

## INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengungkap intertekstualitas antara novel *Yusuf Zulaikha* dan Al-Qur'an Surah Yusuf ayat 19—54 dengan menggunakan teori intertekstualitas Julia Kristeva. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian yang bersifat kualitatif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui pembacaan dengan membandingkan kedua teks. Persamaan dan perbedaan kedua teks diidentifikasi untuk mengungkap intertekstualitasnya. Analisis data dilakukan dengan memanfaatkan teori intertekstualitas Julia Kristeva. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kedua teks memiliki persamaan dalam sudut pandang, yaitu sudut pandang orang ketiga tidak terbatas. Perbedaan kedua teks terdapat dalam tema, tokoh, latar, dan alur cerita. Meskipun demikian, dalam perbedaan tersebut masih terdapat beberapa kemiripan. Intertekstualitas yang ditemukan mencakup transformasi dan transposisi. Transformasi yang teridentifikasi, antara lain (1) transformasi karakter tokoh Zulaikha dan istri Al-Aziz, Yusuf dan Nabi Yusuf, serta Armando dan Al-Aziz; (2) transformasi alur dalam peristiwa pertemuan Zulaikha dengan Yusuf, godaan Zulaikha terhadap Yusuf, pembuktian godaan Zulaikha, Armando memaafkan Yusuf, dan putusnya kontak Zulaikha dengan Yusuf; (3) transformasi mimpi Zulaikha bertemu dengan Ra'il dan mimpi Zulaikha tentang cerita Nabi Yusuf menjadi menteri; (4) transformasi latar Mesir dan situs-situs yang menjadi latar kisah Nabi Yusuf; serta (5) transformasi ayat 24. Transposisi ditemukan dalam beberapa ayat, yaitu ayat 36, 31, dan 43. Transformasi lebih dominan daripada transposisi karena cerita dalam novel cenderung lebih luas dan disesuaikan dengan konteks sosial budaya zaman modern. Transposisi ditemukan karena pengarang novel masih mempertahankan keaslian cerita. Novel *Yusuf Zulaikha* lebih berfokus pada pengembangan dan perluasan cerita asli tanpa menentanginya secara langsung sehingga oposisi tidak ditemukan.

**Kata kunci:** intertekstualitas, novel, Al-Qur'an Surah Yusuf, transformasi, transposisi

## ABSTRACT

This study aims to uncover the intertextuality between the novel *Yusuf Zulaikha* and Qur'an Surah Yusuf verses 19–54 using Julia Kristeva's theory of intertextuality. This research employs a qualitative research method. Data collection was conducted through a comparative reading of both texts. The similarities and differences between the two texts were identified to reveal their intertextuality. Data analysis was carried out using Julia Kristeva's theory of intertextuality. The results of the study indicate that both texts share similarities in their perspective, specifically the third-person omniscient point of view. The differences between the two texts lie in their themes, characters, settings, and plot. Nonetheless, within these differences, several similarities were still found. The intertextuality identified includes transformation and transposition. The transformations identified include (1) the transformation of characters: Zulaikha and the wife of Al-Aziz, Yusuf and Nabi Yusuf, as well as Armando and Al-Aziz; (2) plot transformations in the events of Zulaikha meeting Yusuf, Zulaikha's temptation of Yusuf, the proof of Zulaikha's temptation, Armando forgiving Yusuf, and the breaking of contact between Zulaikha and Yusuf; (3) the transformation of Zulaikha's dreams of meeting Ra'il and her dream about Nabi Yusuf becoming a minister; (4) the transformation of the setting to Egypt and the sites that serve as the backdrop for Nabi Yusuf's story; and (5) the transformation of verse 24. Transpositions were found in several verses, namely verses 36, 31, and 43. Transformation is more dominant than transposition because the novel's story tends to be broader and adapted to the modern socio-cultural context. Transpositions are found because the author of the novel still retains the authenticity of the story. The novel *Yusuf Zulaikha* focuses more on the development and expansion of the original story without directly opposing it, so no opposition is found.

**Keywords:** intertextuality, novel, Qur'an Surah Yusuf, transformation, transposition