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BADAN PENGEMBANGAN DAN PEMBINAAN BAHASA
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN**

JURNAL BATRA (BAHASA DAN SASTRA)

Jurnal Batra merupakan media informasi, komunikasi, dan pertukaran pemikiran masalah bahasa dan sastra. Jurnal ini memuat artikel penelitian, gagasan konseptual, tinjauan buku, dan jenis tulisan ilmiah lainnya.

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HUMANITY VALUES OF ANDREA HIRATA'S NOVEL SANG PEMIMPI

NILAI-NILAI KEMANUSIAAN DALAM NOVEL SANG PEMIMPI KARYA ANDREA HIRATA

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Abstract

This study aims to describe the humanity values in the novel Sang Pemimpi by Andrea Hirata. The subject of this research is the novel Sang Pemimpi by Andrea Hirata, while the objects of this research are the humanity values in the novel Sang Pemimpi by Andrea Hirata. The data collection method which was used in this research is documentation. The documentation results were analyzed by qualitative descriptive techniques. Based on these studies, researchers obtained results that Sang Pemimpi contained humanity values which are (1) the value of religious education, (2) moral, (3) social, and (4) cultural. Humanity values of the most commonly found is social educational value, while the form of the delivery of humanity value is the most common form of direct delivery.

Keywords: Sang Pemimpi novel, humanity values

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan nilai-nilai kemanusiaan di dalam novel *Sang Pemimpi* karya Andrea Hirata. Subjek pada penelitian ini adalah novel *Sang Pemimpi* karya Andrea Hirata, sedangkan objek pada penelitian ini adalah nilai-nilai kemanusiaan di dalam novel tersebut. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode dokumentasi. Hasil dokumentasi tersebut dianalisis dengan menggunakan teknik deskriptif kualitatif. Dalam penelitian ditemukan bahwa nilai-nilai kemanusiaan di dalam novel *Sang Pemimpi* meliputi (1) nilai pendidikan agama, (2) nilai moral, (3) nilai sosial, dan (4) nilai kebudayaan. Satu nilai lainnya lagi, yakni pendidikan sosial, disampaikan secara langsung di dalam novel tersebut.

Kata Kunci: Novel *Sang Pemimpi*, nilai-nilai kemanusiaan

INTRODUCTION

Literature is a medium through which a person can convey his or her ideas or protest against different norms of

society. Those works that deal with a normal issue are particularly purpose in mind. An author can communicate with the readers of a literary work if they

can understand what the author wants to send. The author expresses his or her feeling, thought, ideas, or arguments about the social issues by writing those issues in a form of literary work.

Literature "has not only many fictions", but power. Many experts identify this power, for instance what is said by Kelly (1996:8) that some of the major values of (children) literature are enjoyment, aesthetics, understanding, imagination, information and knowledge, cognition, and language. It adds aesthetic dimensions to readers' lives, leading them to view their personal experiences in different ways. Human being needs literature for pleasure; to express their feeling and their attitude of life.

Literary work has two main elements, which can be analyzed. They are intrinsic elements or objective approach and extrinsic elements. Intrinsic element (objective element) are elements of literary work that build up the structure of literary work itself. Plot, character, setting, theme, point of view, style and atmosphere are the examples of the intrinsic elements. Sukada (1987:47) stated that intrinsic elements are the whole elements which build up a literary work.

In doing the research, the writer states the problem he is going to investigate. So, the writer put one question to explain the content of discussion later: what are the humanity values in Andrea Hirata's Novel *Sang Pemimpi*?

