

## ABSTRAK

Rahmayudati, Gregoria Septi. 2015. *Konflik Batin Tokoh Utama Elin dalam Novel Novelist Undercover Karya Mul Ady dan Relevansinya Sebagai Bahan Pembelajaran Sastra di SMA Kelas XI (Suatu Tinjauan Psikologi Sastra)*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: PBSI, FKIP, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini mengkaji konflik batin tokoh utama Elin dalam novel *Novelist Undercover* karya Mul Ady. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mendeskripsikan tokoh, penokohan, dan latar dalam novel *Novelist Undercover* untuk mengetahui konflik batin tokoh utama Elin dan relevansinya sebagai bahan pembelajaran sastra di SMA kelas XI.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif analisis. Metode ini digunakan untuk mengungkapkan tokoh, penokohan, latar, psikologi novel, dan konflik batin tokoh utama. Langkah yang ditempuh peneliti adalah: (1) menganalisis tokoh, penokohan, dan latar, (2) mendeskripsikan psikologi tokoh utama Elin berdasarkan analisis kebutuhan menurut teori Abraham Maslow, (3) mendeskripsikan konflik batin tokoh utama Elin akibat tidak terpenuhinya kebutuhan-kebutuhan dasar, (4) mendeskripsikan relevansi novel *Novelist Undercover* dengan pembelajaran sastra di SMA yang dikaji dari segi bahasa, perkembangan psikologis, dan latar belakang budaya siswa.

Dari hasil analisis dapat disimpulkan bahwa: (1) Tokoh Elin merupakan tokoh utama, sedangkan tokoh tambahan dalam novel ini, Miranda, Mbok Turi, Lista, Elis, Pram, Rei, Anggito, dan Kombes Haryoso. (2) Konflik batin tokoh utama Elin muncul dikarenakan tidak terpenuhinya beberapa aspek berdasarkan teori yang dikemukakan oleh Abraham Maslow, yaitu kebutuhan fisiologis, kebutuhan akan keamanan, tidak terpenuhinya kebutuhan akan cinta dan keberadaan, tidak terpenuhinya kebutuhan akan penghargaan, dan tidak terpenuhinya kebutuhan akan aktualisasi diri. (3) Akibat dari tidak terpenuhinya kebutuhan dasar tersebut menimbulkan rasa benci, rasa kecewa, dan rasa marah. (4) relevansi novel sebagai bahan pembelajaran sastra di SMA kelas XI dengan mempertimbangkan a) tiga aspek penting, yaitu aspek bahasa, aspek psikologi, aspek latar belakang budaya, b) silabus, standar kompetensi, kompetensi dasar, dan rencana pelaksanaan pembelajaran.

**ABSTRACT**

Rahmayudati, GregoriaSepti. 2015. *The Inner Conflict of Elin as the Major Character in the Novel Novelist Undercover by MulAdy and Its Relevancies as a Literature Materials for the Eleventh Grade of Senior High School (a Literature Psychology Observation)*. Thesis. Yogyakarta: PBSI, FKIP, Sanata Dharma University.

This study described the inner conflict of Elin as the major character in the novel “Novelist Undercover” by MulAdy. This study was aimed to represent characters, characterization, and setting in the novel “Novelist Undercover” to know Elin’s inner conflict and its relevancies as the literature materials in the eleventh grade of senior high school.

This study employed qualitative involving descriptive analysis. The researcher intended to employ this method to convey the character, characterization, setting, novel psychology, and the inner conflict of the main character. Furthermore, there were several steps to carry out in this study, namely: 1) analyzing the character, characterization, and setting, 2) describing the main character’s psychology, Elin based on basic need analysis by Abraham Maslow, 3) representing Elin’s inner conflict as the result of incomplete needs, 4) describing the relevance of the novel “Novelist Undercover” to the literature lesson examined from language, psychology development, and students’ culture background aspect.

From the result of the analysis, the researcher made some following conclusions: 1) Elin was clearly the main character in the novel “Novelist Undercover”, while the extra characters were Subroto, Miranda, MbokTuri, Lista, Elis, Pram, Rei, Anggito, and KombesHaryoso. 2) The inner conflict of Elin existed because there were several incomplete basic needs based on the theory by Abraham Maslow like physiological needs, safety needs, incomplete physical sense needs, incomplete rewards, and incomplete self actualization. 3) The result of the incomplete basic needs caused hate, disappointment, and anger. 4) The novel relevancy as literature materials for the eleventh grade students of senior high school considered: a) three essential aspects, namely language aspect, psychology aspect, and culture background aspect, b) syllabus, competence standard, basic standard, and lesson plan.