

ABSTRAK
STRUKTUR NOVEL *DI KAKI BUKIT CIBALAK*
KARYA AHMAD TOHARI DAN IMPLEMENTASINYA
DALAM PEMBELAJARAN SASTRA DI SMA

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Penelitian ini menganalisis struktur novel *Di Kaki Bukit Cibalak* karya Ahmad Tohari. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mendeskripsikan unsur-unsur intrinsik dalam novel *Di Kaki Bukit Cibalak* dan menjelaskan implementasinya bagi pembelajaran sastra di Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA).

Pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan struktural yang menitik beratkan pada unsur intrinsik karya sastra yang terdiri dari tokoh, alur, latar, dan tema. Adapun metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif. Melalui metode ini peneliti menggambarkan fakta-fakta yang berkaitan dengan permasalahan yang akan diteliti, keruudian mengolah dan menafsirkannya. Adapun langkah kongkrit yang akan ditempuh adalah sebagai berikut. Pertama, menganalisis novel *Di Kaki Bukit Cibalak* secara struktural yang terdiri tokoh, tema, alur dan latar. Kedua, implementasi hasil analisis novel *Di Kaki Bukit Cibalak* dalam pembelajaran sastra di SMA.

Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa dalam novel *Di Kaki Bukit Cibalak* terdapat dua tokoh utama yaitu tokoh protagonis (Pambudi) dan tokoh antagonis (Pak Dirga). Sedangkan tokoh tambahan terdiri dari delapan tokoh yaitu mbok Ralem, Sanis, Topo, Bambang Sambodo, Poyo, Mulyani, Eyang Wira dan Pak Barkah.

Latar dalam novel ini ada tiga macam yaitu latar tempat, latar waktu, dan sosial. Latar tempat berada di Desa Tanggir, kota Yogyakarta, Balai Desa, Rumah mbok Ralem dan Rumah Pambudi. Latar waktu terjadi pada pagi, siang, sore dan malam hari. Latar sosial menggambarkan masyarakat desa yang hidup dalam kemelaratan serta keterbatasan pola berpikir yang mengalami perubahan lingkungan dengan masuknya teknologi baru.

Alur dalam novel ini adalah alur lurus dan alur maju. Jalan cerita dalam novel *Di Kaki Bukit Cibalak* sambung menyambung dan kronologis. Pertama adalah penyitusasian selanjutnya rangsangan, gawatan, tikaian, rumitan, klimaks dan selesaian.

Tema novel *Di Kaki Bukit Cibalak* yaitu berkat kegigihan dan kejujuran Pambudi akhirnya bisa mengungkap ketobrokan pak Dirga.

Novel *Di Kaki Bukit Cibalak* dapat diimplementasikan bagi pembelajaran sastra di SMA. Contoh pembelajaran untuk kelas 2 semester 1. Standar kompetensinya ialah mampu mendengarkan dan memahami serta menanggapi berbagai ragam wacana lisan sastra melalui menonton atau penggalan novel.

ABSTRACT

STRUCTURE OF AHMAD TOHARI'S NOVEL *DI KAKI BUKIT CIBALAK* AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION IN THE STUDY OF LITERATURE IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

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This research is analyzing the structure of Ahmad Tohari's novel *Di Kaki Bukit Cibalak*. The objectives of this research are describing the intrinsic elements of the novel *Di Kaki Bukit Cibalak* and explaining its implementation for the study of literature in Senior High School (SMA).

The approach employed in this research is structure approach emphasizing on intrinsic element of literary work that contains character, plot, setting, and theme. The method that is applied in the research is descriptive method. In this way, the researcher describes facts connected to the problems being observed for the next successive purpose of process it and interprets it. The eligible steps to proceed shall be as follows; first, analyzing the novel *Di Kaki Bukit Cibalak* in structural process covering character, theme, plot and setting, and second, implementing the result of analysis from the novel *Di Kaki Bukit Cibalak* in the study of literature in Senior High School.

The result of the analysis shows that in the novel *Di Kaki Bukit Cibalak* there are two main characters; the protagonist character (Pambudi) and the antagonist character (Pak Dirga). Whereas, the additional characters consists of eight characters; called as mbok Ratem, Ranis, Topo, Bambang Sambodo, Poyo, Mulyani, Eyang Wira and Pak Barkah.

The setting in this novel is distinguished into three different kinds; that are place setting, time setting, and social setting. The place setting is in the village of Taunggir, in the town of Yogyakarta, located in Village Hall, mbok Ratem's house and Pambudi's house. The time setting is on the morning, day, afternoon, and evening. The social setting describes the village society that is living in poverty and limitation in the way of thinking that is undergoing the environmental change as the new technology penetrating into the village.

The plot in this novel is linear plot and progress plot. The flow of the story in the novel *Di Kaki Bukit Cibalak* is continuous and chronological. Begin with situationing, and proceed in the sequences of *stimulation, troubling, quarrelling, complication, climax, and resolution*.

The theme of the novel *Di Kaki Bukit Cibalak* is that, through Pambudi's persistence and honesty finally Pak Dirga's immorality could be uncovered.

The novel *Di Kaki Bukit Cibalak* is able to be implemented in the study of literature in Senior High School. The model of study is for the second year semester 1. The standard of competence requires the capability of listening and understanding while responding to various kinds of literary oral discourses through watching or quoting novel.