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THE VALUE OF SOCIOLOGY IN LITERARY NOVELS "KEMBALI" WORKS BY SOFIA MAFAZA

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Abstrak

Sebagai makhluk sosial, kita harus dapat berinteraksi secara sosial dengan baik dengan lingkungan dan zaman yang serba mudah ini. Suatu hal yang harus dimiliki oleh setiap orang untuk dapat memperoleh banyak informasi dan pengetahuan yang tentunya akan meningkatkan kemampuan seseorang untuk berinteraksi dengan siapa saja dan dari mana saja asalnya dengan memiliki kemampuan interaksi yang baik. Penulis tertarik untuk menganalisis novel *Back* karena novel ini sangat menarik dan jalan cerita yang disajikan sangat berkaitan dengan kehidupan sosial siswa dan siswa yang sering dijumpai dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Mahasiswa dan kehidupan sosial merupakan hal yang sangat erat kaitannya satu sama lain. Sebagai mahasiswa, peneliti sangat merasakan bahwa karya sastra ini benar-benar mewakili kisah mahasiswa pada umumnya. Di sisi lain, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengapresiasi karya sastra dengan cara membaca, mempelajari, menikmati jalan cerita dan menganalisis sebuah novel berjudul *Kembali* karya Sofia Mafaza. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif, dengan menggunakan kajian sosiologi sastra dan unsur intrinsiknya. Sosiologi sebagai kajian terhadap karya sastra yang berkaitan dengan bagaimana seseorang dapat berinteraksi dengan lingkungan sekitarnya. Dalam kajian sosiologi sastra membahas tentang 1). Penulis sosiologi 2). Kondisi sosial 3). Kondisi sosial masyarakat 4). Nilai agama 5). Sosial masyarakat 6) Sosial budaya 7). Interaksi sosial antara guru dan siswa 8). Nilai Pendidikan. Dari hasil analisis menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif, novel ini membahas tentang tokoh utama yang dapat berinteraksi dengan baik antar tokoh. Interaksi sosial dalam novel "Kembali" meliputi gotong royong, bakti sosial, gotong royong, pertemuan dan saling menasehati antara saudara dan teman kakak..

Kata kunci: *sosiologi sastra dan apresiasi sastra*

Abstract

As social beings, we must be able to interact socially well with the environment and this era that is all easy to access. It is something that everyone must have to be able to get a lot of information and knowledge which will certainly increase a person's ability to interact with anyone and wherever he comes from by having a good interaction ability. The author is interested in analyzing the novel Back because This novel is very interesting and the storyline presented is very related to students and students social life that is often encountered in everyday life. Students and social life are things that are very closely related to each other. As a student, the researcher really feels that this is a literary work that really represents the story of students in general. On the other hand, this study aims to appreciate literary works by reading, studying, enjoying the storyline and analyzing a novel entitled Back by Sofia Mafaza. This research uses descriptive qualitative method, by using the study of the sociology of literature and intrinsic elements. Sociology as a study towards literary works related to how one can interact with surrounding environment. In the study of the sociology of literature, it discusses 1). Sociology author 2). Social conditions 3). Social conditions of the community 4). Religious value 5). Social community 6) Socio-cultural 7). Social interaction between teachers and students 8). Educational Value. From the analyzed results using descriptive qualitative method, this novel discusses the main character who can interact well between characters. The social interactions in the novel "Kembali"

includes mutual cooperation, social service, cooperation, meetings and mutual advice between siblings and friends older brother.

Key words: sociology of literature and literary appreciation.

