

INTISARI

Penelitian ini mengkaji novel *Mata di Tanah Melus (MDTM)* karya Okky Madasari dengan pendekatan realisme magis Wendy B.Faris. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan dan menjelaskan kelima elemen realisme magis yaitu *irreducible element*, *phenomenal world*, *unsettling doubt*, *merging realms*, dan *disruption of time, space, and identity* serta konteks sosial budaya yang terdapat dalam novel *MDTM*. Data yang terdapat dalam novel dikelompokkan berdasarkan kategorinya dengan metode studi pustaka. Selanjutnya, data dianalisis dengan metode deskriptif kualitatif untuk melihat penggambaran kompleks novel *MDTM* dengan pendekatan realisme magis.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa novel *MDTM* memenuhi kelima elemen realisme magis Wendy B.Faris. Bangunan peristiwa di dalam novel tersebut menghadirkan tokoh *real*, tokoh magis, dunia *real*, dunia magis, dan gangguan terhadap waktu, ruang, serta identitas. Kelima elemen dalam realisme magis tersebut memiliki relasi satu sama lain sehingga menghadirkan kritik pengarang terhadap isu antara masyarakat urban Jakarta yang materialistis dan masyarakat Belu yang tradisional. Pemerolehan kritik tersebut merupakan hasil telaah terhadap konteks sosial budaya dalam cerita yang menghadirkan bentuk oposisi biner antara masyarakat rural Belu melawan urban Jakarta, masyarakat tradisional melawan masyarakat modern, dan kepercayaan magis melawan empirisme Barat.

Berdasarkan uraian di atas, dapat diambil kesimpulan bahwa novel *MDTM* merupakan bentuk kritik pengarang terhadap masyarakat modern yang materialistis yang memengaruhi situasi dan keadaan sosial masyarakat Belu yang tradisional. Selanjutnya, melalui narasi defokalisasi, pengarang menunjukkan keberpihakannya kepada nilai-nilai tradisional Belu sebagai bentuk perlawanan terhadap masyarakat materialistis yang destruktif. Perlawanan tersebut bersumber dari isu-isu di Belu, Nusa Tenggara Timur yaitu eksploitasi alam di Lakaan, perburuan buaya, dan melemahnya kepercayaan masyarakat luar terhadap nilai-nilai adat di Belu.

Kata Kunci: Realisme Magis, tradisional, modern, konteks sosial budaya

ABSTRACT

This research examines the novel *Mata di Tanah Melus (MDTM)* by Okky Matasari using Wendy B. Faris' magical realism approach. This research aims to describe and explain the five elements of magical realism, namely irreducible elements, phenomenal world, unsettling doubt, merging realms, and disruption of time, space, and identity as well as the socio-cultural context contained in the novel *MDTM*. The data contained in the novel is categorized using the literature study method. Furthermore, the data were analyzed using descriptive qualitative method to see the complex depiction of *MDTM* novel with magical realism approach.

The result of this study shows that *MDTM* fulfills the five elements of magical realism of Wendy B. Faris. The events in the novel present real characters, magical characters, real world, magical world, and disturbances to time, space, and identity. The five elements in magical realism have a relationship with each other so as to present the author's criticism of the issue between the materialistic urban Jakarta community and the traditional Belu community. The acquisition of this criticism is the result of an examination of the socio-cultural context of Belu which presents a form of binary opposition between rural Belu society against urban Jakarta, traditional society against modern society, and magical beliefs against Western empiricism.

Based on this, it can be concluded that the author criticizes the materialistic society that affects the condition of the traditional Belu people. The author shows his favor to the traditional values of Belu as a form of resistance to the destructive materialistic society. Thus, *MDTM* is the author's response to the issues of natural exploitation, crocodile hunting, and the weakening of belief in traditional values in Belu society.

Keywords: Magical Realism, traditional, modern, socio-cultural contex