

ABSTRAK

Wuryaningsih, Bernadeta Ratna. 2015. *Sisi Androgini Tokoh Kirani dalam Novel Batavia 1936 Karya Widya W. Harun dan Relevansinya sebagai Bahan Pembelajaran Sastra di SMA Kelas XI Semester 1: Suatu Pendekatan Psikologi Sastra*. Skripsi S1. FKIP. PBSI. Yogyakarta: Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini mengkaji sisi androgini tokoh Kirani dalam novel *Batavia 1936* karya Widya W. Harun. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mendeskripsikan unsur intrinsik yang membangun novel *Batavia 1936* karya Widya W. Harun yang berupa tokoh dan penokohan, alur, dan latar, mendeskripsikan sisi androgini tokoh Kirani dan motivasinya untuk tampil kelelakian, serta mendeskripsikan relevansi penelitian tersebut terhadap pembelajaran sastra di SMA kelas XI semester 1. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kepustakaan karena datanya berdasarkan sumber tertulis berupa catatan, transkrip, dan buku. Metode yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan psikologi sastra. Pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik simak-catat. Sumber data penelitian ini adalah novel *Batavia 1936* karya Widya W. Harun.

Berdasar hasil penelitian, terdapat tiga kesimpulan. Pertama, berdasar analisis unsur intrinsik terhadap novel diperoleh data bahwa terdapat dua belas tokoh. Tokoh utama adalah Kirani yang memiliki watak keras, suka debat, dan menginginkan penyamarataan gender. Dalam novel *Batavia 1936* terdapat beberapa tokoh tambahan, yaitu Kirana Rijkaard, Ibrahim Rijkaard, Hilallah, Hans van Deventer, Syamsul Haris, Tante Joyce, Jan van Doom, Charles Speelman, Robby, Zawawi, dan Miss. Charlote. Alur dalam novel adalah alur campuran, yaitu alur maju dan alur mundur, yang struktur di dalamnya meliputi paparan, rangsangan, gawatan, tikaian, rumit, klimaks, leraian, dan selesaian. Alur maju nampak dari Keluarga Kirani yang awalnya lengkap lalu kehilangan ibunya. Alur mundur nampak dari kehidupan Kirani semasa bayi. Latarnya meliputi latar waktu, latar tempat, dan latar sosial.

Kedua, analisis sisi androgini tokoh Kirani Rijkaard. Watak tokoh Kirani berkaitan erat dengan aspek kepribadian, yaitu memiliki karakter, temperamen, sikap, stabilitas emosional, tanggung jawab, dan sosiabilitas yang baik. Faktor yang mempengaruhi Kirani untuk tampil androgini utamanya dipengaruhi oleh faktor keluarga dan teman sebaya. Tokoh Kirani memiliki motivasi yang mempengaruhi sisi androgininya, yaitu mengenai pandangan orang sekitarnya bahwa wanita tidak setara dengan pria. Ketiga, relevansi hasil analisis terhadap novel *Batavia 1936* dalam pembelajaran sastra di SMA. Novel *Batavia 1936* ini relevan untuk digunakan dalam pembelajaran sastra di SMA kelas XI semester 1 karena telah memenuhi kriteria yang meliputi tiga aspek, yaitu : bahasa, psikologis, dan latar belakang budaya siswa

**ABSTRACT**

Wuryaningsih, BernadetaRatna. 2015. *The Androgyn Side of Kirani Character in Batavia 1936 Novel by Widya W. Harun and Its Relevance as Literature Learning Material in the First Semester of Second Grade of Senior High School: A Literature Psychological Approach*. Thesis.FKIP.PBSI.Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University.

This research analyzed the androgyn side of Kirani Character in *Batavia 1936 Novel* by Widya W. Harun. This research was aimed to describe the intrinsic elements of *Batavia 1936 Novel* by Widya W. Harun about the characters and characterization, plot, and also background, to describe the masculine side of Kirani character and her motivation to be masculine, also to describe the research's relevance to literature learning in the first semester of Second Grade of Senior High School. This research was library research because the data were obtained from written sources such as notes, transcripts, and books. The method used was qualitative descriptive with literature psychological approach. The data were gathered by observation and note taking technique. The source of the data was *Batavia 1936 Novel* by Widya W. Harun.

According to the result of the research, there were three conclusions. First, based on the analysis of intrinsic elements of the novel, there were twelve characters. The main character was Kirani whose characters were firm, argumentative, and wanted gender equality. There were some additional characters in *Batavia 1936 Novel*; they were KiranaRijkaard, Ibrahim Rijkaard, Hilallah, Hans van Deventer, SyamsulHaris, Tante Joyce, Jan van Doom, Charles Speelman, Robby, Zawawi, and Miss Charlote. The plot of the novel was mixed plot. It was the progressive and flashback plot which the structure included exposition, stimulation, conflict, rising action, complexity, climax, denouement, and ending. Progressive plot was seen from Kirani's family who at first were complete but then Kirani lost her mother. Flashback plot was seen from Kirani's life when she was a baby. The background included the time, the place, and the social background.

Second was the analysis of androgyn side of KiraniRijkaard. Kirani's characters were closely related to her personality aspects; she had good character, good temperament, good attitude, good emotional stability, good responsibility, and she was sociable. Factors that made Kirani masculine were mainly influenced by family and friends. Kirani had motivation which influenced her androgyn side; it was the people's view that women and men were unequal. Third was the relevance of the research's result about *Batavia 1936 Novel* to the literature learning at Senior High School. This novel was relevant to be used in literature learning at the first semester of Second Grade of Senior High School since it had met the criteria which included three aspects; they were language, psychology, and students' social background.