

Gender Perspective In Ahmad Tohari's Novel A Feminist Study Approach to Literature Psychology and Its Applications On Literature Learning In High School

Dwi Setiyawan

{ dwisetiyawandwi@student.uns.ac.id }

Sebelas Maret University, Jl. Ir. Sutami No.36, Kentingan, Kec. Jebres, Surakarta City, Central Java
57126

Abstract. This study has three objectives: 1) the structure of the novel by Ahmad Tohari 2) the manifestation of gender equality in the novel by Ahmad Tohari, and 3) the application of the research results of the novel by Ahmad Tohari in literary learning in universities. The data of this research are in the form of words, sentences, expressions, and discourses that contain elements of gender issues in the novel by Ahmad Tohari. The sampling technique used is purposive sampling while the data collection uses library techniques, listen and record. The validity test of the data applied is source triangulation. The data analysis technique used a semiotic model reading technique consisting of heuristic and hermeneutic readings. 1) The structure of the novel by Ahmad Tohari which is based on the fictional theory of Robert Stanton carries the theme of women's struggle in realizing gender equality with men. The facts of the novel are divided into three, namely characters and characterizations, setting, and storyline. 2) The forms of gender equality are (a) women as equal partners to men, (b) equal obligations and rights between men and women, and (c) opponents of violence against women. 3) The results of the study were applied to the learning scenario by analyzing the intrinsic and extrinsic elements of the novel, then focused on the delivery of material about the novel, the intrinsic elements of the novel, aspects of gender injustice, the psychological approach to literature and the manner of opinionating politely, well, and correctly as well as giving Duty.

Keywords: novel by Ahmad Tohari, educational value, gender equality, literary psychology approach, its application to literary learning.

1 Introduction

Literature is a form of knowledge that presents stories in society, everything presented in literary events can be realized in real life, or in life outside the real world. Literature presents and presents life from social reality even though a literary work also imitates nature and the subjective world of humans [12]. Ahmad Tohari's novel, which is the object of this research, is a novel with a

background in the struggle of a woman in her life and Javanese culture in modern society that presents and presents a new idea about cultural, cultural and social reconstruction that produces views, attitudes, and ideas. new issues of humanity.

The struggle of the female characters in the novel is seen and illustrated in an effort to fight all manifestations of gender injustice, in the form of subordination, stereotypes, and violence [5]. The struggles of Lasi's character in Bekisar Merah's novel, Sri's character in Ronggeng Dukuh Paruk's novel, rejection of acts of violence against women's sexuality, and truth arguments about the meaning of women and men. Through the resistance of the female characters in the novel, it is seen that the issue of male domination over women stems from issues of gender, not sex [9].

Literature is an important tool for thinkers to move the reader to reality and help him make a decision when he faces a problem. The existence of these educational values can be used as learning materials for students in learning literature in universities.

In this study, to clarify the scope of the problem, the research is divided into three sub-focuses. What is the structure that builds the novel by Ahmad Tohari. Describe the form of a gender perspective in the novel by Ahmad Tohari, a review of feminist literature with a literary psychology approach [1][7]. Its application to the study of literature in universities

2 Research Method

The research method used is descriptive qualitative with a fixed case study research strategy. The researcher uses a purposive research technique and the data collection technique is content analysis [8]. Next, the researchers used source triangulation as a technique in testing the validity of the data [2]. The data analysis technique applied is the semiotic model reading method which consists of heuristic reading and hermeneutic reading. The research procedure carried out includes the following stages: (1) collecting the necessary data sources, (2) reading and understanding data sources, (3) analyzing data sources in the form of the Bekisar Merah novel by Ahmad Tohari, (4) drawing conclusions, and (5) compiling research reports..

3 Result and Analysis

The research results are described in accordance with the formulation of the problem and research objectives. After these steps, it is continued with a discussion of the results of research conducted in a qualitative descriptive manner.

a. Author's Historical Social Background

A literary work certainly cannot be separated from an author [10]. It is through the activity of the author that a discovery occurs because the activity of writing is related to discovery and creation.

Advances in science, art, and various aspects of everyday life, are directly related to progress in the field of authorship.

According to Ratna [6] the author is a member of the community, gains knowledge through the community, and most importantly the author presents a point of view in accordance with the society that conditioned it.

Authors are ordinary members of society, just like everyone else. His ability to produce literary works is caused by differences in quality, namely the quality in utilizing emotionality and intellect, not differences in type [6]. The author is the main factor in the creation of a literary work. The study of the extent to which the author's background is relevant and important for understanding meaning in literary works.

According to Luxemburg in literature written by the author at a certain period of time, generally direct related to the norms and customs of the era. Literary work is the response of its creator (author) to the world (social reality) it faces. It contains experience, the subjective experience of its creator, the experience of community groups (social facts).

According to Ratna [6] in the history of culture, the aspect of authorship, both as a scientist and an artist, even in any form that involves creative activities, clearly plays an important role. It is through the activity of authorship that discoveries occur, which are automatically followed by advances in various fields. The structure of the novel studied in this study is based on Robert Stanton's fictional theory which consists of three parts, namely: theme, fact, and means of the story. The facts of the story consist of characters and characterizations, setting, and storyline. Included in the means of the story are title, point of view, style/tone, symbolism, and irony. The structure study in this research is focused on the theme and facts of the story.

1) Theme

Theme is the idea of the story that the author wants to convey to readers. Overall, the underlying theme is the struggle of women in realizing gender equality with men.

