

ABSTRAK

Wardani, Epita Citra. 2007. *Konflik Batin Tokoh Aswatama dalam Novel Manyura. Sebuah Tinjauan Psikologi Sastra*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Sastra Indonesia. Fakultas Sastra. Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini mengkaji konflik batin tokoh Aswatama dalam novel *Manyura* karya Yanusa Nugroho. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu pertama, mendeskripsikan struktur novel *Manyura* yang berupa latar, tokoh dan penokohan. Kedua, mendeskripsikan konflik-konflik batin tokoh Aswatama.

Pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan psikologi sastra. Pendekatan dari sudut sastra memberi gambaran terhadap latar, tokoh dan penokohan yang melatarbelakangi kehidupan tokoh utama yang mengalami konflik batin. Pendekatan psikologi sendiri memberikan gambaran konflik-konflik batin yang dialami tokoh utama.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif. Melalui metode deskriptif penulis mendeskripsikan fakta-fakta yang berkaitan dengan permasalahan yang diteliti, kemudian mengolah dan menganalisis. Langkah yang dilakukan oleh penulis adalah pertama, mendeskripsikan hasil analisis struktural novel *Manyura* yaitu analisis terhadap latar, tokoh dan penokohan. Kedua, menggunakan hasil analisis pertama untuk menggali konflik batin yang dialami oleh tokoh Aswatama.

Analisis struktural novel *Manyura* meliputi latar, tokoh dan penokohan. Latar tempat yang digunakan adalah Hastinapura, istana Hastinapura dan daerah yang ada di sekitar Hastinapura. Latar waktu terjadi pada pagi hari, siang hari, senja, malam hari dan pada musim salju dan hujan es. Latar sosialnya menggunakan kelas sosial atas dan kelas sosial bawah. Tokoh utama adalah Aswatama. Tokoh tambahannya adalah Yudhistira, Semar, Brajakempa, Sasikirana, dan Banowati.

Dari penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa tokoh Aswatama mengalami konflik batin sebagai berikut: (1) konflik batin Aswatama ketika kalah perang dan melihat ayahnya tewas, (2) konflik batin Aswatama terhadap Banowati, (3) konflik batin Aswatama mengenai dendamnya, dan (4) konflik batin Aswatama mengenai dirinya.

Ego Aswatama yang tidak mampu menjaga keseimbangan antara dorongan *id* dan *superego* membuat Aswatama mengalami konflik batin. Segala ketidakberdayaan Aswatama menyebabkan dirinya menderita akibat konflik-konflik batin yang dialaminya. Hingga akhirnya Aswatama meninggal karena ketakutannya sendiri.

ABSTRACT

Wardani, Epita Citra. 2007. *Psychological Conflict in character of Aswatama in the novel Manyura. A review on psychological literature*. Scripts. Yogyakarta: Indonesian Letter. Faculty of Letter. Sanata Dharma University

This research studied on the psychological conflict in character of Aswatama in the novel *Manyura* masterpiece of Yanusa Nugroho. The purpose of this research was, firstly to describe the structure of novel *Manyura* by the shape of background and characters. Second, it described the psychological conflict in the character of Aswatama.

The approach used in this research was the literary psychological approach. The approach from literary point of view gave description toward the background and character which background the life of the main character that has psychological conflict. The psychological conflict itself gave the description on the psychological conflict which had by the main character.

The method which was used in this research was the descriptive method. Through the descriptive method, the author described facts relating with the case understudied, then to be processed and analyzed. The efforts which was conducted by the author were, firstly described the result of structural analysis on novel *Manyura* i.e. the analysis of psychological conflicts which were had by the character of Aswatama.

The structural analysis of novel *Manyura* comprises of background and characters. The background of sites used was Hastinapura, Hastinapura palace and the region surround Hastinapura. The background of time were morning, afternoon, evening, and night in the seasons of snowy winter and ice rainy. The background of social used upper and lower social classes. The main character was Aswatama. The additional characters were Yudhistira, Semar, Brajakempa, Sasikirana, and Banowati.

From this research it could be concluded that the character of Aswatama had psychological conflicts as follows: (1) Aswatama's psychological conflict while he loose in the war and witnessed his father dead, (2) Aswatama's psychological conflict toward Banowati, (3) Aswatama's psychological conflict concern his vindictive, and (4) Aswatama's psychological conflict concerning himself.

Aswatama's *ego* which was not able to keep the balance between the force of *id* and *superego* made Aswatama had psychological conflict. All of Aswatama's weakness caused himself became suffered by the psychological conflict which he had. Finally Aswatama dead because his afraid.