

**NYAI ONTOSOROH'S RESILIENCE REFLECTED IN PRAMOEDYA
ANANTATOER NOVELS "THIS EARTH OF MANKIND" (1975):
AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH**

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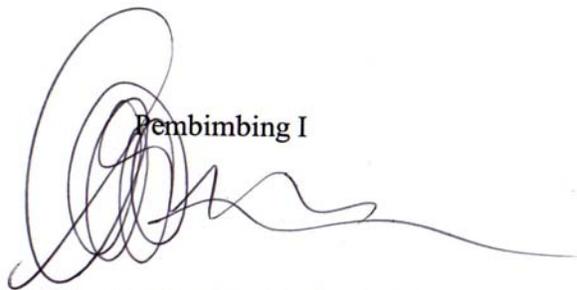
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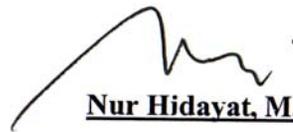
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ABSTRACT

The major issue of this study is how resilience of Nyai Ontosoroh is reflected in Pramoedya Ananta Toer in This Earth of Mankind novel (1975). The objective of this study is to analyze the structural element This Earth of Mankind novel (1975) and to analyze the major character of Nyai Ontosoroh's resilience based on Individual psychological Approach.

This research is qualitative study. The data sources consists of primary data source and secondary data source. The primary data source is This Earth of Mankind novel itself and the secondary data sources are taken from other sources, they are books, virtual references as documentation, and internet. The data analysis in this research is descriptive qualitative analysis.

The results of the study shows; the resilience of Nyai Ontosoroh become a native honoured; first nyai tried for her life better with learning a new thing, work hard although she just a concubine. The second, She wants to save herself from her life as a concubine become a Native honoured and she was tried defend her daughter, Annelis which will take in to Nederlands.

Keywords: Individual psychological, This Earth of Mankind, Resilience.

A. Introduction

1. Background of the Study

According Reivich and Shatte (2002: 4), resilience is the capacity to respond in a healthy and productive when faced with adversity or trauma, where it is essential to manage the pressures of everyday life. Resilience allows someone to reach the highest level in his job, to make ends meet, having loving relationships, improve health and happiness. The ability of a person to show a healthy growth despite facing many difficulties are also often called resilience (Samcroff, 2005: 1). When a person grows he will encounter many challenges that must be overcome to resolve common signs of successful development, including mental health, satisfying social relationships, and success in education.

Pramoedya Ananta Toer (whose name means "first in the fray") was born on the island of Java in 1925, the eldest child of a prominent headmaster. In 1945, he took part in Indonesia's revolt against Dutch rule, and in 1947 he was jailed for two years for carrying anti-Dutch documents. While in prison, he wrote his first novel, *The Fugitive*, about the struggle against colonialism, which established his reputation and launched an extraordinary literary career. From 1950 to 1965, Pramoedya played an increasingly important role in Indonesian intellectual life. First as a member of Lekra, the Institute of People's Culture, and later as editor of *Lentera* (Lantern), the cultural section of the leftist paper *Bintang Timur* (Eastern Star), Pramoedya advocated a new socially conscious Indonesian literature. He was also one of the founders of the "Multatuli" Literature Academy and a Teacher at the "Dr. Abdul Rivai" Academy for Journalism in Jakarta. Arrested during the Indonesian government's massive repression of 1965,

Pramoedya was held as a political prisoner until 1979, spending the last ten years on the brutal Buru prison island, where he composed the Buru Quartet, of which *This Earth of Mankind* is the first novel.

2. The literature review

There are some reviews about this novel in website, in 2009, Auliana Sofi, had a research paper about this novel entitled *Eksistensi Perempuan* dalam Pramoeodya Ananta Toer. The main point of her research paper is *Eksistensi Perempuan*, and analyze the novel based on Feminism approach. The second reviews entitled Analisis novel “*Bumi Manusia*” karya Pramoeodya Ananta Toer (*ditinjau dari segi sosiologi historis*). The main point of his research paper is analyzing the structural elements of the novel and to analyze the novel based on historical sosiologis.

3. The Problem Statement

“How is resilience of Nyai Ontosoroh’s reflected in Pramoeodya Ananta Toer in *This Earth of Mankind* novel ?”

4. The limitation of the study

The researcher focuses on the analysis of Nyai Ontosoroh’s resilience in Pramoeodya Ananta Toer in *This Earth of Mankind* novel based on an Individual Psychological Approach.

