

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In social life, all of the actions of people are bounded by the norms for doing something good or bad in society. However in society life, they still do the action which is not appropriate with norms that have been obtained in society. People have to agree the norms which have appeared in society culture. They can't do something bad if the society will not accept that action. People have to respect everything that society creates.

One of the problems that have appeared in our society is about social deviation. Many people, especially in our country, they do social deviation. It is not good for our generation if this behavior will continue in the future. People have to protect their children in order to children don't imitate the action. Social deviation is behavior which is not appropriate with morality aspect especially in society and religion. Social deviation is also deviate behavior that we ever have done aware or not aware. Social deviation can happen anywhere and with anyone. As far as social deviation happens in our society, it will annoy the life balance in society.

Social condition of society can be a conspicuous target of denunciation in literary work (Endraswara, 2003: 77). Literature as a mode of communication, communicates the thought, feeling, expression, and criticism of the author towards the social condition at that time (Endraswara, 2003: 83).

The author shows up the reality of human problem in society in order to find the solution based on his or her view (Endraswara, 2003: 77). There is an assumption that the appearance of literary work is not in social vacuum and social life is the important supporting thing to produce literary works (Endraswara, 2003: 77). The most successful literary works is those that represent its age and society (Endraswara, 2003: 77). Swigewood and Laurenson said: Literature too pre-eminently concerned with man's social world, his adaptation to it and his desire to change it. Thus the novel as the major literary genre of industrial society can be seen as s faithful attempt to recreate social world of man's relation with his family, with politics, with the State (Swigewood and Laurenson, 1972: 12).

According to Bruce J. Cohen, size of the basis of the deviation is not good or bad, right or wrong according to common sense, but by the size of the norms and values of social or community. According to Robert M. Z. Lawang, deviant behavior is all of the actions which deviate from norms in the social system and raises the effort of those in charge of the system to correct deviant behavior. There are two factors according to Wilnes, subjective factor and objective factor. Subjective factor is about the factor

which comes from them, but in objective factor is about the factor which comes from outside or environment. Many kinds of social deviation grow in our society, such as fighting, drugs, drunks, free sex, prostitution, criminality, and etc. So people have to try for doing something good and they have to stay away from social deviation (The world Book Encyclopedia).

Literary work has a close relationship with human life. One of the literary works is novel, as the major genres in textual studies, like film and poetry. A novel can tell a real situation, or show a story based on the problems of human life. For example by reading novel the reader can learn about the problems of human life, it will give the advantages for the reader.

One of the controversial novels in 1998 is *Saman* by Ayu Utami. *Saman* successfully got award from Jakarta Arts Council, 1998. When this novel was published, *Saman* envisioned as a fragment of the first novel by Ayu Utami which would be given title *Laila Tak Mampir di New York*. In 2000, *Saman* novel got the prestigious award of the Netherlands Prince Claus Award. An award which was given to the people from the third world that got achievement in the field of culture and development. The novel was translated into Dutch with the title is *Samans Missie*, which was launched in Amsterdam on April 9 2001 and was attended by Ayu Utami.

Saman novel was written by Ayu Utami, a young female of Indonesia. It was published in 1998. Ayu Utami was born in Bogor, November 21 1968 and grew up in the Indonesian Capital, Jakarta. She obtained her Bachelor's

degree from the University of Indonesia, where she studied Russian language and literature. During her college years she had already begun publishing reports and essays in various newspapers. In 1990, she was selected as a finalist in *Wajah Femina*, a beauty pageant in Indonesia. However she did not pursue a modeling career because of her dislike of cosmetics and make up. She has been a journalist for various Indonesian magazines, including *Humor*, *Matra*, *Forum Keadilan* and *D&R*. Shortly after Soeharto three magazines in 1994 (*Tempo*, *Editor* and *Detik*) during the new order era, Ayu joined *Aliansi Jurnalis Independen* (Alliance of Independent Journalist) to protest against the ban. She continued her journalistic work underground, which included the anonymous publication of a black book on corruption in the Soeharto regime.

Ayu Utami currently works for Radio 68H; an independent news radio station that is broadcast all over the country, and also as a writer for the cultural Journal *Kalam* and in *Teater Utan Kayu* in Jakarta. Her new play and book protesting against anti pornography legislation *Pengadilan Susila* (Susila's Trial) appeared in 2008.

