

ABSTRACT

Ismiati. 2020. *Mimetic Desire and Scapegoating: Girardian Reading of Khaled Hosseini's The Kite Runner, A Thousand Splendid Suns and And the Mountains Echoed*. Yogyakarta: The Graduate Program in English Language Studies, Sanata Dharma University.

This thesis aims at analyzing the characters' relationships in Khaled Hosseini's novels to see the origin of the desires which lead to violence. The theory used for the analysis is Rene Girard's mimetic desire and scapegoating. This thesis applies Girardian reading to Khaled Hosseini, a contemporary writer. There are three novels to be studied: *The Kite Runner* (2003), *A Thousand Splendid Suns* (2007) and *And the Mountains Echoed* (2013). The reading towards Hosseini's novels results in the following findings. First, in the relationships between the characters, the mimetic desire has been the main factor that develops the stories. Interestingly, the mimetic desire has been identified in both hateful and loving relationships. In *The Kite Runner*, Amir has been under the mediation of Baba and Hassan. It is the one under Hassan that mainly develops the story. In *One Thousand Splendid Suns*, Mariam has been directed by her mother, Nana, in her understanding of the world. Mariam also learns from Laila the desire to be a good mother. In *And The Mountains Echoed*, Abdullah has surrendered to his sister all his life. Applying Girardian scapegoating theory to the novels results in the following findings. The scapegoatings signify brother's betrayal, father's ignorance, and twin's enemy. For the victims, they are situated to accept their being scapegoated. Hassan's self sacrifice represents his loyalty toward Amir's family. Mariam gives her resistance toward the violences by changing her perspectives. Abdullah shares his suffering with his daughter, Pari. For the scapegoaters, they learn from their victims and have their redemptions. Amir saves Sohrab (Hassan's son). Jalil's money for Mariam has helped Laila to run a school and an orphanage in Kabul. Nabi tells the truth to his nephew and has used his wealth for good deed. The scapegoaters learn from their victims and find their conversions.

Keywords: mimetic desire, character, relationship, victim, scapegoater

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Tesis ini bertujuan menganalisa hubungan antar karakter dalam novel-novel Khaled Hosseini untuk mengkaji asal hasrat yang berujung pada kekerasan. Teori yang digunakan untuk analisis adalah teori Rene Girard 'hasrat mimetik dan kambing hitam.' Tesis ini mengkaji karya dari penulis kontemporer, Khaled Hosseini. Tiga novel yang diteliti yaitu: *The Kite Runner* (2003), *A Thousand Splendid Suns* (2007) dan *And the Mountains Echoed* (2013). Pengkambinghitaman di ketiga novel dikaji dinamika dan maknanya bagi korbannya dan pelaku pengkambinghitaman. Penelitian terhadap novel-novel Hosseini tersebut menghasilkan beberapa temuan berikut. Pertama, di dalam hubungan antar karakter, hasrat mimetik menjadi faktor utama yang membangun cerita-cerita tersebut. Hasrat mimetik ditemukan pada hubungan yang dilandasi kebencian dan cinta. Dalam novel pertamanya *The Kite Runner*, Amir menempatkan dirinya di bawah mediasi Baba dan Hassan. Namun, mediasi di bawah Hassanlah yang membangun alur cerita. Di *One Thousand Splendid Suns*, Mariam di bawah mediasi ibunya, Nana, dalam memahami dunia. Mariam juga belajar dari Laila hasrat menjadi ibu yang baik. Di novel *And The Mountains Echoed*, Pari meniru kerinduan Abdullah akan adik wanitanya. Pengkajian peristiwa pengkambinghitaman berdasarkan teori kambing hitam Girard menghasilkan temuan berikut. Tindakan pengkambinghitaman menunjukkan pengkhianatan saudara laki-laki, ketidakpedulian ayah, dan musuh saudara kembar. Bagi para korban, mereka dihadapkan pada situasi untuk menerima pengkambinghitaman mereka. Hassan memberikan pengorbanan demi kesetiiaannya kepada keluarga Amir. Mariam memberikan resistansi terhadap kekerasan yang dialaminya. Abdullah berbagi penderitaan dengan Pari, anaknya. Bagi pelaku kambing hitam, beberapa mendapatkan kesempatan melakukan kebaikan. Amir menyelamatkan Sohrab, anak Hassan. Warisan yang ditinggalkan Jalil untuk Mariam dimanfaatkan untuk mendirikan sekolah dan rumah yatim piatu di Kabul. Nabi mengungkapkan kebenaran dan menggunakan kekayaannya untuk tujuan baik. Para pelaku belajar hasrat dari korban mereka dan menemukan titik balik mereka.

Kata kunci: hasrat mimetik, karakter, hubungan, pelaku (pengkambing-hitaman), korban