

ABSTRAK

Wawan Istiawan, Benediktus, 2001. *Oedipus Kompleks dalam Diri Tokoh Totok dalam Novel Ombak dan Pasir Karya Nasjah Djamin dan Implementasi Novel Tersebut dalam Pembelajaran Sastra di SMU*. Skripsi S₁ Yogyakarta : Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa, Sastra Indonesia, dan Daerah Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa dan Seni, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini mengkaji sifat Oedipus Kompleks yang terdapat dalam diri tokoh Totok dalam novel *Ombak dan Pasir* karya Nasjah Djamin. Sifat ini muncul dikarenakan kecintaan orang tua, terutama ibu kepada anaknya (Totok) terlalu berlebihan. Akibatnya, Totok mengalami kesukaran dalam bergaul dengan orang lain. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan struktural dan psikologis. Pendekatan struktural untuk mengkaji struktur karya sastra. Pendekatan psikologis terutama teori psikoanalisis Sigmund Freud, yang memberikan teori adanya dorongan bawah sadar yang mempengaruhi tingkah laku manusia. Metode yang dipakai adalah deskriptif-analisis. Metode deskriptif digunakan untuk mengetahui unsur struktur karya sastra. Metode analisis dipakai untuk memahami tokoh dan latar belakang munculnya sifat Oedipus Kompleks.

Kajian struktur novel *Ombak dan Pasir* berupa tokoh dan latar. Tokoh utama novel ini adalah Totok karena intensitas keterlibatannya dengan tokoh lain sangat tinggi. Latar dalam novel ini dibagi tiga. Pertama, latar tempat didominasi kota Yogyakarta. Kedua, latar waktu dihubungkan dengan masalah kapan terjadinya peristiwa dalam novel, misal pagi, siang, senja, tengah malam. Ketiga, latar sosial meliputi golongan menengah atas diwakili oleh keluarga Totok dan golongan bawah (miskin) diwakili oleh keluarga simbah beserta Sri.

Hasil kajian novel ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa kedekatan –perhatian dan kasih sayang- ibu kepada Totok yang berlebihan mengakibatkan perkembangan jiwa Totok terganggu. Totok begitu terobsesi oleh cinta kasih ibunya. Hal ini berlangsung terus hingga ia menginjak dewasa. Akibatnya, Totok memiliki sifat Oedipus Kompleks, yaitu hanya tertarik dan jatuh cinta pada wanita yang memiliki "nafas" seperti ibunya.

Di samping itu hasil penelitian ini dapat diimplementasikan dalam pembelajaran sastra di SMU kelas 2 catur wulan 3 kurikulum 1994. Adapun salah satu cara penyampaiannya dilakukan dengan cara melatih siswa belajar mandiri, yaitu membaca secara langsung karya sastra yang bersangkutan. Pelaksanaan pembelajarannya meliputi pelacakan pendahuluan, penentuan sikap praktis, introduksi, penyajian, diskusi, dan pengukuhan. Dengan cara ini diharapkan siswa dapat menemukan makna dan nilai-nilai yang terkandung di dalamnya.

ABSTRACT

Istiawan, Benediktus Wawan. 2001. *Oedipus Complex in Totok in the Novel Entitled Ombak dan Pasir by Nasjah Djamin and Its Implementation in Theaching Literature in Senior High School*. Thesis S1, Yogyakarta: Local, Indonesian Language and Education Study Program, Department of Language and Arts Education, Faculty of Teachers Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University.

This study was conducted to find out the oedipus complex traits which existed in Totok, the character of the novel *Ombak dan Pasir* written by Nasjah Djamin. The traits resulted from the excessive parental love, especially mother's love for her son. Hence, Totok experienced difficulties in getting along with the others. This research used structural and psychology approaches. Structural approach is used to analyze the structure of the literary work. This study was conducted by using psychological approach, mainly based on Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory, which states that there is unconscious impulse affecting human behaviour. Descriptive-method was used to comprehend the character and the background of the traits of oedipus complex.

The analysis of the novel structure refers to the character and settings. The main character of this novel is Totok, referring to the high intensity of his involvement in other characters. The settings of the novel are classified into three kinds. First, it is setting of place, which is dominated by Yogyakarta. The second is setting of time, referring to the time of happenings in the novel. The last one is the social setting, including high-state community represented by Grandmother and Sri's family.

The findings of the study state that intimate attention and mother's excessive love for Totok cause the disturbance in Totok's personality. Totok is obsessed much to his mother's love. It occurs continuously to the time he experiences his maturity. As the result, Totok experiences the traits of oedipus complex, a tendency to be merely interested in and fall in love with the woman who has his mother's 'breath'.

Besides, the findings of the study-referring to 1994 Curriculum can be implemented in literature teaching-learning in the third four-month term of the second year of senior high school. The way of its implementation is by training the students to study the novel by themselves, reading by novel by themselves. The teaching-learning process includes pre-tracing, determining practical attitude, introduction, presenting, discussion, and reinforcement. It is expected, hence, that the students can find out the meaning and values of the novel.