2) Story facts

The facts of the novel are divided into three, namely: characters and characterizations, setting, and storyline. The characters in the novel consist of Lasi as the main character. Characterizations are carried out in an analytical and dramatic way by displaying physiological, psychological, and sociological characteristics [4]. Physiological dimensions are things related to a person's physique. For example, age, maturity level, gender, body condition, facial features, and other body characteristics. The psychological dimension is a dimension related to a person's psychological problems, such as ideals, ambitions, disappointments, skills, temperament, and so on. Next is the sociological dimension which is a characteristic of people's lives. For example, social status, occupation, position, level of education, role in society, personal life, outlook on life, religion, hobbies, and heredity.

The setting in the novel includes a place setting consisting of: Karangsoga Village, Jakarta, Surabaya, schools, lodging. The time settings are: morning, afternoon, evening and night. The social background is customs, traditions and culture. Furthermore, the mandate that can be taken is determination not to give up easily and moral teachings to act in accordance with religious law and the spirit to achieve goals.

The plot used in the writing of the novel *Bekisar Merah* is a mixed plot, namely the disclosure of stories that are woven over events that occur in the present and the past. The description of the plot of the novel *Bekisar Merah* consists of five stages. The first is the setting stage, beginning with the introduction. The situational stage is the stage which contains the description and introduction of the background situation and the characters of the story. This stage is the stage of opening the story, providing initial information, and others.

b. The form of gender equality in the Novel by Ahmad Tohari

The form of gender equality found is based on the conclusion of the main character's struggle against various gender injustices experienced by women. These injustices are: subordination, stereotypes, and violence experienced by women.

1) The Struggle Against the Subordination of Women

Women's subordination considers women unimportant and can be detrimental to men. This causes women to be unable to express themselves as independent human beings, to move and reach for the future. The assumption that women are irrational or emotional so that women cannot appear as leaders, results in the emergence of attitudes that place women in unimportant positions. Subordination due to gender occurs in all kinds of different forms from place to place and from time to time.

2) The Struggle Against Stereotypes Against Women

Gender issues that need to be fought for, one of which is women's stereotypes, because women's stereotypes have labeled women with negative assumptions. Stereotypes are wrong assumptions about women, because women essentially have the same role, not only dealing with kitchen affairs. The Struggle Against Violence Against Women.

Violence against women can occur because of the assumption that women are weak so that they are often taken advantage of by those who feel in power. The researcher concludes, based on the discussion above, the manifestation of gender equality in this case is the need for mutual respect between men and women. This attitude is mainly about respecting women's feelings and not assuming that women's dignity is lower than men's.

c. Its Application in Literature Learning in Higher Education

The form of gender equality contained in the novel by Ahmad Tohari can be applied as teaching material for learning literature in universities. analyze the intrinsic elements of the saga. Learning materials are focused on gender aspects contained in the novel by Ahmad Tohari and procedures for expressing opinions in a polite, kind, and correct manner. The desired competency achievement indicators are: (1) Able to identify intrinsic and extrinsic elements of Indonesian novels and translations, (2) Able to analyze intrinsic elements (plot, theme, characterization, point of view, setting, and message) and extrinsic novels Indonesia, and (3) Able to compare the intrinsic and extrinsic elements of Indonesian novels with translated novels [3].

Lessons are scheduled in two meetings. As for the first meeting, the activities emphasized are that students are trained to argue politely, listen and respect the opinions of others, build agreements, and conclude together through cooperative activities. In addition, students are also given the task of reading a novel by Ahmad Tohari, in order to find out the intrinsic elements of the novel, aspects of gender injustice and the struggle of the main character in realizing gender equality contained in it by writing novel quotes related to it. Assignments are done in groups outside of class hours [5].

The learning of the second meeting was continued with presentations and discussions of the results of the assignments that the students had done. Emphasis on learning activities is in concluding the form of gender equality contained in the novel by Ahmad Tohari. In addition, being guided by the teacher, students can also observe and take good examples from the things presented in the discussion.

4 Conclusion

The forms of gender equality that can be concluded are: first, women as equal partners to men are more precisely as mentors and equal partners, so that women also have the power to become leaders. Second, the equal portion (obligations and rights) between men and women in life. Third, the opposition to violence that women often experience, both emotional and physical.

References

- [1] Azizah, Lina: Gender Perspective in the Novel Perempuan di Titik Zero by Nawal EL Saadawi: A Review of Feminist Literature. Thesis: University of Muhammadiyah Surakarta, (2008)
- [2] Endraswara, Suwardi: Literary Research Methodology. Yogyakarta: Media Pressindo, (2013)
- [3] Faruk: Indonesian Novels The Balai Pustaka Tradition 1920–1942. Yogyakarta: Gama Media, (2002)
- [4] Fakih, Mansour: Gender Analysis and Social Transformation. Yogyakarta: Student Library, (2013)
- [5] Nugroho, Riant: Gender and Mainstreaming Strategies in Indonesia. Yogyakarta: Design Library, (2008)

- [6] Ratna, Kutha Nyoman; Teori, Metode, dan Teknik Penelitian Sastra. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar, (2012)
- [7] Sugihastuti, Suharto: Feminist Literary Criticism Theory and Its Application. Yogyakarta: Student Library, (2002)
- [8] Raheliyawati, Elly: Substance and Method of Structuralism Theory. <http://elly-raheliyawati.fib13.web.unair.ac.id/article>. Downloaded on 26 December 2016, (2014)
- [9] Totok, Sita: Gender Dimensions of Maya Wulan's Novel Swastika Overview: Feminist Literature. Thesis: University of Muhammadiyah Surakarta, (2009)
- [10] Tuloli, Nani: Literary Studies. Gorontalo: BMT Nurul Jannah, (2000)
- [11] Wahyuningtyas, Sri and Wijaya Heru Santosa, Literature: Theory and Implementation. Surakarta: Yuna Pustaka., (2011)
- [12] Wellek, Rene and Austin Warren: Literary Theory (translated edition by Melani Budianta). Jakarta: Gramedia, pp. 109 (1990)