Saman novel tells about a man who named Wisanggeni. Wisanggeni was born in Muntilan Yogyakarta. He is a lucky boy because he is the only one who born from his mother's womb and life. His brother was never born. They got strange experience that was just known by Wisanggeni and this experience happened in his last period. Wis as a pastor and he is called pastor

Wisanggeni or Romo Wisanggeni. In mass program, Wis met with Romo Daru and Wis asked to Romo Daru in order to be placed in Prabumulih.

In Prabumulih, Wis met with a deformity girl and who had mental backwardness. That girl was Upi. Upi was a child of a transmigran Sei Kumbang who stayed in Lubukrantau. Because of her attitude was considered endanger to other people, so her family decided to confine Upi in a chamber room that is made from wood and bamboo which had bad condition. At the end of one's rope Wis saw the girl. Finally Wis decided to build the place which was healthier and comfortable for Upi. Wis felt that he had known about society sufferings in Lubukrantau, he felt that he was subdivision from them that made him wanted longer stayed and wanted to repair suffering that was got by farmer there. After Mr. uskup allowed him and he got financial support from his father, he arranged meeting with Mak Argani family and talked about his planning to build simple preparation or fumes home in the village. Suddenly Wis went back to the Prabumulih for two weeks. When Wis came back to Lubukrantau, Wis was surprised with the accident that had been experienced by Upi who was mad and physical defect that had been raped by people who wanted to arrogate their land with breakdown Upi new house.

Then, there were four people who came to Sei Kumbang who admitted that they execute task from governor about location of Sei Kumbang Transmigration that in the past time was rubber plant that would be changed

with oil palm plant. Seeing this situation Wis and inhabitant arranged meeting that was placed in fumes house. In this meeting, it resulted agreement so that inhabitant didn't want to sign everything in blank paper that was given by PT Anugrah Lahan Makmur (ALM). It resulted contradiction that was finally born a disaster in Sei Kumbang that was removing forcefulness, raped to the women and etc. Actually Wis wanted to save Upi in that time, that people grasped Wis and he was entered in jail.

As long as in jail Wis always be irritated. In that time Wis started to be despondent with the condition that fall him, Anson and young man of Lubukrantau saved Wis and brought him from jail. Wis came out from jail in the bad situation. Wis didn't want to go home in Prabumulih, he asked to be carried in the nunnery house in Boronus in Lahat. There, Wis was taken care of Marietta nunnery for about three months. Wis read complaints about him in newspaper. After he felt good, Wis went to the place that had known by five nunneries and a doctor. In his shelter, after that situation, Wis changed his identity by changing his name became Saman.

After that event, Saman wrote a paper for his father. He said that he regretted because he could not give his father a generation because he was a pastor. He told about fumes house that was built with first financial support from his father. He asked praying to his father to stay in Prabumilah, and he apologized because he decided to go out from a pastoral. Saman and his

friends wanted to build LSM that took care of plantation for helping the people in Lubukrantau that didn't have land again and didn't have job. Finally, with helping of Cok and Yasmin, Saman can run off to New York. Now Saman had changed his presentation and appears as labor activist and manages LSM.

There are four reasons why the researcher is interested in studying this novel; first is because this novel tries to give description about reality of life with all kinds of problem that happen in modern human life. Second is because there is controversial of sexuality problem that is shared in *Saman* novel. Third is because *Saman* novel tells about a man who defends transmigration society of Sei Kumbang. The fourth is it tells about morality, sexuality, religion, politics and etc.

The first reason is because this novel tries to give description about reality of life with all kinds of problem that happen in modern human life. There are many problems which is showed in *Saman* novel, Shakuntala's problems who doesn't like her sister and her father. Saman or Wisanggeni moves to New York because he becomes a person who is looked for government and any other problems again. The second reason is because there is controversial of sexuality problem that is shared in *Saman* novel. This novel tells about the body of female that is very intimate to be shared. It is also talk about sexual problem especially the body of female. The third reason is because *Saman* novel tells about a man who defends transmigration society of

SeiKumbang. Saman or Wisanggeni tries to do everything that can make them life as good as possible. Anything is done by Saman to help them to defend their effort for defending plantation. The fourth reason is it tells about morality, sexuality, religion, and politics. Many characters in this novel have experiences about sexuality. For example Shakuntala is a wild woman. She has many boyfriends and having sex with them. It is also about religion, because Saman is a pastor and the other is Moslem. Then Laila is the woman who keeps the virginity for his husband but she loves a man who has a wife.

Relating to all of those described earlier, the researcher uses sociological approach to investigate the characters. The purpose of sociology is to achieve and understand social behavior and social institutions which is different from that current among the people through whose conduct the institution exist, an understanding which is not merely different but new and better. Sociology and literature has the same position to grow, increase, develop and influence each others. Sociology is essentially the scientific and objective study about people in society; it is also study about some social institutions and social processes (Swingewood and Laurenson 1972:11).

