

ABSTRACT

Sugiharto, Elisabeth Berlian. (2012). *The Practices of Apartheid as Portrayed in Alan Paton's Cry, The Beloved Country*. Yogyakarta: English Language Education Study Program, Sanata Dharma University.

This study discusses a novel entitled *Cry, The Beloved Country*, written by Alan Paton. This novel is published in 1948 which tells about the journey of Stephen Kumalo, an old Anglican Black priest in his searching for his son namely Absalom Kumalo in Johannesburg, South Africa under White government. His son, Absalom, is a Black criminal who has killed a White activist, Arthur Jarvis. In his quest of the son, he sees that his race suffers from Whites' segregation.

This study discusses Stephen Kumalo's experience as a representative of Blacks who are segregated by the Whites who govern South Africa. The aims of the study are to compare the practices of Apartheid and the effects of it between what have been described in the novel through Stephen Kumalo's experience, and the historical facts of Apartheid. There are two problems formulation in this study: (1) How are Apartheid practices portrayed in Alan Paton's *Cry, The Beloved Country*? (2) How are the effects of Apartheid portrayed in Alan Paton's *Cry, The Beloved Country*?

The method that the researcher used is library research. The approach and the theory that are used to answer both problems formulation in the study are socio-cultural historical approach by Rohrberger & Woods Jr. and Apartheid theory by Beinart & Dubow, Dvorin, Marquard, and Bray.

The result of this study shows that the White government uses education, church, newspaper and government policies which give benefits for the Whites. Those are shown from the limited school for the Blacks, church preaching that the Blacks should obey the government, the restricted information of the newspaper for the Blacks, the poor public services for the Blacks, and the policies that restrict them from living decently as the Whites. The result of Apartheid practices is benighted condition. They fail to do farming because they are never been taught to have better quality in farming that leads to urbanization to the city. However, they are not successful in living in the city since they are uneducated and unskilled. This causes effects such as Black crimes, slum area, co-habit, liquor trading and mental illness among the Blacks who are segregated by the Whites.

Therefore, it can be concluded that there are many similarities about the practices of Apartheid and its effect by comparing the story in the novel and the historical facts. This part also contains implementation of the study in ELESPP, and suggestion for the English future teachers and the next researchers.

Keywords: Apartheid, South Africa, Cry the Beloved Country, Segregation

ABSTRAK

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Studi ini membahas novel *Cry, The Beloved Country* yang ditulis oleh Alan Paton. Novel yang diterbitkan tahun 1948 ini bercerita tentang perjalanan Stephen Kumalo, seorang pendeta Anglikan kulit hitam, dalam mencari anaknya yang bernama Absalom Kumalo di Johannesburg, Afrika Selatan dalam era pemerintahan kulit putih. Absalom Kumalo terbukti membunuh aktivis kulit putih bernama Arthur Jarvis. Dalam pencarian, Stephen melihat penderitaan bangsanya akibat segregasi orang kulit putih.

Studi ini membahas perjalanan Stephen Kumalo sebagai perwakilan ras kulit hitam yang mengalami segregasi ras kulit putih yang memerintah Afrika Selatan. Tujuan dari studi ini adalah membandingkan praktek dan efek Apartheid lewat pengalaman yang dialami oleh Stephen Kumalo dalam novel dengan fakta sejarah Apartheid. Ada dua rumusan masalah dalam studi ini: (1) bagaimana praktek dari Apartheid digambarkan dalam novel Alan Paton *Cry, The Beloved Country?*, dan (2) bagaimana efek dari praktek Apartheid dalam novel Alan Paton berjudul *Cry, The Beloved Country?*

Studi ini menggunakan metode penelitian perpustakaan. Pendekatan dan teori yang digunakan untuk menjawab dua rumusan masalah dalam studi ini adalah pendekatan sejarah sosial-budaya oleh Rohrberger & Woods Jr. dan teori Apartheid oleh Beinart & Dubow, Dvorin, Marquard, dan Bray.

Praktek Apartheid nampak dari berbagai faktor seperti: pendidikan, doktrin gereja, koran dan berbagai kebijakan pemerintah. Hal ini terlihat dari dibatasinya sekolah untuk kulit hitam, pengajaran gereja bahwa kulit hitam harus tunduk pada pemerintahan kulit putih, dibatasinya informasi dalam koran khusus kulit hitam, pelayanan publik yang buruk bagi kulit hitam dan kebijakan yang membuat kulit hitam jauh dari kehidupan yang layak. Efek dari praktek Apartheid adalah tindak kejahatan kulit hitam, munculnya pemukiman kumuh di pinggir kota, kumpul kebo, jual-beli minuman keras dan luka batin yang mendalam bagi orang kulit hitam yang mengalami segregasi di negerinya sendiri.

Kesimpulannya, ditemukan banyak kesamaan mengenai praktek-praktek Apartheid dan efek-efeknya setelah membandingkan cerita dalam novel dan fakta-fakta sejarah. Bagian ini juga membahas tentang implementasi studi dalam pembelajaran, dan saran untuk guru-guru bahasa Inggris dan juga peneliti yang akan datang dalam membahas novel

Kata kunci : Apartheid, Afrika Selatan, *Cry the Beloved Country*, Segregasi