ANALYSIS OF LITERARY RECEPTIONS OF THE NOVEL "NOT PASAR NIGHT" BY PRAMOEDYA ANANTA TOER

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Abstrak

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menjelaskan unsur-unsur intrinsik novel Bukan Pasar Malam yang terdiri dari tema, latar, tokoh, alur, sudut pandang dan amanat, melalui tanggapan pembaca, serta nilai-nilai yang terkandung dalam novel tersebut. Untuk mengantisipasi adanya perbedaan pemahaman antara penulis dengan pembaca, diperlukan suatu pendekatan untuk mengetahui tanggapan pembaca terhadap suatu karya sastra, salah satunya adalah dengan melakukan penelitian resepsi sastra. Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Penelitian ini mendeskripsikan dan menganalisis data. Menggunakan metode analisis isi, pendekatan resepsi sastra. Hasil penelitian berdasarkan resepsi pembaca mahasiswa Program Studi Sastra Indonesia Universitas Muslim Indonesia adalah tema dalam novel Bukan Pasar Malam yang mengemukakan kritik pasca kemerdekaan Indonesia terkait kegiatan endemik KKN (korupsi, kolusi dan nepotisme). Alur dalam novel Bukan Pasar Malam adalah sebelum dan kilas balik. Tokoh utama dalam novel yaitu tokoh Aku. Latar yang disajikan sangat indah sehingga orang bisa membayangkan dan merasakan tempat dan suasana yang diceritakan. Amanat dari tanggapan pembaca yaitu sayangi orang tua kita, jerih payah hanyalah penopang untuk melihat akhirat dan apa yang kita tuai berdasarkan apa yang kita tabur, menghargai jasa guru. Sudut pandang novel ini menggunakan orang pertama. Gaya bahasa dalam novel Bukan Pasar Malam tersebut mudah dipahami oleh semua kalangan pembaca, dengan menggunakan bahasa baku dan majas metafora dan nilai-nilai yang terdapat dalam novel ini berdasarkan dari tanggapan pembaca Mahasiswa Sastra Indonesia Universitas Muslim Indonesia diantaranya nilai agama, nilai sosial, nilai moral dan nilai budaya.

Abstract

The aim of this research is to explain the intrinsic elements of the novel Bukan Pasar Malam which consists of theme, setting, characters, plot, point of view and message, through readers' responses, as well as the values contained in the novel . To anticipate differences in understanding between writers and readers, an approach is needed to find out readers' responses to a literary work, one of which is by conducting research on literary reception. This type of research uses a qualitative descriptive research method. This study describes and analyzes the data. Using content analysis

method, literary reception approach. The results of the research based on the reception of readers of Indonesian Literature Study Program students at the Indonesian Muslim University are the themes in the novel Bukan Pasar Malam which presents post-independence criticism of Indonesia regarding endemic KKN activities (corruption, collusion and nepotism) . The plot in the novel Bukan Pasar Malam is before and flashback. The main character in the novel is the character Aku. The setting presented is so beautiful that one can imagine and feel the place and atmosphere being told. The message from the reader's response is to love our parents, toil is only a support to see the afterlife and what we reap based on what we sow, appreciate the teacher's services. The point of view of this novel is in the first person. The style of language in the novel Bukan Pasar Malam is easily understood by all readers, using standard language and metaphorical figures of speech and the values contained in this novel are based on the responses of Indonesian Literature Students at the Indonesian Muslim University including religion values, social values, moral values. and cultural values.

INTRODUCTION

Literary work is an imaginative work, a human creation that is creative and aesthetic (Sanjaya, 202). Literary works have the possibility of being understood in various ways by readers. The reader's understanding of a literary work may not be in line with the author's thoughts regarding the content of the story in the literary work. Novels are an interesting type of literary work and are often found in everyday life. The novel contains the author's expression of feelings using simple and interesting diction for readers to enjoy. The activity of reading novels is an effort to provide literary appreciation with the aim of understanding and providing an appropriate interpretation of the literary work. Literary reception is a literary theory related to readers' responses to literary works. This response does not only take the form of providing an opinion on the literary work but also considers aspects of understanding and accuracy of the reader's response to the literary work.

Not a night market is a novel by Pramoedya Ananta Toer which is slightly different from his other works because of the presence of religious values and mystical ingredients in it. The story setting presented in this novel is very strong, namely after independence along with all the memories of when Indonesia faced colonialism and the struggle to gain independence. It also depicts the political and economic life of state officials who are busy enriching themselves.