INTRODUCTION

The researcher chose the novel entitled *Return* based on the relationship between the content of the story and the life that the researcher experienced. The content of the story in this novel is very correlated with what the researcher and fellow researchers feel in the scope of the world of college. This story is a representative of how the researcher feels. The content of the story in this novel is not much different from the events that occur around the student environment, such as romance problems, final year student anxiety problems to social interactions between humans. With this, what makes this novel researched by means of sociological analysis of literature, because it contains many interactions between individuals or groups which is a discussion that is on the subject of sociology, especially the subject of this time to be able to research the novel is sociology of literature. , which examines the core of sociology in a novel based on literature in the novel. As is well known, sociology of literature is a science that deals with human social interactions. The interaction that will be discussed is the interaction between the characters in the novel entitled *again*. Based on the d

escription above, it can be seen how the relationship between literary works, especially fiction in the form of novels, and sociology. According to (Aisyah, Wahyuni, & Siliwangi, 2019) sociological analysis must pay attention to the social aspects of society in literary works because the essence of literary works is influenced not determined by social conditions.

Sociology of literature comes from two words, namely sociology and literature. Sociology comes from the word

sos (Greek), which means together, united, friends, logical means the word parables, sayings. The prefix of the word sas (Sanskrit) which means directing, giving instructions and teaching, the suffix tra means a tool or means. Referring to this definition, it can be interpreted that the subject of sociology of literature is human or society. Sociology of literature is a tool or approach to assess behavior related to humans or social beings to appreciate a work seen from the social aspects of community life. However, the nature of sociology and literature is very different, even neutrally contradictory. Sociology is a categorical objective science, limiting itself to what is happening today (*das sain*) not what should happen (*das solen*). On the other hand, literary works are evaluative, subjective, and imaginative. Sociology of literature is an objective and scientific study of humans in society and of social and social processes. Sociology examines how society grows and develops. By studying social institutions and economic, religious, political, and other issues (Atar Semi: 52).

According to (Ratna, 2007) the sociology of literature is an analysis of a literary work related to social values and norms. Social aspects relate to the intrinsic and extrinsic elements as a social background. In this case, Ratna mentioned the intrinsic and extrinsic elements in a literature-based sociological study. With a study like this, we can see from 2 aspects that exist about existing social phenomena using the discipline of sociology of literature. On the other hand, according to (Endraswara, 2013) Sociology of literature is a study that depends on the social to build a literary work. The reality in sociology is subjective, not objective, so the author is free to write down his thoughts

and assumptions to express his work. In this study, the author will discuss the relationship between the novel again and the sociological approach. In this novel the writer first describes the author's social context, then analyzes the content in the story and then relates it to the problems in the novel and then harmonizes it with social conditions. This novel is very interesting to read because this novel relates to the life that is often experienced by a student, namely about love stories that start from the virtual world, stories of friendship and social interactions of people who carry out social activities. Furthermore, Wolf (Faruk in Endraswara, 2004: 77) provides a definition that the sociology of literature is a discipline that is formless, not well defined, consisting of studies, empirical studies and various experiments on somewhat more general theories, each of which only has similarities in that they all deal with the relationship of literature to society. The generalization of the various opinions on the sociology of literature above, the sociology of literature is a study of a literary work in relation to socio-cultural influences that influence stories in literary works.

Target of Literary Approach

According to (Nadira & Leila, 2012) there are three kinds of approaches to the study of sociology of literature, including: 1). The social context of the author, this context is the background of the social process of literature in society in relation to the reading community. This subject also includes social factors that influence the author as an individual in addition to influencing the content of his literary work. 2). Literature as a form of social reality, namely the extent to which literature affects people's lives as a whole with all aspects. The extent to which a literary work can be considered to reflect the state of society. For example, literature that tries to present the

state of society as carefully as possible may not be trusted as a mirror of society. Vice versa, works that are not intended to reflect the community can still be used to find out the state of the community. This is because the author's social views are still considered as a reflection of his society. 3). The social function of literature, in this case literature, is examined to what extent literary values are social values and to what extent literature functions as a means of entertainment as well as education for the reading community. Here we engage in questions such as: "To what extent are literary values related to social values?" and "To what extent are literary values influenced by social values?". For example, in the point of view of the Romantics who stated that literature has value like the words of the prophet. Or maybe literature is just entertainment.

