

ABSTRAK

Immanuel, Phelvine. 2020. “Hegemoni pada Tiga Cerpen karya Oka Rusmini dalam Antologi *Sagra*: Perspektif Antonio Gramsci. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini menganalisis alur, tokoh dan penokohan serta hegemoni menurut perspektif Antonio Gramsci dalam antologi cerpen *Sagra* karya Oka Rusmini. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah 1) mendeskripsikan unsur struktur dalam cerpen “*Sagra*”, “*Cenana*”, dan “*Api Sita*” karya Oka Rusmini yang meliputi alur serta tokoh dan penokohan, 2) mendiskripsikan hegemoni dalam cerpen “*Sagra*”, “*Cenana*”, dan “*Api Sita*” karya Oka Rusmini.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan objektif dan diskursif. Teori yang digunakan adalah struktural dan hegemoni Antonio Gramsci untuk menganalisis praktik hegemoni yang terjadi dalam tiga cerpen karya Oka Rusmini. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah studi kepustakaan, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan metode analisis isi. Metode penyajian hasil analisis data menggunakan metode deskriptif-kualitatif.

Hasil analisis struktur alur serta tokoh dan penokohan sebagai berikut. Analisis alur dibagi menjadi tiga tahap alur, yaitu tahap awal, tahap tengah, dan tahap akhir. Terdapat tiga tokoh dalam setiap cerpen. Cerpen pertama “*Sagra*” terdapat tiga tokoh yaitu, Ni Luh Sagra, Ida Ayu Pidada dan Ni Luh Sewir. Cerpen kedua yang berjudul “*Cenana*” terdapat tiga tokoh yaitu, Cenana, Ida Ayu Putu Siwi, dan Ida Bagus Oka Puja. Cerpen ketiga yang berjudul “*Api Sita*” terdapat tiga tokoh yaitu, Ni Luh Sita, Sawer dan Ni Luh Sargep. Hasil analisis hegemoni terdapat tiga jenis hegemoni yaitu 1) hegemoni kasta, 2) hegemoni gender dan 3) hegemoni kolonial. Dalam setiap hegemoni ada tiga tingkat hegemoni yaitu 1) hegemoni kasta dalam cerpen “*Sagra*” dan “*Cenana*” yang bersifat total, 2) hegemoni gender dalam cerpen “*Sagra*”, “*Cenana*”, dan “*Api Sita*” yang bersifat merosot, 3) hegemoni kolonial dalam cerpen “*Api Sita*” yang bersifat minimum.

Kata Kunci: *hegemoni, kasta, gender, hegemoni total, hegemoni merosot dan hegemoni minimum.*

ABSTRACT

Immanuel, Phelvine. 2020. "Hegemony in Three Short Stories by Oka Rusmini in *Sagra* Anthology: Antonio Gramsci's Perspective". Thesis. Yogyakarta: Indonesian Literature Study Program, Faculty of Letters, Sanata Dharma University.

This study analyzed the plot, character and characterization and hegemony based on Antonio Gramsci's perspective in the anthology of *Sagra* short stories by Oka Rusmini. This study was aimed to 1) describe the intrinsic elements in the short stories "Sagra", "Cenana", and "Api Sita" by Oka Rusmini which includes plot and character and characterization 2) describe the hegemony in the short stories "Sagra", "Cenana", and "Api Sita" by Oka Rusmini.

This study used objective and discursive approach. The theory used in this study was structural analysis and hegemony based on Antonio Gramsci's to analyze hegemony from three short stories by Oka Rusmini. The method used for collecting the data was library research, which was analyzed using content analysis method. The method of presenting the results of data analysis used descriptive-qualitative method.

The results of the structure analysis of the plot, character and characterization are as follows. Plot analysis was divided into three plot stages, namely rising action, climax, and resolution. There were three characters in each short story. In the first short story entitled "Sagra," there were three characters namely, Ni Luh Sagra, Ida Ayu Pidada and Ni Luh Sewir. In the second short story entitled "Cenana," there were three characters namely, Cenana, Ida Ayu Putu Siwi, and Ida Bagus Oka Puja. In the third short story entitled "Api Sita," there were three characters namely, Ni Luh Sita, Sawer and Ni Luh Sargep. The results of hegemony analysis were three types of hegemony, namely 1) caste hegemony, 2) gender hegemony and 3) colonial hegemony. In each hegemony, there were three levels of hegemony, namely 1) case hegemony from short stories "Sagra" and "Cennana", which were total hegemony, 2) gender hegemony from short stories "Sagra", "Cennana", and "Api Sita" which were degenerate hegemony, and 3) colonial hegemony from short story "Api Sita" which was minimum.

Keywords: hegemony, caste, gender, total hegemony, degenerated hegemony and minimum hegemony.