

INTISARI

Penelitian ini membahas narasi mitos yang terdapat dalam cerita film pendek *Singsot* karya Wahyu Agung Prasetyo pada kanal YouTube Ravacana Films. Film ini menceritakan seorang anak kecil yang mengalami kejadian buruk sebab melanggar pantangan. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode simak dan catat dengan teknik audio visual.

Teori naratologi Seymour Chatman dipilih untuk menganalisis cerita film pendek *Singsot* guna mengungkapkan struktur cerita film pendek *Singsot* dilihat dari unsur naratif, yaitu hubungan keberadaan dan peristiwa. Keberadaan berupa karakter dan latar, sedangkan peristiwa berupa *kernel* dan *satellite*. Hasil analisis disajikan dengan metode kualitatif, menggunakan data yang telah dikumpulkan, kemudian dijelaskan secara deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa cerita film pendek *Singsot* tersusun atas tema mitos bersiul di malam hari. Dalam karakter ditemukan empat tokoh yang menghubungkan antara satu unsur naratif dengan unsur lainnya. Melanggar atas pantangan bersiul di malam hari mengakibatkan terjadinya peristiwa celaka yang saling berhubungan satu sama lain. Pada unsur latar ditemukan latar waktu maghrib, waktu nyata, waktu mimpi, latar tempat di rumah model Jawa tradisional, dan latar sosial kepercayaan bersiul di malam hari mendatangkan peristiwa celaka. Selain itu ditemukan 16 *kernel* dan 20 *satellite*. Narasi mitos terbentuk dari kejadian-kejadian yang dialami para tokoh.

Kata kunci: *singsot*, narasi, mitos, cerita, peristiwa

ABSTRACT

This research discusses the mythical narrative contained in the story of the short movie *Singsot* by Wahyu Agung Prasetyo on the Ravacana Films YouTube channel. This movie tells the story of a little boy who experiences bad events because he violates taboos. The method used is the method of listening and writing with audio-visual techniques.

Seymour Chatman's narratology theory was chosen to analyse the story of *Singsot* short movie to reveal the story structure of *Singsot* film seen from narrative elements, namely the relationship between existence and events. Existence is in the form of character and setting, while events are kernel and satellite. The results of the analysis are presented using the descriptive-qualitative method, using the data that has been collected, then explained descriptively.

The results show that the story of the short movie *Singsot* is composed of the mythical theme of whistling at night. There are four characters that connect one narrative element with another. Violating the taboo of whistling at night results in the occurrence of disastrous events that are interconnected with each other. In the setting element, we find the setting of maghrib time, real time, dream time, place setting in a traditional Javanese model house, and the social setting of the belief that whistling at night brings wretched events. In addition, 16 kernels and 20 satellites were found. The mythical narrative is formed from the events experienced by the characters.

Keywords: *singsot*, narration, myth, story, events

PATHISARI

Panaliten punika ngrembag *narasi* mitos ing salebeting cariyos film cekak *Singsot* anggitanipun Wahyu Agung Prasetyo ingkang saged dipunpriksani wonten *kanal* Youtube Ravacana Films. Film punika nyariosaken lare kang ngalami kadadosan ala amargi nerak gugon tuhon. *Metode* nonton lan nyatet kanthi teknik *audio visual* kaginakaken ing panaliten punika

Teori naratologi Seymour Chatman dipilih kangge *analisis* cariyos film cekak *Singsot* ancasipun medharaken *narasi mitos* cariyos film cekak *Singsot* saking unsur naratif, inggih punika gegayutan antawisipun *keberadaan* lan *peristiwa*. *Keberadaan* arupa *karakter* lan *latar*, wondene *peristiwa* arupa *kernel* lan *satellite*. Asil *analisis* dipunandharaken migunakaken *metode kualitatif* kanthi migunakaken data ingkang sampun dikempalaken, lajeng diandharaken kanthi *deksriptif*.

Asil panaliten ditedahaken bilih cariyos film cekak *Singsot* kasusun saking *tema mitos* singsot ing wanci dalu. *Unsur karakter* wonten sekawan paraga ingkang gayut kaliyan *unsur* sanesipun. Gugon tuhon singsot ing wanci dalu saged ndamel kadadosan cilaka. Kejawi punika, ing *unsur latar* wonten *latar waktu* inggih punika wanci surup, wanci nyata, lan wanci impen, lan *latar tempat* wonten griya Jawa, *latar sosial* masyarakat taksih pitados mitos singsot ing wanci dalu. Wonten 16 *kernel* lan 20 *satellite*. *Narasi mitos* kasusun saking kadadosan-kadadosan ingkang dipunalami paraga.

Wosing tembung : singsot, narasi, mitos, cariyos, kadadosan