5. Benefit of the study

The researcher hope can be used reference to the next researcher paper.

B. Research Method

The researcher develops this research paper by applying the individual psychological theory by Alfred Adler. The researcher focuses on analyzing one of characters in Pramoeodya Ananta Toer’s *This Earth of*

Mankind. By using the individual psychology theory, the researcher tries to explore the character of Nyai Ontosoroh as the major character in this novel.

The research method of this publication articles is broken down into five elements:

1. Type of the study

The writer applies qualitative research. The data sources are library and literary data.

2. Object of the study

The object of this publication articles is *This Earth of Mankind* novel by (Pramoedya Ananta Toer, the writer is going to analyze the structural element *This Earth of Mankind* novel (1975) and analyze it by using Individual Psychology Approach).

3. Type of the Data and the Data Source

There are two types of data sources namely:

a. Primary Data Source

The primary data source of the study is *This Earth of Mankind* novel by Pramoedya Ananta Toer.

b. Secondary Data Source

The secondary data are taken from other sources, they are books, virtual references as documentation, and internet.

4. Technique of the Data Collection.

These are techniques of collecting data:

- a. Reading *This Earth of Mankind* novel.
- b. Reading some related books to find out the theory data and information.
- c. Searching on the internet for deepest meaning.
- d. Drawing conclusion and formulate its pedagogical suggestion.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the writer uses descriptive analysis, which the researcher identifies the resilience and main character Nyai Ontosoroh in *This Earth of Mankind* novel using Individual Psychological Approach.

C. Research Finding

1. Structural Element Analysis of *This Earth of Mankind* Novel (1975)

The major characters in this novel are Nyai Ontosoroh, Minke, and Annelies. Nyai Ontosoroh is the main character of *This Earth of Mankind* novel. She was known as a polite child, submissive, work hard and strong-willed. Physically, Nyai Ontosoroh described as a beautiful woman. She sold to Tuan Besar Kuasa by her father to get the job as a paymaster chasier. Minke is Minke is a Raden Mas. He is HBS student in Surabaya. He admired a girl, the daughter of Nyai Ontosoroh and Herman Mellema. Annelies is Indo Dutch girl, child of Herman Mellema and Nyai Ontosoroh. She is kind and sociable girl although she rich child of Herman and Nyai, she is not arrogant.

The minor characters in this novel is Robert Suurhof, Robert Mellema, Herman Mellema, Jean Marais, Darsam, Maurits Mellema, Dr. Martinet, Minke's Father, Minke's Mother, Babah ah Tjong. Robert Suurhof is Minke's friend in HBS, he was only clever at insulting he also fall in loves with Annelies. Robert Mellema is brother of Annelies Mellema. Physically, Robert Mellema is Indo-European, tall and skinned natives. He hate everything about natives including his own family. Herman Mellema is Nyai Ontosoroh's husband. He is father of Robert Mellema and Annelies Mellema. He is a wealthy businessman. Physically, he is tall and big, and his nose protruded so much. He

has an arrogant attitude to the natives. Jean Marais is Minke's friend, a painter. He was wise person. Darsam is family security of Nyai Ontosoroh and Herman Meleema. Physically, Darsam is a madurese people, and his moustache was curled up high, pitch-black and thick. Maurits Mellema is a legitimate child of Herman Mellema and his legitimate wife Amelia Hammers. Physically, Maurits is a young European, his body was straight and his chest was broad. Maurits Mellema is arrogant man. Dr. Martinet is a family physician of Nyai Ontosoroh. He was dressed in white, polite, quite and friendly. Minke's Father is someone who is stubborn, bad-tempered, and upholds the traditions of Java. Minke's mother is a mother who is wise and very fond of his son. Babah ah Tjong is the chinesees who have plesiran home. Physically, he rarely haired, squinty eyes, mustache.

The setting of place in this novel are in Minke's Boarding House, Nyai Ontosoroh's and Herman Mellema's House, NyAI'S Dining Room, The Field, Jean Marais's Workshop, Regency Office, The Pendopo, Babah ah Tjong's House, The Court. The Setting of time in *This Earth Of Mankind*, the story is set at the end of the Dutch colonial rule and was written while Pramoedya was imprisoned on the political island prison of Buru in eastern Indonesia. The story was first narrated verbally to Pramoedya's fellow prisoners in 1973 because he did not get permission to write. The story spread through all the inmates until 1975 when Pramoedya was finally granted permission to write the detailed story.

