

INTISARI

Sejarah yang dihadirkan dalam novel kontemporer tidak sekadar dijadikan latar cerita, tetapi dimanfaatkan untuk menyampaikan kritik terhadap realitas sosial dan politik yang masih relevan hingga saat ini. Novel *Entrok* karya Okky Madasari menghadirkan peristiwa sejarah dan sejumlah permasalahan masyarakat pada masa pemerintahan Orde Baru melalui sudut pandang masyarakat kecil. Teori posmodernisme Linda Hutcheon akan digunakan dalam mengkaji novel *Entrok* untuk menganalisis narasi yang mengandung fakta sejarah dan unsur fiksi yang terdapat di dalam novel. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan analisis data berupa deskriptif untuk mengkaji fakta sejarah, unsur fiksi, parodisasi, oposisi pusat dan pinggiran, hingga kontekstualisasi dalam novel *Entrok*.

Hasil penelitian ini mengungkapkan bahwa novel *Entrok* dibangun dari berbagai fakta sejarah seperti peristiwa pemilihan umum pada masa pemerintahan Orde Baru, kekerasan dan penembakan misterius, peristiwa Tanjung Priok tahun 1984, peristiwa teror bom Candi Borobudur pada 1985, serta pembatasan praktik keagamaan pada Orde Baru. Fakta sejarah dihadirkan melalui unsur fiksi untuk memunculkan dialog berdasarkan tokoh dan peristiwa dalam alur cerita. Pengarang menyampaikan kritik melalui parodisasi berupa ironi. Oposisi pusat dan pinggiran tidak bersifat tetap, pusat dalam novel *Entrok* bertindak mendominasi pinggiran, sedangkan pinggiran berusaha agar keberadaannya diakui dengan mempertanyakan kehadiran pusat. Novel *Entrok* berkorelasi dengan peristiwa-peristiwa nyata ketika karya diterbitkan seperti pelanggaran HAM berat oleh aparat negara, aksi terorisme, hingga kerusuhan antara warga sipil dengan aparat. Berdasarkan hasil-hasil tersebut, novel *Entrok* merupakan karya sastra posmodern yang menghadirkan kritik terhadap realitas sosial politik pada masa pemerintahan Orde Baru.

Kata kunci: posmodernisme, fakta sejarah, parodisasi, pusat, pinggiran, kontekstualisasi.

ABSTRACT

The history presented in contemporary novels is not merely used as a background for the story, but is utilized to convey criticism of social and political realities that remain relevant to this day. The *Entrok* novel by Okky Madasari presents historical events and a series of social issues during the New Order era through the perspective of the ordinary people. Linda Hutcheon's theory of postmodernism will be employed to analyze the *Entrok* novel, examining the narrative's blend of historical facts and fictional elements. This study applies a qualitative method with descriptive data analysis to examine historical facts, fictional elements, parody, the opposition between center and periphery, and contextualization within the *Entrok* novel.

The results of this study reveal that the *Entrok* novel is constructed from various historical facts, such as the general elections during the New Order era, acts of violence and mysterious shootings, the 1984 Tanjung Priok incident, the 1985 Borobudur Temple bombing, and restrictions on religious practices under the New Order. Historical facts are presented through fictional elements to generate dialogue based on characters and events within the narrative. The author conveys criticism through parody in the form of irony. The opposition between the center and the periphery is not stable, in the *Entrok* novel, the center acts to dominate the periphery, while the periphery struggles to gain recognition by questioning the presence of the center. The *Entrok* novel relates to real-world events at the time of its publication, such as severe human rights violations by state authorities, acts of terrorism, and clashes between civilians and state forces. Based on these findings, the *Entrok* novel is a postmodern literary work that offers a critique of the social and political realities during the New Order era.

Keywords: postmodernism, historical facts, parodization, center, periphery, contextualization.