



INTISARI

Penelitian tesis ini mencoba memberikan gambaran bagaimana cara karya sastra dapat membuka peluang untuk memanifestasikan hasrat pengarang. Hasrat pengarang, atau dalam istilah Deleuze adalah "mesin hasrat" termanifestasikan dalam beberapa situasi yakni deteritorialisasi dan *becoming*. Dalam hal ini, faktor pendukung praktik *becoming* tersebut harus melalui rubrik perpindahan "konteks ruang" bernama deteritorialisasi. Objek material kajian ini adalah novel yang mengandung pengaluran hasrat yang ditulis oleh Ahmad Tohari pada tahun 1995 dengan judul *Bekisar Merah*. Objek formal penelitian ini adalah praktik deteritorialisasi dan *becoming* pada tokoh Lasiyah, Darsa, Bu Koneng, Bu Lanting, dan Handarbeni. Metode penelitian yang digunakan kualitatif, sebab seluruh data yang dibutuhkan oleh peneliti bersifat naratif dan berasal dari kutipan novel *Bekisar Merah*. Di sisi lain, metode tersebut mampu menelusuri akar pemerolehan hasrat tokoh yang diasosiasikan sebagai hasrat pengarang. Deteritorialisasi dan *becoming* dapat menghasilkan wacana dan praduga atas pembentukan bagian urgensial "tubuh sosial atau psikis manusia" yang berupaya untuk memberikan ekstraksi hasrat seperti paranoid *body*, skizo *body*, *drugged body*, dan *hypochondriac body*.

Kata kunci: hasrat, deteritorialisasi, *becoming*, Deleuze-Guattari, *Bekisar Merah*



ABSTRACT

This thesis research tries to provide an overview of how literary works can open up opportunities to realize the author's desires. The author's desire, or in Deleuze's terms, is a "machine of desire" which is manifested in several situations, namely deterritorialization and formation. In this case, the supporting factors for the practice of becoming must go through the rubric of moving "spatial context" called deterritorialization. The material object of this study is a novel containing the flow of desire written by Ahmad Tohari in 1995 with the title Bekisar Merah. The object of this formal research is the practice of deterritorialization and becoming in the characters Lasiyah, Darsa, Bu Koneng, Bu Lanting, and Handarbeni. The research method used is qualitative, because all the data required by researchers is narrative in nature and comes from excerpts from the novel Bekisar Merah. On the other hand, this method is able to trace the roots of the character's desires which are associated as the author's desires. Deterritorialization and incarnation can produce discourse and predictions regarding the formation of urgent parts of the "human social or psychic body" which seeks to provide the extraction of desires such as the paranoid body, the schizo body, the drugged body, and the hypochondriac body.

Key words: Desire, Deterritorialization, Becoming, Deleuze-Guattari, Bekisar Merah