Relationship between Literature and Society

Literature actually has an important role in people's lives. More than just science, literature is an institution or social institution that uses language as its medium. This is in line with the opinion of Zulkarnain (2008: 2), which says that literature is a work of art, the medium is language, and its contents are about humans and humanity. According to (Ratna, 2007) there are several notions related to the sociology of literature that need to be considered, in order to find the object to be studied, namely the relationship between literary works and society, including: 1). Understanding of the community with consideration of social aspects. 2). Knowledge of literary works as well as their relationship with the background community. 3). Analysis of how far there is a direct relationship between elements of the work and elements of society. The relationship between literature and society as a supporter of

cultural values certainly cannot be separated. This is because literature presents life, and life consists largely of social reality, although literary works also imitate nature and the subjective world of humans (Wellek and Warren, 1990: 98). In their book, Wellek and Warren also say that there are three approaches that can be studied regarding the relationship between literature and society. The first is related to the sociology of the author, the author's profession, and literary institutions, covering the basic problems of the economics of literary production, social background, author status, and the ideology of the author himself. The second is the content of the literary work, the purpose, and other things that are implied in the literary work itself and are related to social problems. And the third, related to the problems of readers and the impact of literary works on society. A good literary work is a work that is able to contribute in the midst of people's lives. Then, there is a symbiotic relationship between literature and society. Sometimes literature presents a reflection of the behavior pattern of the community (society as a literary object), but at a certain time, literature is able to influence changes in the behavior pattern of the community (literature as a subject in society). Let's take an example from one literary product, such as Leila S. Chudori's work entitled "The Telling Sea". In this book, the author presents a story with the background of the political conflict in 1998. Leila S. Chudori's work is an example of the role of literature in representing people's lives at a certain time. Even though in the presentation there are fictions that are affixed by the author, but the work still refers to the reality in the real world. This is in line with Noor's opinion (2009:13), he revealed that literary works are the structure of the fictional world, meaning that the reality in literary works is a fictional reality that is not the same as the real world reality. The literary work itself, even though

it is fiction, still refers to the reality in the real world.

Literature According to (Saryono, 2009) literature is a living thing, not an artifact (inanimate object) as a living work, literature develops dynamically accompanying figures such as politics, economy, art and culture. Sapdiani, Maesaroh, Pirmansyah, & Firmansyah, 2018). Damono (2010), revealed that literary life presents a picture, and life itself is a social reality. In this sense, life includes relationships between communities, between communities and individuals, interpersonal, and between events that occur in a person's mind. Characteristics of literary works The language is beautiful or well-organized. The contents describe humans with various problems. The presentation style is attractive so that it impresses the readers' hearts.

The history of literature in Indonesia, several Indonesian literature reviewers have tried to make a timeline (periodization) of the history of Indonesian literature. Even though there are similarities between the experts and scholars in dividing the timelines of the history of Indonesian literature, if we examine further, it will be seen that each periodization shows striking differences in terms and concepts.

In this overview, the timeline of the history of Indonesian literature will be followed as follows:

BIRTH PERIOD (1900-1945) which can be divided into:

1. Early period to 1933;

2. Period 1933-1942;

3. The period 1942-45.

II. THE DEVELOPMENT PERIOD (1945-present) includes:

1. The period 1945-1953;

2. Period 1953-1961; and

3. Period 1961- present.

In people's lives, literature has several functions as follows:

- Recreational function, which can provide fun entertainment for the audience or readers.
- The didactic function, namely literature is able to direct or educate its readers because of the values contained in it.
- Aesthetic function, namely literature is able to provide beauty to the viewer/reader because of the nature of its beauty.
- The function of morality, namely literature is able to provide knowledge to readers/connoisseurs so that they know good and bad morals, because good literature always contains high morals.
- Religious function, namely literature also presents works containing religious teachings that can be imitated by literary connoisseurs/readers.

Novel

According to (Kosasih, 2014) the novel is a series of sentences that tell a story or event. In it tells a story related to the problems faced in the life process of a person or several characters. The story of life that is told in the whole novel, the novel consists of tens or even hundreds of sheets.

