

ABSTRAK

Novenia, Maria. 2019. “Strategi Dominasi dalam Novel Maryam Karya Okky Madasari: Perspektif Pierre Bourdieu”. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini menganalisis tentang jejaring sosial dan kajian alur menurut teori Franco Moretti serta analisis strategi dominasi menurut perspektif Pierre Bourdieu dalam novel *Maryam* karya Okky Madasari. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah 1) mendeskripsikan pola jejaring dan model alur yang terdapat dalam novel *Maryam* karya Okky Madasari, dan 2) mengidentifikasi strategi dominasi yang terdapat dalam novel *Maryam* karya Okky Madasari.

Dalam penelitian ini, penulis menggunakan dua pendekatan yakni pendekatan objektif dan pendekatan diskursif. Dua pendekatan ini merupakan paradigma dari M. H. Abrams. Pendekatan objektif (teori struktural) digunakan untuk memperoleh hasil analisis jejaring dan alur; sedangkan pendekatan diskursif (teori strukturasi Pierre Bourdieu) digunakan untuk memperoleh hasil analisis terkait strategi dominasi. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah studi pustaka. Metode analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode analisis jejaring dan alur menurut Franco Moretti.

Hasil analisis pendekatan objektif, yakni jejaring sosial dan kajian alur adalah sebagai berikut. Dalam novel *Maryam*, terdapat empat simpul yang memiliki relasi aktif dan intens, yakni Maryam, Pak Khairuddin, Umar, dan Zulkhair. Empat simpul tersebut membentuk jaringan sosial dan relasi (tepi) yang berbeda-beda. Alur dalam novel *Maryam* menggunakan alur campuran, karena cerita tidak berurutan dan sering menceritakan masa lampau. Hasil analisis pendekatan diskursif tentang strategi dominasi memperlihatkan lima kesimpulan sebagai berikut. 1) Perbedaan kelas dalam novel *Maryam* yang terbagi menjadi tiga, yakni kelas dominan, kelas borjuasi baru, dan kelas borjuasi kecil; 2) Modal ekonomi, sosial, dan simbolik kelompok Ahmadiyah lebih besar daripada kelompok Islam. Akan tetapi, modal budaya (agama) kelompok Islam lebih kuat; 3) Arena dalam novel *Maryam* adalah arena agama dan arena ekonomi; 4) Dominasi simbolik dilakukan kelompok Islam dalam bentuk poligami; 5) Kelompok Ahmadiyah yang termasuk kelas dominan justru mengalami dominasi karena dalam arena agama mereka termasuk dalam kelompok minoritas dan dianggap sesat.

Kata Kunci: *Perbedaan Kelas, Kajian Alur, Modal, Arena, dan Dominasi Simbolik.*

ABSTRACT

Novenia, Maria. 2019. "The Domination Strategy in the Novel MARYAM by Okky Madasari: Pierre Bourdieu's Perspective". Thesis (S-1). Yogyakarta: Indonesian Literature Study Program, Faculty of Letters, Sanata Dharma University.

This research analyzed the social networks and plot studies according to Franco Moretti's theory and the analysis of a domination strategy according to Pierre Bourdieu's perspective on Okky Madasari's novel Maryam. The purpose of the research are (1) describing the pattern of networking and flow models found in the novel Maryam by Okky Madasari and (2) identifying the dominance strategy found in the novel Maryam by Okky Madasari.

In this research, the author used two approaches that are objective approach and a discursive approach. These two approaches are the paradigms of the M. H. Abrams. An objective approach (structural theory) is used to obtain the results of network and flow analysis. The discursive approach (the theory of Pierre Bourdieu structuration) is used to obtain analysis results related to the dominance strategy. The method used in this study is based on literatures. The method of data analysis in this study is based on network and groove analysis by Franco Moretti. The Moretti's method is divided into two parts, 1) node analysis and 2) edge analysis. Secondly, the method of Domination Strategy analysis according to Pierre Bourdieu consisting of capital, class differences, arenas, and symbolic domination.

The results of social network analysis and flow studies are, in the novel Maryam, there are four people who have an active and intense relationship, they are Maryam, Pak Khairuddin, Umar, and Zulkhair. The plot in the novel Maryam uses mixed grooves, because the story is not sequential and often tells the past.

The analysis result of objective approach, called social network and flow study are as follows. In the novel Maryam, there are four nodes that have an active and intense relationship. They are Maryam, Pak Khairuddin, Umar, and Zulkhair. These four nodes are form different social networks and relationships (edges). The plot in the novel Maryam uses mixed grooves, because the story is not sequential and often tells the past. The detailed analysis result of the discursive of the dominance strategy showed the following five conclusions. The

class difference in the novel Maryam is divided into three, namely, 1) the dominant class, new bourgeoisie class, and small bourgeoisie class; 2) the economic, social and symbolic capital of the Ahmadiyah group is greater than that of the Islamic group. However, the cultural capital (religion) of the Islamic group is stronger; 3) the arena in the novel Maryam is a religious arena and economic arena; 4) symbolic domination carried out the Islamic group in the form of polygamy; 5) the Ahmadiyah group which belongs to the dominant class is thus dominated because in the arena of religion they belong to minority groups and are considered heretical.

Keywords: *Class Difference, Flow Studies Capital, Arena, and Symbolic Domination.*

