

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menggunakan objek material novel *Pulang-Pergi* karya Tere Liye dan objek formal berupa teori Sastra Perjalanan Carl Thompson untuk menjawab masalah penelitian. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjawab dua rumusan masalah, yaitu untuk mengungkap pola penggambaran dunia dan mengungkap motivasi, ideologi, dan agenda pejalan dalam novel *Pulang-Pergi* karya Tere Liye serta hubungan antara pola penggambaran dunia dengan motivasi, ideologi, dan agenda. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dan deskriptif analisis. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pola penggambaran dunia dominan mengarah pada sisi objektif. Motivasi pejalan yaitu untuk mengadakan upacara pernikahan, upaya penyelamatan diri, mencari bantuan, dan pencarian jati diri. Ideologi yang dibawa pejalan selama perjalanan, yaitu ideologi kapitalisme dan humanisme. Agenda berimplikasi etis yaitu, perdamaian dan menjaga keseimbangan, negosiasi dalam mengatasi permasalahan, kebijaksanaan dan menghormati orang lain, kesetiaan dan tolong menolong, jujur dan bertanggung jawab, sikap sombong dan pamer terhadap kekayaan, serta kekejian dan kekejaman dalam perang. Implikasi politis yang terdapat dalam novel *Pulang-Pergi* karya Tere Liye yaitu, informasi mengenai rute perjalanan, deskripsi mengenai sejarah, geografis, dan budaya Rusia, kesadaran akan konflik global, informasi mengenai senjata dan teknologi, refleksi peristiwa ledakan nuklir Chernobyl, serta wawasan dan pengetahuan di bidang ekonomi.

Kata kunci: sastra perjalanan, pulang-pergi, penggambaran dunia, motivasi, ideologi, agenda

ABSTRACT

This research utilizes the material object of the novel *Pulang-Pergi* by Tere Liye and the formal object in the form of Carl Thompson's Travel Literature theory to address the research problem. The study aims to answer two research questions: to uncover patterns of world depiction and to reveal the motivations, ideologies, and agendas of the travelers in Tere Liye's novel *Pulang-Pergi*, as well as the relationship between patterns of world depiction and motivations, ideologies, and agendas. The research employs qualitative and descriptive analysis methods. The research findings indicate that the dominant pattern of world depiction leans towards the objective side. The motivations of the travelers include conducting wedding ceremonies, self-rescue efforts, seeking assistance, and the search for identity. The ideologies carried by the travelers during their journey are capitalism and humanism. The agendas imply ethical implications such as peacekeeping and maintaining balance, negotiation in problem-solving, wisdom and respect for others, loyalty and mutual assistance, honesty and accountability, arrogance and flaunting of wealth, as well as cruelty and brutality in war. The political implications found in Tere Liye's novel *Pulang-Pergi* include information on travel routes, descriptions of Russian history, geography, and culture, awareness of global conflicts, information on weapons and technology, reflections on the Chernobyl nuclear explosion, as well as insights and knowledge in the field of economics.

Keywords: travel literature, round trip, world depiction, motivation, ideology, agenda