METHOD

This type of research uses descriptive qualitative research methods. Qualitative descriptive research is a research method that aims to describe the object or topic being studied in depth, breadth and detail. So that the data produced or recorded is in the form of language that is usually spoken or simple presentation. This research focuses on the responses of students from the Indonesian Literature Study Program, Faculty of Letters, Indonesian Muslim University, to the intrinsic elements of the novel Bukan Pasar Malam by Pramoedya Ananta Toer and the values contained in the novel Bukan Pasar Malam by Pramoedya Ananta Toer. Based on the research design that has been prepared, qualitative research can be divided into two types, namely non-standard qualitative research designs and tentative qualitative research designs.

The data from this research are expressions or statements containing literary reception in the novel Bukan Pasar Malam by Pramoedya Ananta Toer and the data source from this research is

the novel Bukan Pasar Malam by Pramoedya Ananta Toer. The instrument in this research was an interview with open questions and answers. Qualitative researchers must be ready to conduct research. Sugiyono, (2017:305). To produce data that is appropriate to the problems in this research, appropriate data collection is interviews with open questions and answers. In the next study, the researcher gave the book Bukan Pasar Malam by Pramoedya Ananta Toer to the reader, so that the reader would read the book Bukan Pasar Malam by Pramoedya Ananta Toer. then invited readers to provide their responses and reactions to the book Bukan Pasar Malam by Pramoedya Ananta Toer.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Analysis of the Reader's Reception Questionnaire for Indonesian Literature Study Program Students towards the Intrinsic Elements of the Novel Non Pasar Malam by Pramoedya Ananta Toer

1. Theme, analysis of questionnaire data regarding themes shows that 30% of readers chose the theme "criticism after Indonesian independence regarding the widespread practice of KKN (Corruption, Collusion and Nepotism) carried out by high-ranking state officials at that time". This represents the content of the novel in which the post-independence generals or state officials who were only busy enriching themselves, while 70% had various responses to the themes in the novel.

2. Background, analysis of the data from the questionnaire regarding the setting shows that 50% chose that the setting in the novel was very good and 40% chose good and 10% chose ordinary. From the results of the questionnaire, it can be seen that 50% of readers chose the answer very well because it explains the setting of a time that is easy to imagine. Meanwhile, other readers chose good and normal answers, perhaps because they were not too focused on reading the novel.

3. Figure, analysis of questionnaire data regarding the characters in the novel Bukan Pasar Malam shows that 90% of readers chose the character I or Pramoedya Ananta Toer as the main character in the novel, while 10% answered that the main character in the novel was a child. It can be concluded that the main character in the novel is my character, this is proven in the content of the novel which only focuses on my character from the beginning of the story to the end of the story in the novel Bukan Pasar Malam by Pramoedya Ananta Toer.

4. Plot/flow, analysis of data from the questionnaire results regarding the plot can be seen that 20% of readers answered the plot backwards, 10% chose the plot forward and, 10% chose the mixed plot in the novel Bukan Pasar Malam which proves that the plot of the novel Bukan Pasar Malam is the content of the novel which tells about collections of true stories. Thus, 60% of those who responded were unclear because they were confused about determining the flow. It can be concluded that the plot in the novel is a forward and flashback plot where a character, Aku, is told after leaving prison as a result of being involved in the Pesindo (Indonesian Socialist Youth) revolutionary movement and feeling devastated after receiving a letter from his uncle that his father was sick with tuberculosis, then he and his wife headed to Blora. where he began to remember all his childhood memories, the roads he traveled, and his house which was now damaged.

5. Language style, analysis of questionnaire data regarding the language style used in the novel Bukan Pasar Malam by Pramoedya Ananta Toer shows that 40% of readers responded that the language style used in the novel was easy to understand, 10% of readers responded that the language style used was still adequate. is complicated and uses old spelling, 30% of readers responded that the language style in the novel uses metaphorical figures of speech, and 20% of readers responded that the language style used is boring because it uses standard words. It can be concluded that the language style in the novel is easy to understand for all levels of readers and uses standard language.

