

THE INTRINSIC ELEMENTS OF REMBULAN TENGGELAM di WAJAHMU

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ABSTRACT

This analysis aims to describe the social values contained in the novel "Rembulan Drowning in Your Face" by Tere-Liye. The approach used in this study is a sociological approach. This sociological approach is a type of literary analysis approach that focuses on the social role contained in the social world. This approach assumes that literary works belong to the community. According to Ratna (2013: 60) a sociological approach, especially for Indonesian literature, both old and modern promises research land that will never dry up. Every work, both on a scale and individual scale, has certain social aspects that can be discussed through social understanding models. The sociological approach also has methodological implications in the form of a fundamental understanding of human life in society. This analysis technique begins by revealing social problems that occur in the world of storytelling novels. The results of the analysis show that the novel "Rembulan Drowned in Your Face" is a novel that illustrates that in life what happens is often not in accordance with what we expect, the opportunity to be able to find answers to five questions obtained by the main character (Ray) shows that often the loss and pain we face in life save so many good things that we often don't realize.

Keyword: *intrinsic elements, analysis novel, introduction to literature, literary learning, and novel.*

1. Introduction

According to Yandianto (2003: 35), language is defined as a tool for communication. This opinion is reinforced by Tarigan (1981: 10) who says that language is used as a tool for communication. Communication can be seen as a combination of actions or actions a series of elements that contain the intent and purpose, Tarigan (1981: 11). Therefore, communication can facilitate the interaction process. In other words, language has a very important role in everyday life.

Language has a central role in developing intelektual, social, and emotional students, Suharyati (2007: 1). It is said so because with language, students will strive to maintain relationships with fellow individuals or with the environment, so that it can have an impact on improving student intelligence and emotional.

Based on the above, a learning is needed which is able to stimulate students to be able to improve student communication. Learning is language learning. With language learning, it is expected to facilitate students in getting to know their personalities, culture, and the culture of others. Culture is interpreted as a thought, Yandianto (2003: 56). Thus cultural results are the product of human thought or thought. One of the cultural results that can be found in society is literary results.

According to Sumardjo and K.M (1987: 1), literature is defined as works and art activities related to expression and creation. Literature has a function as a refiner of character, increased sensitivity, sense of humanity or social care, the growth of cultural appreciation and the distribution of ideas, imagination and expression creatively and constructively, both verbally and in writing Suharyati (2007: 2)

In the development of Indonesian literature, literary results have various forms. One form of Indonesian literature is a novel. The novel has an important position in the development of Indonesian literature. The development of Indonesian novels had experienced a golden age in the era of Balai Pustaka and Pujangga Baru, which at that time was known as the romance term as expressed by Rosidi (1991: 9).

Good literary learning is not only filled with explanations of theory and literary science but literary learning must be able to improve students' language competence. Therefore, students must be able to appreciate literary works and understand the meaning of literature itself, so that students will be motivated and increase students' love of literature.

Literary learning is expected to help students understand, enjoy and appreciate literary work, Ministry of National Education (Suharyati, 2007: 2). Therefore, the teacher as an educator does not only act as a channel for literary knowledge, but must be able to develop this knowledge and equip students with expertise in appreciating literature.

As stated earlier that one form of Indonesian literature is a novel. According to Zaidan (2007: 136), the novel is interpreted as a type of prose that contains elements of character, plot, fabrication that exposes human life on the basis of the author's perspective and contains life values, processed by farewell and demonstration techniques that form the basis of the writing convention.

In the novel there are intrinsic and extrinsic elements. Intrinsic elements which include themes, plot (story), characterization (character), setting (setting), mandate (message), point of view, and style of language. While extrinsic elements include religious, social, moral, political, cultural, economic, educational, historical, and so on.

The study of the novel aims to find out the ins and outs of the novel and reveal the novel elements in it as described earlier.

2. Research Method

Research Methods according to Subagyo (1997: 2) are "a way or way to get back the solution to all the problems raised. In the research, it is necessary to have several theories to help choose one method that is relevant to the problem proposed, given that not every problem studied is of course related to the ability of the researcher, cost and location. These considerations are absolutely necessary, and research cannot be solved by any method of research ". there are several types of research, namely qualitative research, quantitative research, and mixed methods research. The author uses a mixed plot that begins from the present and back to the

past to solve the problems and continues the story of the present. In this research the researcher uses qualitative research as a research method.

3. DISCUSSION

The Seven Key Elements of Fiction:

A. CHARACTER

Protagonist: Ray

Antagonist: penjaga panti, Diar, Bang Ape, Fitri, Plee dan Jo

a. Ray

- Arrogant / arrogant

"That third night, Rehan perfectly spent his fortune gambling the night before. He comes home while encouraging, tomorrow his luck will surely return. " Page 51

- Slashing / reckless

"Rushed to put a bomb on the glass wall. Run for cover. No need for a timer. Ray pointed his Uzi to the bomb box. Explode. " Page 186

- Vengeful

"... the way you reciprocate their behavior towards Ilham is exactly the same as their behavior." Page 110.

b. Orphanage

- Cruel / cruel

"The rattan blades without any glides slid into the buttocks. One time. It really hurts. Moreover, the pants are worn and thin too. Which can resist spicy cracks on the skin. Rehan's face flushed with pain. He won't scream. Shouting means pleasure for the orphanage guard. Symbol of the victory of the orphanage guard. "Page 12.

c. Bang Ape

- Care and Pay Attention / care and understanding

"Paying attention to Ape who gives a lot of stories, advice, motivation, and I don't know."

"Bang Ape is just busy reminding the future." Page 91.

