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ANALYSIS OF THE SETTING IN THE NOVEL TENGGELAMNYA KAPAL VAN DER WIJCK BY HAMKA

ANALISIS LATAR DALAM NOVEL TENGGELAMNYA KAPAL VAN DER WIJCK KARYA HAMKA

Reni Yuningsih, Samsiarni, Emil Septia

STKIP-PGRI Sumatera Barat

Email: renireniyuningsih@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the peculiarities and uniqueness of the novel in describing settings and events so that the reader seems to be real witnessing it. This novel is important to research in the context of setting recognition, because it is close to the realm of life. The novel *Tenggelamnya Kapal Van Der Wijck* by Hamka, describes settings that can be used as lessons such as place, time and social. The purpose of this research is to describe the analysis of the background and the novel *Tenggelamnya Kapal Van Der Wijck* by Hamka. This type of research is qualitative research using descriptive methods. The data in this study are text in the form of words, sentences, and discourses about the settings contained in Hamka's novel *Tenggelamnya Kapal Van Der Wijck*. The results showed that first, the setting in Hamka's novel *Tenggelamnya Kapal Van Der Wijck* is rough city, Padang Panjang, Dusun Batipuh, Surau, Kamar, lepau, rice fields, shower, gathering, silaing, padang, used market and market. just a long field, Guguk malingtang, horse race place, several other places that have been visited by characters. Second, the time setting contained in Hamka's novel *Tenggelamnya Kapal Van Der Wijck* is the words "19 years". The time described by the characters in the novel is 30 times if counted by days. This time describes "when" the event occurs. Third, the social setting can convince and describe a certain regional atmosphere through the social life of the community. Social background, ways of thinking, attitudes and beliefs, how the characters believe in something, social values and norms, the way of life tradition / habit. It was stated through the character Zainudin's attitude in struggling for why he wanted.

Keywords: setting, novel, Hamka

Abstrak

*Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh kekhasan dan keunikan novel dalam Melukiskan latar dan peristiwa sehingga pembaca seolah-olah nyata menyaksikannya. Novel ini penting untuk diteliti dalam khazanah pengenalan latar, sebab dekat dengan realita kehidupan. Novel *Tenggelamnya Kapal Van Der Wijck* Karya Hamka, menggambarkan latar yang dapat dijadikan sebagai pelajaran seperti tempat, waktu dan sosial. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan analisis latar dan novel *Tenggelamnya Kapal Van Der Wijck* Karya Hamka. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan menggunakan metode deskriptif. Data dalam penelitian ini adalah teks berupa kata, kalimat, dan wacana tentang latar yang terdapat dalam novel *Tenggelamnya Kapal Van Der Wijck* karya Hamka. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pertama, latar tempat yang terdapat dalam novel *Tenggelamnya Kapal Van Der Wijck* karya Hamka yaitu kota mengkasar, Padang Panjang, Dusun Batipuh, Surau, Kamar, lepau, sawah, pancuran mandi, sumpul, silaing, padang, pasar using dan pasar baru padang panjang, Guguk malingtang, Tempat pacu kuda, beberapa tempat lainnya yang pernah di singgahi oleh tokoh. Kedua, latar waktu yang terdapat dalam novel *Tenggelamnya Kapal Van Der Wijck* karya Hamka yaitu dengan kata " 19 Tahun ". Waktu yang dijelaskan tokoh dalam novel merupakan waktu 30 kalau di hitung dengan hari. Waktu tersebut memaparkan " kapan " terjadinya peristiwa. Ketiga, latar sosial dapat meyakinkan dan menggambarkan suasana kedaerahan tertentu melalui*

kehidupan sosial masyarakat. Latar sosial cara berpikir, sikap dan keyakinan, cara tokoh meyakini sesuatu, nilai dan norma sosial, cara tradisi/kebiasaan hidup. Tertuang lewat sikap tokoh Zainudin dalam memperjuangkan kenapa yang di inginkan.

Kata kunci: latar, novel, Hamka

1. INTRODUCTION

Literary works represent life and social realities which in satrawan can be the object of creation of ssatra works. An author in this case is based in the form of a satra work that is used as a means of communication. The author can tell the experience of his own life or the life of the people around him according to the narrator. As an imaginary work, fiction provides a variety of human problems as well as humanity, life and life. The author lives up to these problems with great earnestness that he re-encapsulates through the means of fiction according to his view that one type of prose is the novel. Noveel is part of a work of fiction that contains the human experience as a whole or is a translation of life that is in contact with human life, so it can be said that a work of fiction in the form of a novel is a portrait of reality that is realized through aesthetic and creative language. Creative work in fictional stories, the author not only acts as a storyteller but as an actor who participates in the development of events in the short story. On the other hand, the narrator does not reveal his views, but the reader can imagine how his views, his social status, his education, and his skills are. These shadows will affect the reader's impression of a world that can contrast with the world reflected in the story.

The novel as a work of fiction offers a world, a world containing an idealized model of life, an imaginative world, which is built through various elements of its intrinsion such as events, plots, characters, settings, points of view, and others. The setting is one of the intrinsic elements of the construction of a novel. The setting or setting is also referred to as the foundation of the fulcrum, focusing on the understanding of the place where the events that are told occur. The setting gives the story a concrete and clear footing to give the reader a sense of reality and create a certain atmosphere to give the reader a sense of reality and create a certain atmosphere that seems to be true. The importance of identifying the setting in the novel is that by identifying the setting, a reader can see the story as a whole by seeing where the events are, when and how the characters' social events are. This will make it easier for teachers, especially teachers Indonesian in teaching students both in junior high schools (SMP) and in high schools (SMA) in identifying aspects of the setting in Indonesian novels.

