

## ABSTRAK

**Hutahayan, Mateus Berinando Hasudungan. 2023. “Kekerasan terhadap Anak pada Tiga cerpen Djenar Maesa Ayu dalam Kumpulan Cerpen SAIA: Perspektif Johan Galtung”. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Sastra Indonesia. Universitas Sanata Dharma.**

Penelitian ini membahas kekerasan terhadap anak pada tiga cerpen Djenar Maesa Ayu dalam kumpulan cerpen *SAIA*: perspektif Johan Galtung. Tujuan penelitian (1)mendeskripsikan struktur tiga cerpen Djenar Maesa Ayu dalam kumpulan cerpen *SAIA* (2)mendeskripsikan bentuk kekerasan terhadap anak pada tiga cerpen Djenar Maesa Ayu dalam kumpulan cerpen *SAIA*: perspektif Johan Galtung. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan Wellek dan Warren, yaitu pendekatan intrinsik dan ekstrinsik. Pendekatan intrinsik untuk membongkar struktur tiga cerpen dalam kumpulan cerpen *SAIA*. Pendekatan ekstrinsik untuk melihat bentuk kekerasan terhadap anak pada tiga cerpen Djenar Maesa Ayu dalam kumpulan cerpen *SAIA*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan dua teori yaitu (1)teori struktural, untuk menganalisis struktur cerita meliputi tokoh, alur, dan latar (2)teori kekerasan Johan Galtung, untuk analisis kekerasan langsung, struktural dan budaya. Pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik baca, catat, dan studi pustaka serta metode analisis data deskriptif kualitatif.

Dari hasil analisis struktur tiga cerpen Djenar Maesa Ayu dalam kumpulan cerpen *SAIA* yang meliputi tokoh, alur, dan latar ditemukan adanya hubungan antar ketiga cerpen yaitu cerpen “Dan Lalu”, “SAIA”, dan “Gadis Korek Api” sebagai berikut. Tokoh utama dari cerpen “Dan Lalu” “SAIA”, dan “Gadis Korek Api” memiliki kesamaan. Lalu, Saya, dan Nayla adalah tokoh anak perempuan yang usianya masih belia menjadi korban kekerasan. Latar sosial budaya tokoh utama ketiga cerpen juga sama. Ketiganya sama-sama berasal dari keluarga kaya raya. Hasil analisis bentuk kekerasan terhadap anak pada tiga cerpen dalam kumpulan cerpen *SAIA* sebagai berikut. (1)“Dan Lalu”, kekerasan langsung berupa dipaksa berdiri di atas seng panas tanpa alas kaki, ditampar, diikat dan disekap, dicaci-maki. Kekerasan struktural, kekerasan keluarga. Kekerasan budaya menikahkan anak untuk membayar utang dan poligami. (2)“SAIA” kekerasan langsung berupa ditampar, diseret, dipukul, dijambak, dicaci-maki, diancam, dan dibentak. Kekerasan struktural, kekerasan keluarga. Kekerasan budaya, kekerasan dalam rumah tangga (KDRT). (3)“Gadis Korek Api” kekerasan langsung: pemerkosaan, pemukulan, menjambak, mengejek, memaki, menghina dan merendahkan. Kekerasan struktural, kekerasan kampung gelandangan. Kekerasan budaya, berjudi. Dari hasil analisis ditemukan bahwa tindakan kekerasan berawal dari rumah. Pertengkaran orang tua, dan masalah keluarga dapat menjembatani kekerasan terhadap anak. Anak-anak yang menjadi korban kekerasan berpeluang besar juga menjadi pelaku kekerasan.

**Kata Kunci** : Struktur, kekerasan langsung, kekerasan struktural, kekerasan budaya, Johan Galtung.

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This study discusses violence against children in Djenar Maesa Ayu's three short stories in the *SAIA* short story collection: Johan Galtung's perspective. The aims of the research are (1) to describe the structure of three short stories Djenar Maesa Ayu's in the *SAIA* short story collection (2) to describe the forms of violence against children in the three short stories in the *SAIA* short story collection by Djenar Maesa Ayu: the perspective of Johan Galtung. This study uses the Wellek and Warren approach, the intrinsic and extrinsic approaches. An intrinsic approach to dismantling the structure of the three short stories in the *SAIA* short story collection. An extrinsic approach to seeing forms of violence against children on three short stories in the *SAIA* short stories collection by Djenar Maesa Ayu.

This study uses two theories, namely (1) structural theory, to analyze the structure of the story including characters, plot, and setting (2) Johan Galtung's theory of violence, to analyze direct, structural and cultural violence. Data collection uses techniques of reading, note-taking, and literature study and qualitative descriptive data analysis methods.

From the analysis of the structure of Djenar Maesa Ayu's three short stories in the *SAIA* short story collection which includes characters, plot, and setting, it was found that there is a relationship between the three short stories, the short stories "Dan Lalu", "SAIA", and "Gadis Korek Api" as follows. The main characters of the short stories "Dan Lalu" "SAIA", and "Gadis Korek Api" have something in common. Lalu, Saya, and Nayla are female characters who at a young age are victims of violence. The socio-cultural background of the main characters of the three short stories is also the same. All three come from wealthy families. The results of the analysis of forms of violence against children in the three short stories in the *SAIA* short story collection are as follows. (1) "Dan Lalu", direct violence in the form of being forced to stand on hot zinc barefoot, being slapped, tied and held in captivity, insulted. Structural violence, family violence. Cultural violence marries children to pay off debts and polygamy. (2) "SAIA" direct violence in the form of being slapped, dragged, beaten, grabbed, sworn at, threatened, and yelled at. Structural violence, family violence. Cultural violence, domestic violence (KDRT). (3) "Gadis Korek Api" direct violence: rape, beating, grabbing, mocking, cursing, humiliating and humiliating. Structural violence, homeless village violence. Cultural violence, gambling. From the results of the analysis it was found that acts of violence started at home. Parental quarrels, and family problems can bridge violence against children. Children who are victims of violence are also likely to become perpetrators of violence.

**Keywords:** Structure, direct violence, structural violence, cultural violence, Johan Galtung.