From the explanation above, the researcher uses the sociological approach to analyze this novel, because the story of this novel is about social deviation which relates to social problem. By so doing, the writer gives the

title: SOCIAL DEVIATION REFLECTED IN SAMAN NOVEL (1998)
BY AYU UTAMI: A SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACH

B. Literature Review

Saman novel is a great and phenomenal novel to be analyzed. The first previous study about *Saman* novel is conducted by Lusia Nety Harwati, a Brawijaya University's student, with the title is “*Saman: Is It A Gratuitous Pornography?*” This research is considered as an Indonesian controversial novel because of its openness in depicting sexual problem. Indeed, some scenes in the novel signify the sexual freedom of its characters. It seems, however, that such criticisms fail to appreciate its complex theme.

The second is study which was conducted by Oktavia (UMS, 2009) entitled *Perilaku Seksual Dalam Novel Saman Karya Ayu Utami: Tinjauan Psikologi Sastra*. This study describes sexual disorientation and reveals complex sexual behavior in *Saman* novel.

In this opportunity, the researcher would like to analyze this novel based on sociological approach. The researcher takes this approach for getting social deviation in *Saman* novel.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the title and the background of the study above, the main problem in this research is how the response towards social deviation is depicted in *Saman* novel.

D. Limitation of the Study

The researcher focuses the research for analyzing the social deviation reflected in *Saman* novel from sociological perspective by using Swingewood and Laurenson's theories.

E. Objective of the Study

According to the problem statement above, the objective of the study is formulated as follow:

1. To analyze the structural elements of the novel by finding character and characterization, setting, point of view, plot, style and theme.
2. To analyze the novel based on sociological perspective by identifying the relationship between the novel and the social background of Indonesian society.

F. Benefits of the Study

The benefits of the study are drawn as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit

This study is expected to give new contribution and information to the development of the body of the knowledge, particularly the literary theory especially a sociological approach toward *Saman* novel.

2. Practical Benefit

To give more understanding to the writer about *Saman* novel based on sociological approach and it can give a condition in literary fields as

reference to the other researchers in analyzing this novel particularly the students of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.

G. Research Method

1. Type of the Study

The researcher uses a descriptive qualitative research in this research because there is no need a calculation. It purposes to analyze *Saman* novel using a sociological approach. whereas the writer uses some steps to conduct this research paper, (1) determining the type of the study, (2) determining the object of the study, (3) determining data and data source, (4) determining technique of collecting data and (5) determining technique of analyzing data.

2. Object of the Study

The object of this study is *Saman* novel by Ayu Utami in 1998 that is analyzed by using a sociological approach.

3. Type of the Data and the Data Source

In this research, the researcher uses two data sources; there are primary data and secondary data sources.

- a. The primary data source is the novel itself *Saman* novel by Ayu Utami and it is taken from the dialogue, describing attitude and all of the statement in the text of the novel which are relevant with this research.

- b. The secondary data are taken from other which is related to the primary data that support the analysis such as articles, book of literary, reference about *Saman* novel.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

The technique of collecting data, the researcher uses library research. It can be obtained from some related steps:

- a. Reading the novel comprehensively
- b. Identify the topic of the novel
- c. Determining all of the character who will be analyzed
- d. Reading some related books to find some theories, data and some information
- e. Taking notes of information in both primary data and secondary data source
- f. Arranging the data into several parts based on classification
- g. Analyzing the data of the research on the theory of sociological.
- h. Drawing conclusion based on the analyzed data

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

The technique of the data analysis used in this study is descriptive qualitative method. The structural elements of the novel and the collected data will be described and analyzed in detail through in sociological approach.

H. Research Paper Organization

This research paper organization of “Social Deviation Reflected in *Saman* novel (1998) by Ayu Utami: Sociological Approach” is as follows: Chapter I is introduction, which consists of background of the study, literary review, problem statement, limitation of the study, objectives of the study, benefit of the study, research method, and the last is paper organization. Chapter II consists of the Underlying theory, which presents notion of sociology of literature, types of the sociology of literature, structural elements of the novel and theoretical application. Chapter III is a social historical background of Indonesian society in the twentieth century. Chapter IV is structural analysis of *Saman* novel that consists of character and characterization, plot. Chapter V constitutes sociological analysis of the *Saman* novel. The data is chapter V which contains of Conclusion and Suggestion.