In addition to requiring story and plot characters, the setting also means the most important part in the work of fiction. The setting or setting, which is also known as the foundation of the fulcrum, conveys the understanding of the place, the relationship of time and the social environment when the events are told. Through background analysis, one can find out how the situation, occupation, and social status of the characters are. Often the setting is also closely related to the fate of a character in a text. This means that the surrounding environment often has a direct effect on what a character does. The setting provides a concrete and clear basis for the story. This is important to give the framer a realistic impression, creating a certain atmosphere that seems to actually exist and actually happen. The setting in the work of fiction presents in a reflective realism. The setting element is proven to be able to affect all other elements so that it appears that various

elements of the story depend on the setting. Recognizing how important the setting element is in fictional literature, serious and intensive study of the guesswork is needed to dissect that valuable content. Information about a particular setting through the means of fictional stories, sometimes more effective than other means of information. This is due to the setting in direct fiction in relation to the attitudes, views, and treatment of the characters. While the character himself is often identified by the reader. In addition, identifying the full setting in the novel can make it easier for the reader to identify the intrinsic elements of Hamka's novel *Tenggelamnya kapal Van Der Wijck* karya Hamka.

2. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Novel comes from the Italian language novella which literally means a new and small item then interpreted as a short story in prose. The term novella has the same meaning as the term used in Indonesian. Novella means a fairly long work of fiction prose not too long and not too short (Nurgiyanto, 2010:9). According to Muhandi and Hasanuddin (1992: 6) a novel is a story that contains several unity of problems accompanied by causal and consequent factors. Life issues raised such as sadness, joy of betrayal, honesty and other human problems presented by the author, a character who moves from one event to the next. According to Atmazaki (2005:39) the novel is a picture of real life and behavior at the time the novel was written. A work can be said to be a novel if it is characterized by several things, namely the story has the effect of reality by presenting complex characters with motives mixed with social class

The author chooses a specific setting for the story by considering the elements and problems or themes he is working on. The background element in a story will explain when and where an event occurred and what things are related to the behavior of people's social life in a certain place. The use of the setting in a story is very important to explain an event that happened. It deals with the problem of "when" events occur that are told in a work of fiction and a social setting that revolves around things related to the behavior of social life in a place created in the novel. With such a background budget, the setting is able to evoke an image in the reader's mind about certain events or stories in a novel.

Thus, the description of the setting in a novel is so important as to make the novel have a clear and visible identity of events. *The Sinking of Hamka's Van Der Wijck Ship* is one of the novels that tells the story of his kisa for the success of life after going through a long process and full of obstacles. Puzzles and hard work are the key to success after climbing a very relaxing mountain. Zainuddin was a child whose little deri was abused by misfortune. Hamka's novel *The Sinking of Van Der Wijck's Ship* tells the true story of tentenag's struggle for a more advanced life. Success achieved after going through various devastating struggles. Related to the setting, hamka uses various places as a setting, including Semarang, Padang Panjang, Batipuh, Surabaya and so on. The time setting used includes day, night and all the time.

Based on the findings of the data, data analysis and discussion, it can be concluded that the analysis of the setting contained in hamka's novel *Tenggelamnya Kapal Van Der Wijck*, namely. *First*, the setting of the place

contained in *the novel Tengelamnya Kapal Van Der Wijck* by Hamka is the setting of Mengkasar, Padang Panjang, Rumah Khadijah, Horse Racing, On the boat, Pesawahan Area, Market, Surabaya, Hospital. Places that Zainuddin has visited. This is a place setting because the setting of the place in this case the setting of the place always shows where the incident happened such as Batipuh, Kedai, and so on. *Second*, the time setting contained in hamka's novel *Tengelamnya Kapal Van Der Wijck* is the time setting, which is with the words "31 tahu". The time described by the character in the novel is 31 time when calculated by Year, morning to noon. The next morning, the events of last night, three days later, That night, four months, and the detailed time was also used such as 13:30 WIB. Tanggal 15-16. The time describes "when" the event occurred. *Third*, The social setting can be convincing and describe a certain regional atmosphere through the social life of the community. In addition to the things that have been put forward, social settings can also be formed and strengthened by the use of regional languages or certain dialects. In the novel *Tengelamnya Kapal Van Der Wijck* by Hamka, there is a social setting, namely the way of thinking, attitudes and beliefs, the way the character believes in things, social values and norms, the way of trandisi / habits of life. It can be seen from the attitude of Zainuddin's figure in fighting for what he wants

3. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of this study on the analysis of the setting contained in *the novel Tengelamnya Kapal Van Der Wijck* by Hamka, you can find some suggestions as follows. *First*, the results of this research are expected to expand the characteristics of science, especially in the field of Indonesian Language and Literature and add insight and knowledge to writers, readers, and literature lovers. Especially regarding the science of the background. *Second*, for other researchers, they can develop this research from different points of view and theories so as to get better results. *Third*, for readers, it can add insight and reading. *Fourth*, for the author, it can broaden his horizons in analyzing literary works, especially the analysis of the setting contained in *hamka's novel Tengelamnya Kapal Van Der Wijck*

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