

## INTISARI

Novel *Kita Pergi Hari Ini* (*KPHI*) karya Ziggy Zezsyzaeoviennazabrizkie berkisah tentang petualangan anak-anak ke tempat tinggal Kucing Luar Biasa dan tempat-tempat lain yang dihuni berbagai makhluk non-manusia. Kondisi pluralitas dunia dalam novel *KPHI* dianalisis dengan teori *dunia mungkin* (*possible worlds*) yang digagas oleh Marie-Laure Ryan yang mencakup properti dunia cerita (*distance*, *size*, dan *completeness*) dan genre karya fiksi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan konstruksi dunia cerita dalam novel *KPHI* melalui properti *distance*, *size*, dan *completeness*; serta menjelaskan genre novel *KPHI* berdasarkan relasi aksesibilitas antardunia.

Hasil penelitian ini adalah sebagai berikut, properti *distance* yang mencakup komponen statis spesies; ruang topografi tertentu; objek; karakter dan penokohan; institusi dan profesi; hukum-hukum alam; serta nilai dan aturan sosial, memiliki keselarasan dan pelanggaran jika dikomparasikan dengan ontologi AW atau dunia yang dihuni manusia. Properti *size* pada transfiksionalitas teks-teks asli AW menunjukkan bahwa terjadi operasi transfiksi, antara lain (1) ekstensi pada latar bumi dan evolusi makhluk hidup, dongeng *Hansel dan Gretel* karya Grimm Bersaudara, serta dongeng *Kucing Bersepatu Bot* dan *Si Kecil Bertopi Merah* karya Charles Perrault; (2) modifikasi pada novel *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* karya Lewis Carroll, dongeng *The Storks* karya Hans Christian Andersen, legenda burung bangau dari Eropa, dongeng *Heng O Melarikan Ke Bulan* dari Cina, dan pertunjukkan sirkus; (3) transposisi pada dongeng *Si Burung Bulbul* karya Hans Christian Andersen, novel *Pinocchio* karya Carlo Collodi, dan pentas *Commedia dell'Arte*; (4) *mash-up* atau *crossover* pada tokoh Kelinci dari dongeng *Kelinci di Bulan* dari Cina dan *Kakawin Sumanasāntaka* karya Mpu Monaguna; dan (5) *embedding* pada dongeng *Putri Salju* karya Grimm Bersaudara, legenda dan film *Si Manis Jembatan Ancol*, komik *Doraemon*, dan lagu *Butiran Debu*. Properti *completeness* yang mencakup komponen dinamis menyatukan komponen-komponen dari *distance* dan *size* dalam berbagai peristiwa fisik dan peristiwa mental, sehingga membentuk ontologis yang lengkap sebagai dunia mungkin. Novel *KPHI* sebagai dunia mungkin ditulis dalam bentuk karya fiksi bergenre realisme fantastik dengan kondisi dualisme perspektif dan keterbelahan ontologis pada tokoh. Novel *KPHI* dihadirkan sebagai APWs bagi proyeksi masa depan anak-anak berdasarkan isu sosial yang terjadi di AW.

**Kata Kunci:** *Kita Pergi Hari Ini*, dunia mungkin, dunia cerita, teori genre

## ABSTRACT

*Kita Pergi Hari Ini (KPHI)* by Ziggy Zezsyzaeoviennazabrizkie tells a story about the adventures of children to the Kucing Luar Biasa hometown and other places inhabited by various non-human creatures. The condition of world plurality in *KPHI* novels is analyzed with the theory of “possible worlds” initiated by Marie-Laure Ryan which includes the storyworld properties (distance, size, and completeness) and the genre of fictional works. This study aims to explain the construction of the storyworld in *KPHI* novels through the properties of distance, size, and completeness; and explain the genre of *KPHI* novels based on accessibility relations between the worlds.

The results of this study are as follows: distance property which includes the static components of the species; spaces with certain topographic; objects; character and characterization; institutions and professions; natura laws; and social rules and values, having harmony and transgression when compared to the AW ontologies or the world inhabited by humans. The size property on transfictionality of AW's original texts indicates that transfiction operations occurred, including (1) extensions to the earth's setting and the evolution of living creatures, the fairy tales of *Hansel and Gretel* by Grimm Brothers, and the fairy tales of *Puss in Boots* and the *Little Red Ridding Hood* by Charles Perrault; (2) modifications to the *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll, the fairy tale of *The Storks* by Hans Christian Andersen, the legend of a crane from Europe, the fairy tale of *Heng O Escape to the Moon* from China, and circus performances; (3) transpositions in fairy tale of *The Nightingale* by Hans Christian Andersen, the novel of *Pinocchio* by Carlo Collodi, and Commedia dell'Arte performances; (4) mash-up or crossovers to The Rabbit character from the fairy tales of *Rabbit on the Moon* by Cina and *Kakawin Sumanasāntaka* by Mpu Monaguna; and (5) embedding on the fairy tale *Snow White* by Grimm Brothers, the legend and film of *Si Manis Jembatan Ancol*, the comic *Doraemon*, and the song of *Butiran Debu*. The completeness property that includes dynamic components brings together components of distance and size in various physical events and mental events, thus forming a complete ontological as the possible worlds. *KPHI* novels as a world may be written in the form of fictional works of fantastic realism genre with conditions of perspective dualism and split-ontologies in characters. *KPHI* novels are presented as APWs for projections of children's future based on social issues that occur in AW.

**Kata Kunci:** *Kita Pergi Hari Ini, Possible worlds, storyworlds, theory of genre*