Based on statement upon, the purposes of this analysis are: to identify and to interpret the humanity values in novel *Sang Pemimpi*. In order to avoid misinterpreting and misunderstanding for the discussion because of the

broadness of the problem, the writer limits the scope of this investigation only on discussing of humanity values in Andrea Hirata's Novel *Sang Pemimpi*. As a The final result of this study is expected to be real given positive contribution especially for those who are getting involved in the implementation of teaching and learning literature, and as practical significance, the result of this study will be useful to inform the reader that literature has important rule in study where there are some aspects and values can be as guidance for life and to locate out the way in determining the aspects and values in literary work.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Biography of the Author

Andrea Hirata was born on October 24th 1982. He is a novelist in Indonesia who comes from Belitung Island Bangka Belitung. An introduction to a movie and a tetralogy novel by Andrea Hirata: *SANG PEMIMPI*. Secondly, *Sang Pemimpi* is a novel, telling us about Ikal and his brother struggling to reach their dream after they graduate from Elementary School. Titles of those novels are: book 1: *Laskar Pelangi* (Rainbow's Army) (2005), book 2: *Sang Pemimpi* (The Dreamer) (February 2007), book 3: *Edensor* (Edensor) (November 2008), and book 4: *Maryamah Karpov* (Maryamah Karpov) -not yet published.

Even though, his study major is Economy, but he really delights science, physic, chemistry, biology, astronomy, and certainly literature. Andrea really made identical himself

as an academics and backpacker. Andre is going to get his other dream to live in Key Gompa, the tallest village of the world in Himalaya.

Andrea has an economics Education at Indonesia University. He got a scholarship from Europe to study Master of Science at University' de Paris, Sorbonne, French and Sheffield Halam University, United Kingdom. His thesis in economic telecommunication got award from both university and he graduated with cumlaude. This thesis has to be changed into Indonesian and it is the first book of Economic theory telecommunication that is written in Indonesian. That book has been turn as scientific reference. And now Andre Hirata lives in Bandung and work at PT. Telkom Centre.

Novel

Literature is often said to be a school of life in that the authors tend to comment on the conduct of society and individuals in society. According to Sulaiman (2001:1), literature is the expression of life in words of truth and beauty; it is the written record of man' spirits of his thoughts, emotions, aspirations and it is the only history of the human's soul.

Novels may have any kind of plot form tragic, comic, satiric, or romantic. The realistic novel is characterized as the fictional attempt to give the effect of realism, by representing complex characters with mixed motives that are rooted in a social class, operate in a developed social structure, interact with many other characters, and undergo plausible, everyday modes of experience (Abrams, 1999:192). A novel is almost

the same as a short story; they both are included in prose narrative fictions that have similarity in the intrinsic element such as plot, character, theme, setting etc.

Elements of The Novel

Theme

Theme is an idea of a story. At the time author writes a story, he does not only want to tell a story, but also want to say something to his readers. It can be a social life problem, his way of life, or his comment toward this life etc.

According to (Stanton, 1965:88) and (Kenny, 1966:20) theme is meaning that contained in a story. Authors use dialogue of character, their ways of thinking, feeling, events, and setting to clarify the theme. Theme is idea of a story. At the time author writes a story, he does not only want to tell a story, but also want to say something to his readers. Social life problem, his way of life, or his comment toward life, so forth.

Plot

Plot is a series of events that is tied based on the relation of its creation in chronological events and they are related to another based on the cause -- effect from the beginning of the story until the end. The events in the story are not independent, but they are related to one another. So, one event will influence the others.

According to Forster, plot is events in the story that has pressure to causal relationship. According to Stanton (1965:14) the story contains the

sequence of the events but every events are connected by causal relationship, one event cause or caused to the other events.

According to Milan (1987:419), there are six steps of plot, they are:

a. Exposition

Exposition is the way on which the author introduces the main characters and orients the reader to the setting, such as time and place.

An exposition is just an explanation of some sort of material that may be difficult to explain. It is also described as the act of exposing. Exposition of a novel is a statement or rhetorical discourse intended to give information about or an explanation of difficult material. Setting, characters, main conflicts are introduced to the reader; this is the beginning of a novel or story and may be short or long, but is always flat (little action or emotion).

b. Rising Action

Rising action is the series of events that lead to the climax of the story usually the conflicts or struggles of the protagonist. The rising action's purpose is usually to build suspense all the way up the climactic.

c. Conflict

Conflict has become a broad term in literary works and it now includes almost any problem the protagonist may have. It can encompass a struggle between the protagonist and another creature, obstacles society puts in the protagonist's way, a battle against nature, and a mystery unravelled, or internal and emotional issues being solved.