The characteristics of the novel are as follows: 1). Complex and longer plots, 2). There are many characters in several characters, 3). The themes are relatively complex. So, it can be concluded that the analysis of the sociology of literature is an important analysis to be made into a study because literature is related to social cannot be separated. Because literary works are imitations of society that are packaged in a story. According to (Melati, Warisma, & Ismayani, 2019), the novel has creativity based on the experience of the author and

the experience of readers who are able to describe the stories of the characters. The results of the analysis of the intrinsic elements of the novel *Back by Sofia Mafaza*, according to (Nugraha, S, & Fauziya, 2019) the intrinsic elements of the novel have a coherent relationship between elements. It can be seen from the theme, plot, setting, characterizations, and the message presented by the author in the novel.

METHOD

The research method is one way that can be used to facilitate research in order to provide clear information and understanding. In this study the method used is a qualitative descriptive method. Based on the use of data in the form of texts from the results of qualitative literary analysis, the data generated from this method is descriptive data (Sobari, Teti & Hamidah, 2017). According to (Wasi, Saripah, Stiyanti, & Mustika, 2018), the purpose of this method is to describe the social values that exist in the novel entitled *again by Sofia Mafaza*. The data generated after conducting the study is in the form of exposure to the language quoted in the novel in the form of dialogue between characters, behavior, thoughts and actions of characters that contain social values in the novel *Kembali*, published in 2010 by the publisher Zettu.

DISCUSSION

Intrinsic Elements in *Novel Return*. The theme in the research of this novel is about love, in which there are 7 characters named Andin, Andreas, bi Minah, Olla, Olly, Merly and Kak Nadia. Andin has an enthusiastic and cool character. "Olla is already good. Now gentian Olli. Come on Olli Spirit! Definitely can be a math whiz!" I said excitedly (p. 14) , "Yee.. he just ignores it, you basic Andin!" (p. 16). Andreas: Fine and cool. "He's good, Mer,

even though we've only known him for two months. He also diligently sends SMS or calls," I answered with sparkling eyes (p. 1). Andreas has a cool style, that's cool, Din.." Merly said in broad daylight during the lecture break. (p. 29). Merly has a kind and caring character. Merly furrowed his brow, confused "you are always enthusiastic and happy every time Andreas tells a story". Bi Minah has a friendly character. "Neng Andin what kind of drink do you want to make?" (p. 9). Olla and Olli have a sense of enthusiasm and intelligence, "Olla is already good. Now it's Olli's turn. Come on Olli Spirit! Definitely can be a mathematician!" Sis Nadia has a disciplined attitude, "Sister Nadia is known as a killer and respected teaching assistant, so we will feel bad if we are late in collecting tugas. She is very disciplined, especially regarding time." (p. 42). This novel is set in the gazebo canteen and Gedung E, in this novel it also contains an atmosphere of confusion and bustle. The times that are told in this novel are during the day, morning and evening. Like the following quote, "The canteen during the day is so hot". (p. 16), "This morning the Gazebo is quite crowded". (p. 65) "I walked down the courtyard of building E alone". The plot in this story, the plot is advanced because the story discusses the future life. As the quote "My eyes fell on a thick enough tucked under the cupboard, I took the book and I looked at the cover. Sometimes my feelings go crazy, it's a gift book Andreas two years ago when they met at a coffee shop. Inevitably my thoughts naturally drift to the memories that have passed with Andreas", p. (161). The message conveyed in this novel is that we must focus on wanting to be a person who we must be able to divide our time between work and obligations as students. We as children must obey our parents because parents' prayers are very powerful mantras for us to succeed in the future.

