

ABSTRAK

**Kusrini, Maria Yuliana, 2008, Konflik Sosial
Dalam Novel *Orang-orang Malioboro*
Karya Eko Susanto
Pendekatan Sosiologi Sastra**

Penelitian ini menganalisis konflik sosial yang terjadi dalam novel *Orang-orang Malioboro* karya Eko Susanto. Pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan sosiologi sastra yang bertumpuan bahwa karya sastra mencerminkan kehidupan dalam suatu masyarakat. Konflik sosial yang dibahas peneliti, merupakan cerminan kehidupan suatu kelompok masyarakat di suatu daerah, yakni Malioboro.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif. Metode ini digunakan untuk menganalisis tokoh dan penokohan, keadaan sosial masyarakat dalam *Orang-orang Malioboro*, dan konflik sosial yang terjadi dalam *Orang-orang Malioboro*.

Hasil analisis tokoh dan penokohan, menunjukkan bahwa tokoh Ciko sebagai tokoh utamanya. Kehadiran Ciko dalam novel *Orang-orang Malioboro* paling banyak diceritakan, baik sebagai pelaku ceritanya langsung maupun sebagai pencerita dari beberapa tokoh yang lainnya. Keadaan sosial orang-orang di Malioboro juga ditunjukkan secara nyata, dan hal itu juga mempengaruhi perilaku tiap-tiap tokohnya dalam menghadapi suatu peristiwa.

Konflik sosial yang terjadi dalam novel *Orang-orang Malioboro*, merupakan konflik yang kerap terjadi dalam kehidupan nyata di Malioboro. Tiap-tiap tokoh dalam novel ini, memiliki konflik yang terjadi di lingkungan sosialnya, baik konflik yang terjadi antarindividu maupun antarkelompok. Tokoh Ciko sebagai tokoh utama sekaligus sebagai tokoh yang menceritakan tokoh-tokoh lain, juga mengalami konflik sosial, namun konflik sosial yang banyak diceritakan adalah konflik yang dialami oleh teman-teman Ciko dan konflik yang dialami oleh kelompok pedagang kakilima di Malioboro, yang juga melibatkan Ciko. Namun secara individu, tokoh Ciko diceritakan jarang terlibat konflik secara langsung dengan tokoh-tokoh yang lain.

Konflik yang paling banyak terjadi adalah konflik antara pedagang kakilima dengan pihak-pihak lain, seperti (1) para pemilik toko, (2) pihak kecamatan, (3) pihak pamong praja. Konflik-konflik yang terjadi biasanya berhubungan dengan lokasi berjualan dan berbagai hal yang berhubungan dengan tata tertib atau izin berdagang. Konflik antara berbagai pihak ini, selalu dimenangkan oleh pihak pemerintah. Pedagang kakilima selalu menjadi pihak yang kalah dan pada akhirnya hanya dapat berlapang dada untuk mengikuti peraturan yang telah ditetapkan para pemerintah. Berbagai konflik sosial yang terjadi memiliki beberapa tujuan yang melatarbelakangi kemunculan konflik, yakni (1) ingin mengurangi saingan, (2) memberi pelajaran pada pihak lain yang tidak disukai, (3) membala dendam, (4) perebutan kekuasaan, (5) ingin mendapatkan penghormatan, dan (5) mempertahankan ego masing-masing pihak.

ABSTRACT

**Kusrini, Maria Yuliana, 2008, Social Conflict
In the Novel *Orang-orang Malioboro*
By Eko Susanto
Sociological Literature Approach**

The research analyzed social conflicts which were encountered in the Novel *Orang-orang Malioboro* by Eko Susanto. The approach which was used in this novel was a sociological literature approach, an approach which was based on the insight that a literature work reflects the life of a community. The social conflict which was described by the writer was a reflection of the life of the community living in a community called Malioboro.

The method which was used was the decriptiptive method. This method was used to analyze the characters as well as the characterization, the social community condition of the people in the novel, and the social conflicts which were there in the novel *Orang-orang Malioboro*

The result of the charaters and characters analyses showed that Ciko was the main character. Ciko's presence in the novel was the most presented both as one of the characters and the narrator. The social condition of the Malioboron people was also explicitly exhibited, and this influenced the characters' attitude in facing any event.

The social conflict in the novel *Orang-orang Malioboro* was the kind of conflict which was always happened in the Malioborons' real life. Each character in the novel had his or her own conflict in his social environment, both between individuals as well as between groups. Ciko, as the main character and the narrator who told about other characters, also found himself in social conflicts, but the conflict which was the most often told was the conflict among Ciko's friends and the conflict experienced by the group of street sellers in Malioboro, a group of which Ciko was also a member. But as an individual, Ciko was said as very rarely involved in a direct conflict with other characters

The most frequently happened was the conflict between the strret-sellers against other groups, such as (1) shop-owners, (2) the district authority, and (3) the district governmental security called "pamong praja". These conflicts were very often dealt with the location of their business, and many others which had any connection to regulation and permission to do business. These conflicts among various groups were always ended with the gorvernmental bodies as the winner. The street-sellers were always the one to be condemned, who could only be light-heated at end to obey all regulations which were set by the government. The various conflicts which happened had some objectives as the background of the emergence of the conflicts themselves: (1) to eliminate competitors, (2) to teach other disliked groups manners, (3) to revenge, (4) to seize power, (5) to get respect, and (6) to defend group's ego.