d. Crisis/climax

Climax is the high point of a story in which the major conflicts erupt in some kind of final showdown (fight, argument, violent or physical action, very tense emotional moment) at the end of the climax, the 'winner' will be clear (there is not always a winner!).

e. Falling Action

After the climax, all events leading to the resolution are the falling action. Characters sort out complications and display their emotions following the climax, all of them guiding the reader to the resolution.

f. Resolution/Conclusion

Resolution is the part in the story where the nail biting plot, mystery, or situation in the book is finally solved and the climax of the story is brought to an ending. Where everything ends; the reader may have some sense of "closure" or maybe asked to think about what might come next; in fairy tales, the Happy Ending; in some novels, you will read about the characters many years later.

Character

According to Abrams (1999:32-33), characters are the persons represented in a dramatic or narrative work, who are interpreted by the reader as being endowed with particular moral, intellectual and emotional qualities by inferences from what the persons say and their distinctive ways of saying it - the dialogue- and from what they do - the action. The grounds in the characters' temperament, desires and moral nature for their speech and actions are called their motivation.

Character is the attitude or personality that rolled by the actor or actress in a story. Character is a clear illustration about a person which performs in a story. That is why, a character that has strength and clearness will help to understand the theme or message in that story. The character of every actor and actress has to be consistent from the starting up to the end of the story. Furthermore, the character are described in three dimensions (dimensional character). The description can be based on the physics (tall or short, face, thin or fat, gender, age, etc).

The general character in a story, whether he is sympatric or an unsympatric person, is related to the protagonist, they forced arrayed against him, whether person or things, they are the antagonist (Perrine, 1978:43).

a. The Major or Main Character

The major characters play an important role in the story or the novel. The major characters can further be analyzed into three groups they are as follows: (1) protagonist (2) antagonist (3) companion.

b. Minor Character

Minor character or we often called supporter of the drama, novel and they do not have an important role.

Setting

According to Hudson (1960:158), setting is a whole environment of the story, including the customs and tradition, habits, and the character's way of life.

Setting is place; time and social condition that become place for figures

and affected an event (B. Nurgiyantoro, 2000:75) setting will influence the action and way of thought of figures.

Setting or the time and place of the action in a story have a definite impact on the character development and plot. The setting is often found in the exposition of the plot and readily establishes time and place. Frequently it plays an important role in the conflict giving credence to the rising action as a climax or turning point is approached.

We can conclude that setting is dealing with situation where and when events happen toward character. If the setting of the story can be changed by any place without changing or influencing the character and theme, the theme is not integral.

Point of Views

Point of view is a term which refers to the relationship between story teller, the story and the reader (Stone, 1983:11). Point of view is a term in the analysis and criticism of fiction. Point of view is way and or opinion used by the author as medium to present figures, action, setting and some events that make a story in fiction work to reader (Abrams 1981:142).

Humanity Values

According to Devine (2013:80), humanity values pervade every aspect of our lives. Humanity values include understanding, bravery, togetherness, cooperative, justice, honesty, patience, loyalty, and responsibility.

Lunberg (1992:182) says, something contains values if only

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someone do something according to the values it self understood, and have some belongings it.

There are many interpretations about value. value is something which can create attention or as subject of attention. Other opinion said that value is something that is more attended. Valucs means the ability that can give prosperity. In general, values means "A worth" or some kinds of characteristic, which is owned by something. Then in connection with this, valuc is said to be the believed of activity of any object, which causes it to be of interest to an individual or group.

According to Prayitno and Widyantini, (2011:23--24) the function and purpose of the Indonesian national education has been defined in Undang-Undang Nomor 20 Tahun 2003 about National Education System. And then elaborated in Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 17 Tahun 2010 about Education Implementation Management.

In addition, Ki Hajar Dewantara stated the education defined as an effort to improve the development of advance in perfecting the life as "Life in society" (Ki Hajar Dewantara, 1962:14).

METHODOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH

In this research the writer used the descriptive qualitative method. The characteristic of qualitative research is that it concerns with the process, rather than the outcomes or product, and then qualitative research is descriptive in that the writer is interested in process, meaning, and understanding gained through words or pictures (Creswell,

1994:145). Then the result of descriptive qualitative not shows with statistic procedures in analyzing the data, but the results present data in form of description.

The qualitative method have four characteristics, namely:

- a. Natural setting is data resources and researcher of a key instrument.
- b. The qualitative method descriptively, means that the data is explained in it.
- c. The form of word or picture is not statistic.
- d. The qualitative is considered as more important to process that result.

Data sources refer to certain books, novel and many others form in which the data are taken. The data source in this study is the novel *Sang Pemimpi* by Andrea Hirata and the objects of this research are the educational values in the novel *Sang Pemimpi* by Andrea Hirata.

Documentation is one of the ways on how to collect the data. In this case, the writer used the documentation technique in collecting data. According to Creswell (1994:190), the documentation is taken from the formal document. There are two kinds of formal document; internal document (memo, announcement, instruction, and; external document (magazine, bulletin, advertisement, and statement or news in mass media such as newspaper). The data that are collected from the source is especially the novel *Sang Pemimpi*.

The documentation results were analyzed by qualitative descriptive techniques. The firstly, data are collected the writer comes to analyze about the educational values of *Sang Pemimpi* by

Andrea Hirata. Secondly, the writer read the novel to find some quotation to the object of the study, educational values, and then the writer tries to interpret and explain it. At last the writer put it in the research as the result of the research. The data is presented in a descriptive method that is by describing the fact about the novel focusing on those educational values. The description is followed by interpretation and analysis making use the concepts related to literature and education values.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The novel *Sang Pemimpi* tells about the life history of the three Melayu's son Belitong, namely Ikal, Arai, and Jimbron who is completed with the hindrances, sacrifices, and the zig zag way of life that is so interesting that we will believe there is a power of love, trust to the power of the dream and Almighty of Allah. Ikal, Arai, and Jimbron struggle for obtaining the knowledge at SMA Negeri Bukan Main that is too far from their village. They live at one of the boarding home at the Traditional market Magai Pulau Belitong working as the porter for continuing their study.

There was Mr. Balia whose kind and wise, he is an establisher and teacher of literature at SMA Negeri Bukan Main, also in the novel there was Mr. Mustar is very terrible and the students afraid of him, he is changed to be the rude man because his beloved son is unaccepted at the school his duty lasting. Because, the Final score of his son less than 0.25 from the minimum standard. Imagine that 0.25 is the requirement 42, the final score of his son is 41.75.

Ikal, Arai, and Jimbron had ever been got punishment by Mr. Mustar because of they have watched the Film at the movie and this is prohibition for the students at SMA Negeri Bukan Main. In Monday morning ceremony their row is separated, and they got punishment acting in the yard of school and clean the toilet.

Ikal and Arai are blood brother. Arai's grandmother is young sister of Ikal's grandfather from mother side, when Arai at the first grade of secondary school his mother died and also his father died when he was at the third grade so that in Melayu village he is called by Simpai Keramat. While, Jimbron is stuttering in speaking because in the past he hanging around with his father suddenly his father got cardiac arrest and he runs a way picked up his father panicky. He is so ambitious to ride the horse, some kinds of the horse he is familiar with.

Ikal's father works in PN Timah Belitong, his father is calmly man but his love is so great, he takes bicycle to Magai is about 30 kilometer only for having Ikal's Raport his beloved son at SMA Negeri Bukan Main. And Ikal's mother prepares his father Safari clothes by turn on the burning of the iron and spraying the Pandan's Water and Kenanga flower that was submerge last night.

When learning at the yard of school Mr. Mustar said, "Explore the glamoruous of Europe up to the Africa whose excotic. Finding out the culture diamond until France. Stepping your feet on the Holly Altar of Almamater is excellent at Sorbonne. Following up the trace of Sartre, Louis Pastour,

Montesquieu, Voltaire. There the people studying the science, literature, and arts until changed the civilization. Arai and Ikal do not flicker when Mr. Balia shows the picture that seems a painter behind of the canvas stand up greatly at Eiffel tower who bow commanding the Siene river to slice to be the two pairs exactly at his foot.

