

## ABSTRAK

**Sengke, Mentari Mega Puspita. 2018, Citra Tokoh Kartini dalam Novel *Kartini* karya Abidah El Khalieqy : Tinjauan Sosiologi Sastra. Skripsi Strata satu (S1). Yogyakarta : Sastra Indonesia. Fakultas Sastra. Universitas Sanata Dharma**

Penelitian ini mengkaji citra Kartini dalam novel *Kartini* karya Abidah El Khalieqy. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis dan mendeskripsikan unsur tokoh dan penokohan serta latar untuk mengetahui citra tokoh Kartini dalam novel *Kartini*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan teori sosiologi sastra untuk menganalisis citra tokoh Kartini dalam novel *Kartini*. Jenis penelitian yang dipakai yaitu analisis kualitatif. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik studi pustaka, simak, dan catat.

Hasil penelitian ini dibagi menjadi dua yaitu, kajian struktural dan citra Kartini. Kajian struktural dibagi menjadi dua yaitu tokoh dan penokohan serta latar. Tokoh utama dalam novel ini adalah Kartini, dan tokoh tambahan adalah Ngasirah, Raden Sosroningrat, Kartono, Rukmini, Busono, Kardinah, Sulastri, Raden Ajeng Wuryan, Raden Adipati Joyoadiningrat, Hungronje, Revesteyn, Nyonya Ovink Soer, Tuan Ovink Soer, dan Kiai Sholeh Darat. Sedangkan latar dalam novel ini terbagi tiga yaitu latar tempat, latar waktu dan latar sosial. Latar tempat pada novel *Kartini* adalah Pendopo Kabupaten Jepara (Rumah Kartini), Ruang Perpustakaan, Pantai Pandengan, Pendopo Agung Kabupaten Rembang, Pendopo Utama Kabupaten Demak, dan Gedung Residen Semarang. Latar waktu antara tahun 1879 hingga 1900an. Latar sosial dalam novel *Kartini* terdapat tiga yaitu 1) Tradisi terhadap sebutan Raden Ayu, 2) Menikah dengan sesama Bangsawan untuk mendapatkan kedudukan, 3) Adat Pingitan yang harus dijalani anak Bangsawan Jawa. Citra Kartini dibagi menjadi tiga yaitu citra fisik, citra psikis, dan citra sosial dalam keluarga dan masyarakat. Citra Kartini dalam aspek fisik yaitu (1) Penampilan Kartini, (2) Cantik, dan, (3) hamil dan melahirkan. Citra Kartini dalam aspek psikis yaitu (1) kepandaian Kartini, (2) perjuangan Kartini ditentang melanjutkan sekolah, (3) perjuangan Kartini dalam membela hak perempuan, dan (4) perjuangan Kartini dalam menentang ketidakadilan. Citra Kartini dalam aspek sosial keluarga yaitu (1) perlawanan Kartini dalam pingitan, (2) perlawanan Kartini dalam perjodohan dan poligami, (3) hubungan Kartini dengan ibu, (4) hubungan Kartini dengan empat laki-laki, dan (5) hubungan Kartini dengan saudaranya. Sedangkan citra Kartini dalam aspek sosial masyarakat yaitu, (1) perjuangan Kartini dalam bidang pendidikan, (2) perjuangan Kartini dalam bidang kerajinan, dan (3) perjuangan Kartini dalam bidang agama.

Kata Kunci: *Kartini, Citra, Struktural, Sosiologi Sastra*

### ABSTRACT

**Sengke, Mentari Mega Puspita. 2018, The Image of The Character Kartini in Abidah El Khalieqy's *Kartini* : A Review of Literary Sociology. Thesis. Bachelor Degree (S1). Yogyakarta : Indonesian Literature, Faculty Of Letters, Sanata Dharma University.**

This research discuss about the image of Kartini in the novel entitled *Kartini* written by Abidah El Khalieqy. The purpose of this research is to describe the character, characteristic, setting, and also picturing the image of Kartini in the form of physical image, psychological image, and sociological image which are divided into two parts: social image of family and social image of society the novel *Kartini*.

This research uses the theory of Sociology of literature to analyze the image of the characters Kartini in Abidah El Khalieqy's *Kartini*. This type of research used the qualitative analysis. Method of data collection using the technique is library research, observation, and record.

The result of this research has two parts which are the structural study and the image of Kartini. Structural study is divided into two which are the characteristic and setting. The major character in this novel is Kartini and the minor character is Ngasirah, Raden Sosroningrat, Kartono, Rukmini, Busono, Kardinah, Sulastri, Raden Ajeng Wuryan, Raden Adipati Joyoadiningrat, Hungronje, Revesteyn, Nyonya Ovink Soer, Tuan Ovink Soer, and Kiai Sholeh Darat. Meanwhile, the setting in the *Kartini* novel is divided into three which are setting of place, setting of time, and setting of social environment. The setting of place in the *Kartini* novel is Jepara Regency Hall (Kartini House), Room Pingitan, Space Library, Beach Pandengan, Pendopo Agung Rembang Regency, The Main Demak Pendopo, and Building resident, Semarang. The setting of time of the novel is the year of 1879 until 1900. There are three setting of social environment in the *Kartini* novel 1) Raden Ayu tradition of appellation, 2) Married to fellow Noblemen to gain position, and 3) tradition Pingitan that must be carried to the daughter of the count of. The image of Kartini is divided into three which are physical image, psychological image, and sociological image in family and society. The physical image of Kartini is (1) Kartini's appearance, (2) beautiful, and (3) pregnant and giving birth. The psychological setting is (1) the cleverness of Kartini, (2) the struggle of Kartini to have a proper education that is being opposed, (3) the struggle of Kartini to speak up for women's right and (4) the struggle of Kartini to fight for injustice. The social image of family in this novel is (1) the resistance of Kartini in *pingitan*, (2) the resistance of Kartini in opposing arranged marriage and polygamy, (3) Kartini's relation with her mother, (4) Kartini's relation with four men and (5) Kartini's relation with her sister. The social image of society in *Kartini* novel is (1) the struggle of Kartini in the field of education, (2) the struggle of Kartini in the field of art, and (3) the struggle of Kartini in the field of religion.

Keywords: *Kartini, Image, Structural, Literary Sociology*