

ABSTRAK

KRITIK SOSIAL DALAM NOVEL *GENDUK* KARYA SUNDARI MARDJUKI SERTA IMPLIKASINYA DALAM PEMBELAJARAN BAHASA INDONESIA DI SMP

Oleh

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan kritik sosial dalam novel *Genduk* karya Sundari Mardjuki serta implikasinya terhadap pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia di SMP. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan sosiologi sastra melalui teknik baca dan catat, kemudian data dianalisis melalui proses pengumpulan, pengelompokan, penafsiran data, dan penarikan simpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kritik sosial dalam novel *Genduk* direpresentasikan melalui masalah kemiskinan, kejahatan, disorganisasi keluarga, dan birokrasi. Kemiskinan terjadi karena keterbatasan ekonomi masyarakat dan sulitnya memenuhi kebutuhan hidup. Kejahatan muncul akibat tekanan ekonomi dan kondisi sosial masyarakat yang tidak stabil. Disorganisasi keluarga terjadi karena kurangnya keharmonisan serta lemahnya hubungan antaranggota keluarga. Adapun kritik terhadap birokrasi ditunjukkan melalui sikap aparat atau pihak tertentu yang kurang memperhatikan kepentingan masyarakat. Kritik sosial tersebut disampaikan melalui penggambaran tokoh, konflik sosial, dan kondisi kehidupan masyarakat dalam cerita.

Hasil penelitian ini juga menunjukkan bahwa novel *Genduk* memiliki implikasi terhadap pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia di SMP, khususnya pada elemen membaca dan memirsa. Novel tersebut relevan digunakan sebagai bahan ajar untuk mencapai Tujuan Pembelajaran (TP), yaitu peserta didik mampu memahami, menafsirkan, dan menanggapi isi teks sastra yang berkaitan dengan kehidupan sosial. Melalui pembelajaran menggunakan novel *Genduk*, peserta didik diharapkan dapat meningkatkan kemampuan berpikir kritis, memahami nilai-nilai sosial, serta menumbuhkan kepekaan terhadap permasalahan yang terjadi dalam kehidupan masyarakat.

Kata kunci: Kritik Sosial, Novel, Pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia, Kurikulum Merdeka

ABSTRACT

SOCIAL CRITICISM IN THE NOVEL "GENDUK" BY SUNDARI MARDJUKI AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR INDONESIAN LANGUAGE LEARNING IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

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This study aims to describe the social criticism in Sundari Mardjuki's novel "Genduk" and its implications for Indonesian language learning in junior high schools. This study employed a qualitative descriptive method with a sociology of literature approach, using reading and note-taking techniques. Data were then analyzed through data collection, grouping, interpretation, and drawing conclusions.

The results indicate that the social criticism in the novel "Genduk" is represented through issues of poverty, crime, family disorganization, and bureaucracy. Poverty arises from limited economic resources and the difficulty of meeting basic necessities. Crime arises from economic pressures and unstable social conditions. Family disorganization arises from a lack of harmony and weak relationships between family members. The criticism of bureaucracy is demonstrated through the attitudes of officials or certain parties who pay little attention to the interests of the community. This social criticism is conveyed through the depiction of characters, social conflicts, and the living conditions of the community in the story.

The results also indicate that the novel "Genduk" has implications for Indonesian language learning in junior high schools, particularly in the reading and viewing elements. The novel is relevant for use as teaching material to achieve the Learning Objectives (TP), namely, students are able to understand, interpret, and respond to the content of literary texts related to social life. Through learning using the novel "Genduk," students are expected to improve their critical thinking skills, understand social values, and develop sensitivity to issues that arise in society.

Keywords: Social Criticism, Novel, Indonesian Language Learning, Independent Curriculum