At that moment they firmed the great expectation through the statement ambitiously: our ambition is that we intend to go to France for studying. Wish to take on the holy Altar of Sourbonne Almamater, and wanted to explore the Europe up to the Africa.

"We will never come first before the fortune!" Arai scream.

"We will go to France for studying, explore the Europe up to the Africa! Whatever will happen!"

The life's struggle must be limited and many hindrances, by end Ikal and Arai are accepted for studying at Universite de Paris, Sorbonne, France. While, Jimbron is still at Belitong feeding the horse of Capo.

After reading the novel of *Sang Pemimpi*, the writer got four educational values in the novel. They are as following: 1) the value of religious education, 2) moral value, 3) social value, and 4) cultural value. In this novel delivery form also contained humanity values.

Religious Educational Value (Nilai Pendidikan Religius)

The value is a religious viewpoint that binds human beings with God the creator of nature and all. Religion is the

grip of life for human beings. Through religion, humans can also maintain wholeness in life of society at once leads to achieve a better future. Here's one example of data containing religious education value.

"Jimbron adalah seorang yang membuat kami takjub dengan tiga macam keheranan. Pertama, kami heran karena kalau mengaji, ia selalu diantar seorang pendeta. Sebetulnya beliau adalah seorang pastor karena beliau seorang Katolik, tapi kami memanggilnya Pendeta Geovany. Rupanya setelah sebatang kara seperti Arai ia menjadi anak usuh sang pendeta. Namun, pendeta herdarah Itali itu tak sedikit pun bermaksud mengubah keyakinan Jimbron. Beliau malah tak pernah telat jika mengantarkan Jimbron mengaji ke masjid" (Sang Pemimpi: 61).

The quote above contains religious education value. This is seen in the sentence *"kami heran karena kalau mengaji, ia selalu diantar seorang pendeta."* The sentence reflects the character of the religious adherent with Jimbron read the Alquran every day, although the Jimbron are living in environments different religions, Catholic. The education of religious value in him is able to cultivate an attitude of patience, not pompous, arrogant and not on each other. Human become mutual love and respect. Thus, human can live harmoniously in relationship with God, our fellow human, and other beings. Pastor Geovany in the quote above is a figure that is compassionate and respectful of other people of different religions.

It is the evident that Jimbron as his adoptive son thus each day delivered read Alquran and not the least bit mean to convert confidence Jimbron. He was never even late if usher Jimbron read the Alquran to mosques.

Moral Educational Value *(Nilai Pendidikan Moral)*

Moral values are often confused with ethical values, a value that becomes the measure of whether a human is worth hanging out in the life of society. In the novel, Andrea Hirata illustrates the moral values that should not be made an example of by the public especially students as in the quote below.

"Aku, Arai, dan Jimbron tak menghiraukan penonton pria dan wanita yang sengit bertentangan. Beberapa orang sampai berdiri perang mulut. Kami sangat ingin melihat kemungkinan sutradara melakukan kesalahan sedikit saja, yaitu memperlihatkan adegan si Carik Merah sedang diperkosa majikannya. Dengan segala asumsi selera rendah semua umat manusia yang terlibat dalam produksi film itu, kami yakin kemungkinan itu ada. Maka kami tak berkedip. Syaraf kami kian tegung mengikuti adegan tak senonoh di lokasi jemuran cucian dan agaknya kamera sudah akan menyorot si Carik Merah yang sekarang sudah tak bercarik. Seru! Inilah momen puncak yang kami tunggu-tunggu. Tapi sial, saat kamera sampai ke adegan perkosaan itu, tiga bayangan gelup manusia tiba-tiba menghalangi pandangan kami." (Sang Pemimpi: 101)

The quote above contains the value of moral education because clearly the author describes the attitude of the three students, namely Arai, Curls, and Jimbron that are not enviable. In the quote above described the character of three students that are not ethical or immoral. This is apparent in a sentence *"Kami sangat ingin melihat kemungkinan sutradara melakukan kesalahan sedikit saja, yaitu memperlihatkan adegan si Carik Merah sedang diperkosa majikannya."* Carik Merah referred to in sentence above is the red thread wrapped around the form of rigging and cover the chest helpless maid it. They have violated one of the loudest to Mr. Mustard said that about watching the movies. Arai, Curls, and Jimbron has a dirty mind possessed so they ventured to watch the indecent scenes without thinking of the consequences if known by his teacher. Should, as an intellect they do not watch movies like that because it will drop their dignity as students and their students would be labeled as immoral and ethical.