. d. Diar

Care / care

"Diar, the orphanage roommate with her, half an hour later kindly sneaked into the courtyard, trying to hand over a packet of fresh bread and a glass of cendol through the door." Page 13.

. e. Fitri

Kind and loving children / loving children

"The girl is busy playing with children. Share flying balloons." Page 251.

Have a sincere heart / have a sincere heart

"I'm fine careless. I am glad to hear that. Very happy. But I don't need it, that is. Big house, car, diamond, beautiful clothes, for me you are sincere with everything I do for you. Rida for my treatment of you. That is enough. "

f. Plee

Slashing / reckless

"Plee shot her own thigh. Plee decided to give himself up ... "Page 199.

Care / care

"The newspapers scrambled to put on Plee's face. Great thief ever. Thieves who admitted attempting to steal twelve previous diamonds. unbelievable. All the loot is for the poor and unlucky. " page 220

g. Jo

Faithful / loyal

"Jo is very close to Ray. Know all Ray's business, including about his wife. "

"Jo accompanied Ray to stay at the hospital." Page 420

B. THEME

The theme of the moon novel drowning on your face is the journey of life (the story of life and love), which tells the story of the life journey of a Ray.

C. POINT OF VIEW

Third Person Point of View / Third person knows everything

Because it uses a pronoun name character. Then the author places his position like he knows all the feelings or contents of the heart and events that occur in detail. It's

as if the author knows everything. So from that point of view in this novel is the perspective of all three people know.

"Jo is very close to Ray. Know all Ray's business, including about his wife. "Page 332

The author here uses a name pronoun and as if acting knows everything

D. SETTING

The place

1. Terminal

- This is t-e-r-m-i-n-a-l, Ray. How can you not find a terminal? "Page 32

2. Shelter Houses

- "And days pass quickly without being felt at the Shelter House" Page 89

3. Hospital

- "Jo accompanied Ray to stay at the Hospital." Page 402

• 4. Beaches

"With Ray's savings for the past month, they contracted a small house near the beach" Page 278

Time

1. In the morning

"This Sunday morning, Ray cheerfully prepares breakfast."

2. Night

"Rinai sighed to the night ceiling. " Page 4

3. During the day

4. In the afternoon

Atmosphere

1. Lonely

- "Soft breezy Anging stabs feelings. Alone." Page 5

2. Crowded

- "Very noisy. The sound of the horn honking, shouting, People are passing by."

Page 123

3. Fear

-
- "The strange instincts of evil are racing away replaced by consciousness, fear."

Page 123

E. PLOT

In this novel the author uses mix plot. It can see from the story that tell Rehan who is staying at hospital since several months, after that the author tell story about Rehan's childhood, and back to present when Rehan know about her sins.

F. CONFLICT

a. Internal conflict is manifested by Confusion, example quote: Me? It's useless, you still won't know who I am even though I explained, Ray. The person smiled warmly. Silence for a moment. Confused about delivering terminal ceilings. What are you doing here? asking trepidation. Just like you. Reminiscing the past The sixty-year-old patient called Ray was biting his lip. Recall the past? A pleasant place? Suddenly being in this terminal alone made him confused, let alone meet this strange person. What does it mean? And gosh, how does this person know his name? (Liye, 2009: 31).

b. Internal conflict is manifested by anxious feelings, example quote: The patient suddenly sighed fretfully. The memory returned like a kid who was bolted from an arc, shot fast against the memory of his brain. And the patient somehow suddenly shivered by something immediately confined it. Shivering (Liye, 2009: 58).

c. Internal conflict is manifested with Anger Feelings, example quote: Confess or k-u-p-u-k-u-! The rattan whip is getting closer. Shut up Rehan decided to be silent, even though his heart said vow. The orphanage was increasingly annoyed (Liye, 2009: 11).

d. Internal Conflict is manifested by Disappointment, example quote: It is still morning, when soft sunlight penetrates between creations. One or two hit Rehan's grinning face. Rehan was busy opening the drawer where he had found donation envelopes a week ago. Blank. Not even though an envelope. He sighed disappointedly. Maybe it's moved to another drawer. Rehan decided to stir all the contents of the room. Searching (Liye, 2009: 36).

G. Tone

There is a type of tone in this novel that is serious. With Tone this type the author only presents his writing, presents views without hidden messages or jokes as refreshments, or in other words it can be said that with this Tone the author only emphasizes facts and information. Serious tone writing is usually found in textbooks and is often found in articles in newspapers and magazines.

4. CONCLUSION

A work of fiction offers a variety of human and humanitarian problems, life and life. The author lives these problems with sincerity and then re-expresses them through means of fiction in accordance with his views, which are very interesting to analyze, namely by analyzing intrinsic and extrinsic aspects.

The intrinsic analysis of literary works is an analysis of the literary work itself without looking at its relation to data outside the literary literature, extrinsic aspects are only in relation to determining the value of the contents (Sugiarti, 2007: 25). Analysis of aspects of extrinsic elements is the analysis of the literature itself in terms of its contents, and as far as possible see the connection with the facts outside the literary work itself (Sufiarti, 2007: 22).

By knowing and understanding the intrinsic element, we can understand the contents of a novel. To know the intrinsic elements of a novel we need analytical activities. Analyzing is one of the efforts to conduct an in-depth examination of an issue to obtain an outcome from the novel. From the analysis activities we get a work that is written by a paper, which can be useful for many people.

5. SUGGESTION

- Realizing that the writer is still far from perfect, in the future the writer will be more focused and detailed in explaining the above paper with paper with more sources which are responsible.
- Every strength must have flaws, for the author to keep on working well.
- In searching for the elements of a short story we must read the short story together from the beginning to the end of the story.

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