

## INTISARI

Korea-Selatan merupakan salah satu negara yang menjunjung tinggi demokrasi. Namun demikian, demokrasi di era ini terutama demokrasi bagi kaum perempuan cukup sulit untuk diperoleh. Kaum perempuan yang tidak mempunyai posisi yang sejajar di berbagai bidang sosial diperlakukan secara tidak adil dan semestinya. Perjuangan kaum perempuan untuk memperoleh keadilan bukanlah suatu hal yang mudah. Namun dengan semakin merebaknya gerakan *Me too*, kaum perempuan mulai berani bersuara menceritakan pengalaman mereka terkait pelecehan seksual yang pernah mereka alami. Pengaruh gerakan ini juga berdampak di bidang sastra. Melalui karya sastra, sastrawan pun bisa menyalurkan pendapat mereka.

Salah satu sastrawan perempuan Korea-Selatan yang berani menyuarakan perlawanannya melalui puisi adalah Choi Youngmi. Lewat karya sastra puisi yang berjudul *Gwimul (Monster)* (2017), Choi Youngmi membeberkan pelecehan seksual yang dilakukan oleh penyair Go-En. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menelaah makna puisi dan mendeskripsikan gerakan *Me too* yang berkaitan dengan puisi *Gwimul (2017)*. Untuk tujuan itu digunakan kajian semiotika dan sosiologi sastra Swingewood (1972).

Hasil analisis semiotika pada pembacaan heuristik ditemukan bahwa puisi ini bercerita tentang sindiran seorang penyair wanita terhadap seniornya. Penyair wanita tersebut menjadi saksi sekaligus korban tindak pelecehan seksual yang dilakukan seniornya. Dari segi hermeneutik ditemukan bahwa puisi ini menggunakan kata-kata yang mampu menyampaikan makna puisi secara apa adanya seperti kata *Me too* yang dituliskannya di dalam salah satu bait puisi *Gwimul (2017)*. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini juga menyinggung tentang gerakan *Me too* di Korea-Selatan sebagai fakta sosial.

Puisi *Gwimul(2017)* mampu mendeskripsikan perjuangan seorang sastrawan wanita untuk melawan pelecehan seksual yang dilakukan oleh sastrawan laki-laki ternama dan tersohor terhadap dirinya yang terjadi di duniasastra Korea-Selatan. Perlawanan tersebut menunjukkan tekad kaum perempuandemi melawan penindasan yang mereka alami.

Kata kunci:GerakanMe too,Choi Youngmi,Gwimul, semiotika, sosiologi sastra,Me too di Korea-Selatan

South Korea is a country that upholds a democracy. However, democracy for women in this era is quite difficult to obtain. Women who do not have high positions are treated improperly. Women struggle a lot to obtain justice. Hence, through 'Me too' movement, women are encouraged to speak up about sexual abuse they had experienced. The influence of this movement also has an impact on the field of literature. For writers, literary works such as poetry, short stories, novels or essays can be a means to channel their opinions.

One of the South-Korean female writers who dared to voice her opposition through poetry was Choi Youngmi. Through a poetry entitled *Gwimul* (2017), Choi Youngmi revealed sexual harassment committed by a poet named Go-En. The purpose of this study is to examine the meaning of poetry and to describe Me too's movements related to *Gwimul's* poetry (2017). For this purpose, Swingewood's semiotics and sociology of literature are used (1972).

The semiotic analysis and heuristic reading of this poem confirms that this is a satirical poem written by a female poet towards her male senior. The female poet became a witness and victim of sexual harassment by her senior. In terms of hermeneutics, it was found that this poem uses words that are able to convey the meaning of poetry as they are; especially in the form of the word *Me too* as written in one of the verses of *Gwimul's* poetry (2017). Therefore, this study also analyzes the Me too movement in South Korea as a social fact.

*Gwimul* manages to describe the struggle of a female writer to fight sexual harassment committed by famous male writers who have power in the South-Korean literature. The resistance shows the determination of women to fight the oppression they experienced.

Keywords: Me too Movement, Choi Youngmi, Semiotic, *Gwimul*, Sociology of Literature, Me too Movement in South Korea



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**GERAKAN ME TOO DALAM PUISI GWIMUL (MONSTER) KARYA CHOI YOUNGMI: KAJIAN SEMIOTIKA DAN SOSIOLOGI SAstra**

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한국문단에 민주주의의 구현과 문화적 변화의 시대에 여성의 민주주의는 상당히 얻기 어려운 일이다. 높은 지위가 없는 여성들은 부당한 대우를 받는다. 그 여성들은 정의를 얻기 위해 투쟁하였다. 따라서 ‘미투’ 운동을 통해 여성들은 자신들이 경험한 성희롱 같은 성범죄 경험은 말할 용기를 주었다. 이 운동은 한국문단에 영향을 미쳤다. 최영미 시인은 수 많은 페미니스트적 여성 시인 중에 한명으로 ‘괴물 (2017)’이라는 시를 통해서 한국 문단에서 강력한 권력을 가진 고은 시인이 행한 성희롱과 성폭력을 고발하였다. 본 연구는 최영미의 시 ‘괴물’의 의미 분석하기 위해 리파테르 (Riffaterre (1978))의 시의 기호학 이론으로 분석하고 스윙우드 (Swingewood, 1972)의 문학사회학 이론으로 미투 운동을 묘사하였다.

기호학 분석 결과는 발견적 독서 (Heuristik)의 관점에서 . 미투 운동은 성희롱과 성학대를 당한 여성들이 사회에 그런 사실을 고발하는 운동이다.

시 ‘괴물’은 한국 문단에서 여성 작가에 대한 권력을 가진 남성이 저지른 성희롱을 나타낸다. 그 저항은 그들의 겪은 억압에 맞서 싸우려는 여성들의 결단력을 보여준다.

**키워드:** 미투 운동, 최영미 시인, 괴물, 시, 문학사회학, 대한민국.