Social Educational Value *(Nilai Pendidikan Sosial)*

Literature is closely related to social values, because literary works can also be sourced from the facts that occurred in the community. Social values include the need to live together, such as compassion, trust, recognition, and rewards. Here is one example of data containing an educational social values.

"Aku ingin menyelamatkan Jimbron walaupun benci setengah mati pada Arai. Aku dan Arai

menopang Jimbron dan beruntung kami berada dalam labirin gang yang membingungkan." (Sang Pemimpi:15)

The above quote describes Ikal very hates to Arai, but the soul of helpers to Arai Jimbron still subsists in himself, because he feels that however they are sisters. The quote above is clearly the value of social studies. This is apparent in a sentence "*Aku ingin menyelamatkan Jimbron walaupun benci setengah mati pada Arai.*" The social soul curls against the fellow is still seen in the excerpt.

Cultural Education Value (Nilai Pendidikan Budaya)

A culture can be seen through the observations on symptoms of the more real like mannerisms and material things as a result of pouring the concepts of value as in the quote below.

"Dia tak menjawab, hanya menatap kami dari atas ke bawah, lalu menarik lagi tas orang lain. Bagi orang Melayu, tak menjawab berarti setuju. Kami meloncat ke dalam bus. Bus meluncur keluar terminal. Klakson sana-sini, berkelak-kelok tanpa ampun, mengumpat-umpat, dan tancap gas." (Sang Pemimpi: 216)

The above excerpt contains educational value culture. This is seen in the sentence "*Bagi orang Melayu, tak menjawab berarti setuju.*" The sentence is describing the behaviors that have been widespread in the area. For Malay people, if there are people who ask and people who is asked do not

answer it means that the people agree with what was said. This is a culture that became the hallmark of the Malays.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

After reading and analyzing the novel of *Sang Pemimpi* by Andrea Hirata, it can be concluded as a good novel, because it has many values, which can be applied in our daily life activities especially humanity values.

The humanity values which the novel contains include to the social and religion aspect. Here the novel tells that it is important to learn things from the former, take all of our experience as a school of life, spent our life for goodness and create peace, harmony life and help each other. The novel ask the readers to pay attention to the religion aspect that make our life guide, it gives an advice that never ever give up our destiny, even it was very poor and didn't have anything in life. Because it is just to make ourselves die. So we have to try hard and be patient to get our dream, and believe that Allah SWT always help us whatever we want.

The writer had already concluded that the humanity value that can be followed by everyone as the values in running life which can be found in a novel *Sang Pemimpi*. In order that to complete the analysis of this study the writer would like to present such a kind of suggestion as the following.

1. To English Teacher

- In order to enhance the interest of the students in reading a literary work, the teacher need to explain the main surplus in reading a

novel as the life needed in term of the novel can be the guidance in obtaining any kinds of the value that may be developed by the student in daily life activities.

- The teacher should use some strategy in teaching literary work as one of the lesson at School. In order that the students will not feel bored in reading it.

2. To the other researcher

- It is suggested that, in other study at the same field should investigated the one important question regarding to any function of the values that we can obtain in reading novel.

3. To the students/readers

- This suggestion is delivered to the students or the reader of this paper, perhaps need to read a lot about the literary work such a kind of novel, where in the novel we can obtain some educational values or moral teaching as the basis in running life and limit our behavior in doing something good or bad. Thus, we will be able to differentiate the good way or the wrong one from the values that have been got from read the novel, and also it can be implemented into real life for having interaction to each other. Therefore, it is fun to reach the safety and happiness.

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