The Plot of the novel started from Minke introduction. He is a young man from the Java class gentry. He was learner of H.B.S. in Surabaya. He lived in a boardinghouse owned Mevrow and wife of a former commander of the colonial army. Actually

Minke name he acquired from a teacher named Meneer Rooseboom very vexed with him for Minke can never answer the question. Falming of his life began when Robert Suurhof invite Minke to Boerderij Buitenzorg in Wonokromo. A great company led by a Dutch businessman. Herman Mellema who actually have married in the Netherlands and had a son named Maurits Mellema. Concubine who was called Nyai Ontosoroh it shows the wisdom and ethics of the Netherlands in the attitudes, speech, and behavior that is totally opening his eyes about a concubine that is usually considered very low and socially stratified. On the other hand, Minke fall in love with a child Nyai, Annelies Mellema. Because it is made to re-visit Annelies in Wonokromo and meet demand in Nyai to stay there. Climax happen, when Maurits Mellema apply to the Court to take all the property of his father in Boerderij Buitenzorg. The court also ruled that Annelies as the latter is still considered to be legally under age, and then her inheritance is managed by Mauritz Mellema well as guardian. The resolution happens, when Nyai Ontosoroh, Minke, and Annelies know that they will lose in court. However, they still fight. Nyai continue to voice for indigenus rights. However, native did not win against the Netherlands in the human world. They lost. Finally, Annelies as a child Herman Mellema must resolve the case in the Netherlands. So, Annelis leaving Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh to go sailing towards Nederland.

Point of view in *This Earth of Mankind* novel Pram's uses the first participant. It can be seen from the novel that author introduces himself as a character on his novel. Here, author wants to show that he also feel the condition and situation at the end of the Dutch colonial rule. From Minke figure, he proved that all human beings in this world is same. It does not matter whether or

not he is a European, male or female, mistress or Nyai, all of them have the same rights in this world. There is no reason to look at someone with one eye. Pram try to persuade, not only memories, but also the mind, taste, and even themselves to fight the flare national movement early in the century.

The theme of this novel is suffering of indigenous peoples during the colonial era and about the love story of a young man descendant of Javanese aristocracy, HBS students (Minke) with a girl of Dutch descent (Annelies).

In this novel Pram's uses Java language such *sinyo*, *ndoro*, *raden*, *mas*, etc. And also uses Dutch language such as *philogynist*, *mevrouw*, *juffrouw*, etc. While Pram's as the writer of this novel uses some figurative languages such as personification, methapor, simile, and hyperbole.

D. Individual Psychological Analysis and Resilience Analysis

Inferiority feeling and compensation in this novel are the first inferiority feeling occurs when Minke invited Magda Peters to visit nyai's house. Minke wants to prove that Nyai Ontosoroh does not like other people are saying. After Minke and Magda Peters in nyai's home, Nyai refused called Ma'am by Magda Peters. She wants to be called Nyai. Though the status of Nyai itself is rich in Wonokromo. The next inferiority feeling is almost same when Minke invited Jean Marais to visit to Nyai's house in Wonokromo. Jean Marais come to ask permission to paint Nyai. She won't to call madam by Jean Marais.

The Striving for Superiority are the first striving of Nyai Ontosoroh occurs when Nyai become a concubine by Herman Mellema. She learned never made herself dependent

on him if Herman Mellema will leave her. The second striving of superiority of Nyai Ontosoroh occurs when Herman Mellema and Nyai went to court to acknowledge Robert and Annelies as the children of Mr. Mellema. Nyai hope with acknowledgement, Robert and Annelies would receive legal recognition as legitimate children. But it wasn't. And then come Maurits Mellema, legitimate son from Herman Mellema legitimate wife. He came as an aggressor to ruin Herman Mellema and Nyai's lives. But Nyai not give up to the state just after receiving the decision document, she would reject this decision using whatever attorney is Able and willing. Nyai believed Mr. Deradera could handle this case. But Mr. Deradera did not believe if Nyai can win. Finally Nyai fought without using attorney.

The creative self of Nyai Ontosoroh occurs when the situation Nyai was sold to Tuan Besar Kuasa become a concubine by her own father, clerk Sastroto. From that moment, Nyai lost all respect and esteem for her father. The second creative self also occurs when her parents came to visit several times, but Nyai refused to receive her parents. And then, once, her father and her mother came to Wonokromo but Nyai still refused to meet.

