

ABSTRAK

Antero, Redemptus Gemma. (2025). “Signifikasi Novel *Seperti Dendam, Rindu Harus Dibayar Tuntas* Karya Eka Kurniawan: Kajian Semiotika A. Teeuw”. [Skripsi] Program Studi Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini mengkaji novel *Seperti Dendam, Rindu Harus Dibayar Tuntas* karya Eka Kurniawan berdasarkan teori semiotika A. Teeuw. Sesuai perspektif Teeuw, setiap karya sastra dibangun atas tiga kode penting; kode bahasa (primer), kode sastra (sekunder), dan kode kebudayaan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan signifikasi ketiga kode tersebut dalam novel tersebut.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan objektif menurut M. H. Abram, yang memfokuskan analisis pada wacana teks sebagai entitas otonom tanpa mempertimbangkan niat pengarang, konteks sosial, atau respons pembaca; selanjutnya, landasan teoritis penelitian ini merujuk pada perspektif semiotik A. Teeuw, yang memandang karya sastra sebagai sistem tanda utuh, seperti menghubungkan penanda dan petanda dalam jaringan makna koheren serta mensyaratkan penguasaan kode bahasa, kode sastra, dan kode budaya untuk menafsirkan lapisan makna dalam novel *Seperti Dendam, Rindu Harus Dibayar Tuntas*. Dalam metode, peneliti menerapkan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan studi pustaka sebagai teknik pengumpulan data (simak, baca, catat) dan analisis isi berbasis paradigma Abrams, yang mencakup identifikasi dan interpretasi kode-kode dalam teks untuk menghasilkan tema utama, kemudian menyajikan temuan secara naratif sistematis dengan dukungan kutipan langsung serta visualisasi perbandingan atau hubungan antar elemen.

Hasil analisis kode bahasa menunjukkan enam penanda utama, yakni 1) kalimat pembuka “Hanya orang yang enggak bisa ngaceng, bisa berkelahi tanpa takut mati”; 2) trauma masa kecil Ajo Kawir diungkapkan melalui peristiwa ia dipaksa menonton dan berpartisipasi memperkosa Rona Merah oleh dua aparat desa; 3) pengakuan ketidakmampuan ereksi kepada Iteung dipaparkan saat Ajo ragu menikahi Iteung karena “burung”-nya tidak bisa ngaceng; 4) penemuan frasa “*Seperti Dendam, Rindu Harus Dibayar Tuntas*” (judul novel); 5) kebangkitan “burung” Ajo Kawir menandai pulihnya alat kelamin yang selama cerita terlelap; 6) dialog surealis antara Ajo dan Si Burung, yakni sang burung yang tidur panjang dan menjadi alegori kedamaian. Signifikasi kode sastra meliputi penggunaan alur non-linear (kilas balik trauma), invensi tokoh anti-sederhana, dan gaya surealis tercermin dalam dialog abstrak dan bahasa sehari-hari yang diarahkan secara estetis. Pada ranah kode budaya, novel ini menampilkan kritik terhadap patriarki dan maskulinitas hegemonik, yakni kegagalan memenuhi ekspektasi kejantanan seksual dianggap sebagai aib serta represi sosial budaya di Indonesia yang melatarbelakangi kekerasan cerita. Novel ini menegaskan pembacaan kritis atas maskulinitas kontemporer Indonesia melalui eksplorasi tubuh dan bahasa yang menantang norma dominasi gender tradisional.

Kata Kunci: signifikasi, novel, *Seperti Dendam, Rindu Harus Dibayar Tuntas*, Eka Kurniawan, semiotika A. Teeuw.

ABSTRACT

Antero, Redemptus Gemma. (2025). “Signification of the Novel *Seperti Dendam, Rindu Harus Dibayar Tuntas* by Eka Kurniawan: A. Teeuw’s Semiotic Perspective”. [Thesis] Indonesian Literature Study Program, Faculty of Letters, Sanata Dharma University.

This study examines Eka Kurniawan's novel *Seperti Dendam, Rindu Harus Dibayar Tuntas* (Like Vengeance, Longing Must Be Paid in Full) based on A. Teeuw's semiotic theory. According to Teeuw's perspective, every literary work is constructed on three important codes: language code (primary), literary code (secondary), and cultural code. This study aims to describe the significance of these three codes in the novel.

In this study, an objective approach according to M. H. Abram is used, which focuses the analysis on the text discourse as an autonomous entity without considering the author's intent, social context, or reader response; Furthermore, the theoretical foundation of this study refers to A. Teeuw's semiotic perspective, which views literary works as a complete system of signs, such as connecting signifiers and signifieds in a coherent network of meaning and requiring mastery of language codes, literary codes, and cultural codes to interpret the layers of meaning in the novel Like Revenge, Longing Must Be Paid in Full. In terms of methodology, the researcher applied a descriptive qualitative approach with literature review as the data collection technique (read, note) and content analysis based on Abrams' paradigm, which involves identifying and interpreting codes within the text to generate main themes, then presenting findings in a systematic narrative format supported by direct quotations and visualizations of comparisons or relationships between elements.

The results of the language code analysis revealed six main markers, namely: 1) the opening sentence, “Only those who cannot get an erection can fight without fear of death”; 2) Ajo Kawir's childhood trauma is revealed through the event where he was forced to watch and participate in the rape of Rona Merah by two village officials; 3) Ajo's admission of his inability to achieve an erection to Iteung, revealed when Ajo hesitates to marry Iteung because his “bird” cannot get hard; 4) the discovery of the phrase “Like Revenge, Longing Must Be Paid in Full” (the title of the novel); 5) The awakening of Ajo Kawir's “bird” marks the recovery of his genitals, which had been dormant throughout the story; 6) The surreal dialogue between Ajo and Si Burung, the bird that slept for a long time and became an allegory of peace. The significance of literary codes includes the use of a non-linear plot (flashbacks of trauma), the invention of anti-simple characters, and a surreal style reflected in abstract dialogue and aesthetically directed everyday language. In the realm of cultural codes, the novel critiques patriarchy and hegemonic masculinity, where failure to meet expectations of sexual virility is considered a disgrace, and the social and cultural repression in Indonesia that underpins the story's violence. The novel asserts a critical reading of contemporary Indonesian masculinity through an exploration of the body and language that challenges traditional gender dominance norms.

Keywords: signification, novel, *Seperti Dendam, Rindu Harus Dibayar Tuntas*, Eka Kurniawan, A. Teeuw's semiotics.