The approach in this novel can be seen from the value of the sociology of literature Author (Sociology of the author)

The sociology of the author is one that must exist in the sociology of literature, the author as the creator of the work is bound by social status in society. The problems studied include: 1). Social background, 2). Author status, and author ideology. Sofia Mafaza, was born in Pemalang, Central Java, August 25, 1992. After high school, Sofia Mafaza continued her education at the State University of Semarang. His dream of becoming a teacher made him choose to continue his education in the PGSD study program. For him being with children is a fun thing. The habit of writing a diary every day made him accustomed to writing. So he made up his mind to write stories, such as short stories and novels. Novel Return is his first novel. Social conditions, social conditions include two aspects, namely negative and positive, examples of adverse social conditions are drugs, alcohol and others. While examples of positive social conditions are about education. In the first work created by Sofia, she tells of a positive condition that is about the enthusiasm of final year students to work on their thesis. "From now on, I want to focus on working on my thesis, I also have to schedule an interview for a scholarship to France in the near future. Mmm. I guess we won't see each other for the time being. Are you all right?" (p.124). Social conditions of society, easy social conditions are one of the easier ways for a person to commit criminal acts, in fact it is increasingly developing when problems arise more easily, as the quote below: "he asked me to meet? ground coffee? How about this?" but Merly said this afternoon right... (p. 4) "You have to be careful, sweet lady, just look at it now on television, many victims have fallen because of friendship in cyberspace" (p. 2). Religious values, Theoretically, that the relationship between religion and society is

in two areas, namely: religion is influenced by society, and religion affects society. This novel reminds us that as students we must know about religion and not forget to pray 5 times a day. Like the quote "You know, what practices will not break even though we have died?" Ask Andreas (p. 52) "Alms jariah, useful knowledge and a pious child" I answered (p. 52). "Well, you pray first, huh. I'm waiting in front of the mosque." Social community Social service is one form of social activity for the community in order to foster a sense of social care for others, in this novel it tells about social activities, one of which is holding social services in orphanages, because they care about children and want children to learn and spirit even though living in an orphanage. "To the children of the orphanage. This weekend we want to distribute school equipment for them. At the same time inviting them to learn and play, the event is guaranteed to be fun!", (p. 64). Socio-cultural, this novel discusses socio-cultural elements, where many students migrated from Sumatra to Java to add knowledge and insight. And the match between Lyta and Andreas. "I don't know whether Andreas is a Minang child or not, what I do know is that Andreas lives alone here, wandering away. Andreas only told me that his parents live in Sumatra. His eldest brother lives in Central Java, to be precise in Semarang", (p. 66). "Dad asked that you get married immediately after graduating from college. I was surprised, because before, papa had never spoken this seriously. Even more surprising, papa asked me to marry his best friend's daughter, Lyta. I don't know who Lyta is. But papa said that he and Lyta's father had been planned for a long time. Seeing papa's sick condition, I couldn't do much, by only

agreeing to his words", (p. 213). Social interaction between teachers and students, social relations involving individuals between individuals and groups between groups, namely the form of interaction between teachers and students, otherwise social interaction will not have the tone of life. Here the teacher interacts by giving assignments to students and telling them how to make cookies. "Let's start decorating the cookies... this is how dear...". The children see and follow what I do." (p. 199). The educational value of this novel contains educational values so that final students are more focused on doing their final project, namely, the thesis without being discouraged. With a disciplined lecturer assistant, students are enthusiastic to start writing a thesis. "From now on, I want to focus on working on my thesis, I also have to prepare for an interview for a scholarship to France in the near future. Mmm .. I think for the time being we will rarely see each other. Are you all right?" (p.124). "Two hours later the task has been completed and we ran to the front desk room which was located in building B, 3rd floor. The time is 15.50 WIB. Less than 10 minutes from the agreed time. Sis Nadia is known as a killer and respected teaching assistant, so we will feel bad if we are late in submitting assignments. Sis Nadia has the talent to be a killer lecturer. She is very disciplined, especially about timing" (p. 42)

4. CONCLUSION

In this study, the researcher wants to provide a new understanding related to the new branch of sociology literature which is a new discussion in the field of literary studies that we can certainly apply to any literary work

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