seorang pengusaha yang tampan, agresif, kaya, dan ingin selalu dihormati. Tokoh Lantip digambarkan sebagai seorang yang penuh perhatian, sabar dan tawakal. Tokoh Halimah digambarkan sebagai seorang istri yang hebat, setia, dan sabar. Tokoh Marie dan Maridjan digambarkan sebagai suami istri pengusaha yang sukses dan kaya. Tokoh Allan digambarkan sebagai seorang Yahudi, *Workoholic*, dan penuh perhatian. Tokoh Anna digambarkan sebagai seorang wanita yang cantik dan berpenampilan mewah, cerdas dan objektif terhadap keluarganya.

Hasil penelitian mengenai latar dalam novel *Jalan Menikung* karya Umar Kayam dapat disimpulkan sebagai berikut. Latar yang digunakan dalam cerita meliputi latar tempat, latar waktu dan latar sosial. Latar tempat dalam novel ini meliputi Jakarta, Wonosobo, Wanagalah, Madiun, Padang, Amerika Serikat, Jepang,

dan Taipeh. Latar waktu meliputi peristiwa yang terjadi pada pagi hari siang hari, sore hari, malam hari, musim gugur, musim panas, musim dingin, dan menunjukkan pukul berapa saja. Latar sosial meliputi latar sosial masyarakat Jawa, latar masyarakat Padang, latar masyarakat Yahudi, latar sosial masyarakat Amerika, latar masyarakat Jepang serta latar masyarakat Singapura.

Sistem nilai Budaya Jawa dalam novel *Jalan Menikung* meliputi sistem religi, sistem pergaulan, sistem kekerabatan, dan sistem kesenian. Sistem religi masyarakat Jawa mencakup pemelukan agama *Islam kejawen*, pencarian perlindungan terhadap roh jahat dengan kegiatan selamatan, penghormatan kepada leluhur dan peristiwa perkawinan yang dianggap sakral. Sistem pergaulan masyarakat Jawa mencakup berlaku hormat dan menjaga kelakuan maupun ucapannya, bersikap rukun, anti konflik, dan mengalah. Sistem kekerabatan masyarakat Jawa Masyarakat Jawa mencakup pembentukan *trah* bagi keluarga besar, kegiatan silaturahmi atau *sowan-sowan*, menegakkan prinsip *mikul duwur mendem jero*, menyelesaikan masalah secara gotong royong serta peranan orang tua dalam keluarga. Sistem kesenian masyarakat Jawa meliputi seni gamelan yang digunakan dalam acara formal atau resmi, kesenian ketoprak sebagai seni teater tradisional, seni wayang, dan seni makanan khas di setiap daerah.

Berdasarkan tiga aspek pemilihan bahan pembelajaran sastra, yaitu(1) bahasa, (2) perkembangan psikologis, dan (3) latar belakang budaya, dapat disimpulkan bahwa novel *Jalan Menikung* dapat digunakan sebagai bahan pembelajaran sastra di SMU kelas II semester dua. Implementasinya dalam pembelajaran dijelaskan melalui silabus yang mengacu pada Kurikulum Berbasis Kompetensi (KBK) serta Lembar kegiatan Siswa (LKS).

ABSTRACT

Haryani, Roberta Fitri, 2004. *The Cultural value System in The Novel "Jalan Menikung", The Work of Umar Kayam: A Review of literature Sociology and Its Implementation in The Material of Literature Learning at Senior High School.* Thesis. Yogyakarta: PBSID, JPBS, FKIP, Sanata Dharma University.

This research explored the cultural value of Java in the Novel *Jalan Menikung*, the work of Umar Kayam and its implementation in the literature learning at Senior High School. It was aimed to describe the actor and characterization, the background in the novel *Jalan Menikung* that would be used to understand the cultural value system of Java in the novel, and to describe the implementation of the novel *Jalan Menikung* in the literature learning at Senior High School.

The method used in this research was the descriptive method. The research choose the descriptive method because of the research wanted to reveal the character, characterization, plot, and the cultural value system of Java existed in the novel *Jalan Menikung*, the work of Umar Kayam.

This research used two approaches, namely, the structural and sociological literature approaches. The structural approach in this research was focused to analysis the substances of character and characterization, and the background existed in the novel *Jalan Menikung*. The other approach used in this research was the sociological literature approach. This approach was started from the assumption that literature was the reflection of people's life.

The result of research toward the novel *Jalan Menikung* was the character and characterization could be concluded as follows. The main character toward the novel *Jalan Menikung* was the character of Eko. The peripheral character toward the novel was Claire, Levin, Harimurti, Sulistianingsih, Lantip, Halimah, Tommi, Marie-Maridjan, Alan Bernstein, and Anna Aditomo Noegroho. Basic on the characterization, used analitical and dramatical. The character of Eko was describe as clever, smart, and wide insight, worked at the publishing, obedient in tradition, and had big attention to the environment. The character of Levin Claire was describe as a pretty women from American Jewish family. The character of Harimurti was describe as tolerant, strong in his faith. The character of Sulistianingsih was describe as pretty woman, smart, erudite, lithe, and emotional. The character of Tommi was describe as a handsome businessman, aggressive, rich, and eager to respect. The character of Lantip was describe as a mind, tolerant, and surrender. The character of Halimah was describe as a terrific wife, faithful, and tolerant. The character of Marie and Maridjan was describe as success and rich bussiness couple. The character of Alan was describe as a Jewish, workoholic, and mind. The character of Anna was describe as a pretty and luxurious, smart and objective toward her family.

This result of research was about the background in the novel *Jalan Menikung*, the work of Umar Kayam, could be concluded as follows. The background used in the novel included the background of place, time and social. The background of place in this novel included the background of Jakarta, Wonosobo, Wanagalih, Padang, Madiun, United States of America, Japan, and the background

of Taipei. The background of time *Jalan Menikung* included the event that was happened with the background of time in the morning, day, afternoon, evening, autumn, summer, winter, and at any time it was. The social background in the novel included the social background of Javanese, Padang, Jew, and American people.

The cultural value system of Java in the novel *Jalan Menikung* included the religious, association, family, and art systems. The religious system of Javanese people included the religious *Javanese Islam*, search the protection toward the bad holy with the ceremonial meal, respecting to the ancestors and the wedding ceremonial was the sacred event. The association system of javanese people included respecting each other and kept behaviour wether pronounced, the harmony, anti-conflict, and easy to lose for goodness. The family system of Javanese people included *trah* for big family, *silaturahmi* activity or *sowan-sowan*, build the principle *mikul dhuwur mendhem jero*, solved the problem solidarity, and parents role of the family. The art system of Javanese included *gamelan* art which used on formal ceremony, *ketoprak* as the art of traditional teathre, *wayang* art, and special food art in every neighbourhood.

Based on three aspects, the selection of literature learning material, namely (1) language, (2) development of psychology, and (3) cultural background, could be concluded that the novel *Jalan Menikung* could be used as the literature learning material at the second grade, second semester at Senior High School. The implementation in the literature learning trough silabus based on *Kurikulum berbasis Kompetensi (KBK)* and *Lembar Kegiatan Siswa (LKS)*