The social interest of Nyai occurs when Minke came to Nyai's house, Nyai received Minke with respect. Although Minke was a native as well. Nyai is a good person, where she has a good relationship with her guest. And also shows good relationship of Nyai, where someone came (Minke). A good social life of Nyai also occurs when she wrote a letter to Minke reported the family at Wonokromo was waiting for Minke.

The first fictional finalism of Nyai occurs when Nyai tells to Annelies that she was sold to Tuan Besar Kuasa become a concubine by her own father. Nyai wont Annelies become a concubine as Nyai. The next fictional finalism of Nyai occurs when Nyai wants to see Annelies always happy. The other fictional finalism of Nyai occurs when Nyai wants Annelies become a Native honoured among her own people.

The style of life of Nyai is social useful type person. Nyai reflects the personality of person who likes learning a new thing. When she become a concubine she learn many thing. Do not like a Nyai in generaly, Nyai Ontosoroh want become a Native honoured. Nyai also is the kind of person who likes to work hard. The style of life of Nyai is shown when she wants Annelis happy. Nyai won't Annelies become a concubine like her, and could marry properly, marry someone Annelies like.

The regulation of emotion of Nyai Ontosoroh occurs when Maurits Mellema come, legitimate son from Herman Mellema legitimate wife. He came as an aggressor to ruin Herman Mellema and Nyai's lives. But Nyai did not give up to the state just after receiving the decision document, she will reject this decision using whatever attorney is Able and willing. Nyai believe Mr. Deradera could handle this case. But Mr. Deradera did not believe if Nyai can win. Finally Nyai will fight without using attorney.

Control over impuls of Nyai Ontosoroh occurs when Maurits Mellema come. Herman Mellema has change. He lost all his goodness, his cleverness, intelligence, and his skill. Firstly, nyai felt very angry and then cried because the business closed down for several days. Although, three days nyai cried, finally she realized must revived for her future. She runs a big,

European-type firm without Herman Melleman and be patient person.

Optimism of Nyai occurs when she become a concubine of Herman Mellema. She know that become a *nyai* is very difficult, just a bought slave, whose duty is only to satisfy her master. But, she optimistic if she will prove, that she would be more worthy of respect than them, even if only as a *nyai*.

The problem of nyai when she was sold by own father who became to be paymaster: cashier, holder of the cash of the Tulangan sugar factory, in Sidoharjo. Although she is a *nyai*, nyai learn many thing and Nyai is the kind of person who likes to work hard. Nyai want become a Native honoured.

Empathy of Nyai when her daughter Annelies, become a daydreaming after Minke go home from Nyai's house. Nyai tried to require Minke by write a letter that Minke come to Nyai's house.

Self-efficacy of nyai when Herman Mellema has changed after Maurits Mellema came, her son Robert Mellema become hate to nyai only his mother a Native. But, nyai still believe if she can all confronts.

Achievement of Nyai is personality of person who likes learning a new thing and likes to work hard. From that effort to be better, Achievement of nyai when she become a clever concubine and awesome.

E. Conclusion

After analyzing in the previous of study, this conclusion can answer the problem statement of the study “ How is resilience of Nyai Ontosoroh’s reflected in Pramoedya Ananta Toer in *This Earth of Mankind* novel (1975)?”

Based on resilience, Nyai Ontosoroh wants her life better with learning a new thing, work hard, although she just a concubine. She wants to save herself from her life as a concubine become a Native honoured and she tried to defend her daughter, Annelis. Which, her daughter will take in to Nederlands. Her resilience to keep her property and her daughter. Resilience refers to the way to express way of life. Resilience are major concept which has greating impact for human.

In *This Earth of Mankind* novel, the researcher suggests that the other researchers analyze this novel by using the other approach or other issue. Because this novel is very interesting to be analyzed. The writer analyzes it by using Individual psychological analysis because the major characters a person who awesome, clever, and strong. This novel teach us if that all people have the same rights and others should respect those rights regardless of status, rank, tribe, nation, and gender.

The reader can pay attention to implication of Nyai’s motivation. The researcher hopes that this research can be beneficial for other researchers and the reader and also can be used as reference to the next researcher. Hopefully, this research can be used to enrich student vocabulary by using the novel “*This Earth of Mankind*” as reading material.

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