6. Viewpoint, data analysis of the results of respondents' responses regarding the point of view used in the novel Bukan Pasar Malam by Pramoedya Ananta Toer can be seen that 70% of readers responded that the point of view in the novel Bukan Pasar Malam by Pramoedya Ananta Toer is the first person point of view or with the pronoun I, 10 % of readers responded that the point of view in the novel was third person and 20% of readers responded that it was unclear because they were confused about determining the point of view in the novel. It can be concluded that the point of view in the novel uses a first person point of view because in this novel the author places himself as the main character and tells the story of events or actions that the character knows, hears, sees, feels and does to other characters.

7. Mandate, analysis of data from the questionnaire results from readers' responses has various receptions towards the novel Bukan Pasar Malam, but the message that can be taken from the opinion of the questionnaire is to love parents, struggle is only a support for the afterlife and what we reap is based on what we sow.

Analysis of the Values Contained in the NovelNot Pasar Malam by Pramoedya Ananta Toer through Reader Reception

Analysis of data from the results of respondents' responses which are interpreted by readers through their various responses to the novel Bukan Pasar Malam by Pramoedya Ananta Toer shows that the values that can be taken from the novel Bukan Pasar Malam by Pramoedya Ananta Toer through readers' responses are:

1. Social values, social values are values relating to the social order between individuals in society, social religious values in this novel when people voluntarily visit people who are in misfortune and comfort and help prepare for misfortune. Readers can determine the values contained in the novel Bukan Pasar Malam. Proven by,

   "But our cries were drowned out by the arrival of more neighbors and soon our house was full of visitors. And we are an island surrounded by those travelers." (Pramoedya, 1951:91)

2. Culture value, the difference between my character and his wife lies in their place of origin, where my character comes from West Java and his wife comes from the Pasundan area of Central Java. So the father figure reminded his son to be careful with his words so as not to offend him.

   "Therefore, my son, pay attention to your own words and movements, don't let them offend your feelings." (Pramoedya, 1951:47)

3. Religious values, religious values are values that contain religious teachings. Religious values in this novel are when my character died when his father died. My character did this because he remembered that his father was Muslim. So my character says prayers for his father who has died.

4. Moral values, moral values are ethics that go hand in hand with the core of respect and disdain that form the beliefs of people's activities in general. The moral value in this novel is a polite attitude where my character once wrote an impolite letter to his father which resulted in deep regret shown by my character, as in the following quote:

"Ananda didn't like hearing the news about my sister's illness. I'm really not happy. Why did my little brother get sick? Oh, humans don't live to be eaten by tuberculosis, sir. No. And now it's real to me, it's not my sister who's sick like that, but my own father, my own father. Fucked my chest. And the tears kept flowing. My neck felt stiff from my own tears. My eyes became droopy and finally – without realizing it – I fell asleep. (Pramoedya, 1951:89)

CONCLUSION

The conclusion from the results of this research is the theme in the novel Bukan Pasar Malam which received criticism after Indonesian independence regarding the endemic activities of KKN (corruption, collusion and nepotism) carried out by high-ranking state officials at that time. The plot in the novel Bukan Pasar Malam is before and flashback. narrated by a character "aku" after leaving prison because of his participation in the Pesindo (Indonesian Socialist Youth) revolutionary movement. The main character of the novel, Tokoh Aku or Pramoedya Ananta Toer is the main character of the novel. The setting is presented so beautifully that people can imagine and feel the place and atmosphere being told. The message that can be drawn from the opinion of the questionnaire is to love our parents, hard work is only a support to see the afterlife and what we reap based on what we sow. Appreciate the services of teachers and be critical. The point of view in the novel uses the first person because in this novel the author places himself as the main character and tells what is known, heard, events or actions, seen, felt and acted upon by the "I" character towards others.

Style language, which is of the view that the language style in the novel Bukan Pasar Malam can be understood by all readers, by using standard language and metaphorical speech images so that readers can understand the meaning related to the language style used. This is one of the factors that helps readers with It's easy to find the message contained in the novel. Religious values are the values contained in religious teachings. Religious values in this novel are when the character "I" is when his father dies. So the character "I" thinks about prayers for his father who has died. The moral values in this novel are polite attitudes in which the character "I" once wrote an impolite letter to his father which resulted in deep regret shown by the character "I". Social values are values relating to the social order between individuals in society, The social value of religion in this novel is when people volunteer to visit people in misfortune and comfort and help prepare for misfortune. The cultural value contained in the novel Bukan Pasar Malam is that the difference between the character "aku" and his wife lies in the place of origin where the character "aku" comes from West Java and his wife comes from the Pasundan area of Central Java. So the "father" character reminds his son to be careful with what he says so he doesn't feel his feelings.

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