

## INTISARI

Sastra Indonesia modern terbentuk atas beragam model estetika yang berangkat dari satuan ideologi. Berdasarkan proses sejarahnya, ideologi sastra universal menempati posisi dominan. Ideologi ini selalu berkontestasi dalam gelanggang kesusastraan Indonesia modern untuk memperebutkan *comon sense* dan melakukan praktik hegemoni secara kontinu untuk mempertahankan posisinya.

Sastra kontekstual muncul sebagai gerakan konjektura yang menolak hegemoni sastra universal dengan melakukan hegemoni tandingan. Arief Budiman dan Ariel Heryanto menjadi dalang dalam gerakan tersebut. Mereka mempertanyakan posisi dominasi sastra universal yang mengeliminasi bentuk-bentuk sastra subordinat dan memosisikan sastra universal sebagaimana kebudayaan yang netral.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menelaah problematika antara hegemoni sastra universal dengan hegemoni tandingan sastra kontekstual dalam wilayah kesusastraan Indonesia berdasarkan pendekatan teori Gramsci. Permasalahan yang dibongkar meliputi (1) kerangka ideologi dan geneologi sastra universal, (2) praktik hegemoni sastra universal, (3) kemunculan dan kerangka ideologi sastra kontekstual, serta (4) strategi hegemoni tandingan gerakan sastra kontekstual.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ideologi universal berkelindan dengan humanisme dan modernisme model Barat. Ideologi tersebut hadir sejalan dengan geneologi sastra Indonesia modern yang lahir di era pemerintahan Hindia Belanda. Sastra universal secara terus-menerus melakukan hegemoni untuk mempertahankan statusnya sebagai pemegang yang sah atas sastra Indonesia modern. Berdasarkan fenomena tersebut, sastra kontekstual muncul secara spontan untuk menentang dominasi sastra universal dengan membawa ideologi yang bersifat seenaknya. Ideologi pluralisme yang mendasari gerakan sastra kontekstual menjadi temuan pokok dalam penelitian ini. Ideologi tersebut dijadikan sebagai pondasi dasar oleh gerakan sastra kontekstual untuk mengakomodir kelompok-kelompok subordinat dalam sastra Indonesia. *Populism* yang berhasil dibentuk, bergerak melakukan hegemoni tandingan dengan jalan *war of position* atau jalan kontestasi ideologi, moral, intelektual, dan kultural.

**Kata Kunci:** Hegemoni, Sastra Universal, Hegemoni Tandingan, Sastra kontekstual

## ABSTRACT

Modern Indonesian literature is formed from various aesthetic models that depart from ideological units. Based on its historical process, universalism literature occupies a dominant position. This ideology is always contested in modern Indonesian literature to fight for common sense and to practice hegemony continuously to maintain its position.

Contextual literature emerged as a constructura movement rejecting the hegemony of universal literature and performing a counter hegemony. Arief Budiman and Ariel Heryanto were the masterminds in the movement. They question the position of universal literary domination which eliminates subordinate literary forms and positions universal literature as a neutral culture.

This study aims to examine the contestation between universal literary hegemony and the counter hegemonic movement of contextual literature in Indonesian literature based on Gramsci's theoretical approach. Issues that are dismantled include; (1) the ideological and geneological framework of universal literature, (2) the practice of universal literary hegemony, (3) the emergence and ideological framework of contextual literature, and (4) the strategy of counter hegemony carried out by the contextual literary movement.

The results of this study indicate that universal ideology is intertwined with Western model of humanism and modernism. This ideology appears in line with the geneology of modern Indonesian literature that was born in the era of the Dutch East Indies government. Universal literature continuously performs hegemony to maintain its status as the rightful holder of modern Indonesian literature. Based on this phenomenon, the contextual literary movement emerged spontaneously to oppose the domination of universal literature by bringing an ideology that is arbitrary. The ideology of pluralism that underlies the contextual literary movement is the main finding in this study. This ideology is used as the basic foundation by the contextual literary movement to accommodate subordinate groups in Indonesian literature. Populism that has been successfully formed moves to counter hegemony by means of a war of position or a way of ideological, moral, intellectual, and cultural contestation.

**Keywords:** Hegemony, Universal Literature, Counter Hegemony, Contextual Literature