

ABSTRAK

Secara kronologis, puisi terbagi menjadi dua jenis, yaitu puisi klasik dan puisi modern. Banyak penyair-penyair puisi modern Korea yang terkenal, salah satunya Hwang Tong-gyu. Salah satu karya puisi Hwang Tong-gyu adalah '*Samname Naerineun Nun* (삼남에 내리는 눈)'. Puisi ini dikenal dengan gaya pengungkapan emosi diri penyair karena harus menghadapi sebuah kenyataan pahit. Penelitian ini menganalisis makna dari puisi '*Samname Naerineun Nun* (삼남에 내리는 눈)' berdasarkan teori semiotika Riffaterre (1978).

Berdasarkan analisis yang dilakukan, puisi '*Samname Naerineun Nun* (삼남에 내리는 눈)' memiliki struktur makna '*mangyangjithan* (망양지탄)' yang berarti ketidakberdayaan atau tidak berdaya. Rakyat merasa '*mangyangjithan* (망양지탄)' pada perlakuan pemimpinnya yang tidak adil dengan menggunakan objek puitis Bongjun, yang merupakan seorang tokoh gerakan '*donghak nongmin undong* (동학농민운동)' atau bisa disebut revolusi petani pada masa Joseon yang berusaha memperjuangkan haknya dan melawan pejabat setempat, sebagai simbol dari rakyat Joseon. Perasaan '*mangyangjithan* (망양지탄)' ini dirasa memiliki kesamaan pada saat masa pemerintahan Park Chung-hee, presiden yang menjabat kala puisi ini dibuat (tahun 1968). Pemerintahan Park Chung-hee terkenal diktator karena mengekang hak rakyat, tidak adil dan sewenang-wenang sama seperti halnya ketika belum adanya gerakan '*donghak nongmin undong* (동학농민운동)' pada tahun 1894. Ketika itu, rakyat diperlakukan tidak adil sehingga tercetuslah gerakan '*donghak nongmin undong* (동학농민운동)' tersebut. Puisi ini menuangkan emosi diri penyair dalam menghadapi kenyataan pahit yang membandingkan keadaan rakyat sebelum gerakan '*donghak nongmin undong* (동학농민운동)' (1894) terjadi dengan ketika puisi ini dibuat (1968) karena menyadari fakta bahwa melawan penguasa tidaklah ada gunanya karena meskipun sudah beratus tahun berlalu, rakyat masih saja diperlakukan tidak adil dan merasa '*mangyangjithan* (망양지탄)' dan itu merupakan sebuah kenyataan meskipun pahit.

Kata kunci :
signifikansi, puisi Korea, semiotika, Hwang Tong-gyu, *Samname Naerineun Nun*,
donghak nongmin undong

ABSTRACT

In terms of chronology, poems are divided into two kinds, classical poem and modern poem. There are many modern poets of Korean poems, to name one is Hwang Tong-gyu. One of Hwang's works was '*Samname Naerineun Nun* (삼남에 내리는 눈)'. This particular poem is regarded with his emotion revealing style in order to counter a fact of irony. This research analyzes meaning of the poem '*Samname Naerineun Nun* (삼남에 내리는 눈)' based on semiotic theory by Riffaterre (1978).

Based on researcher's analysis, the poem '*Samname Naerineun Nun* (삼남에 내리는 눈)' bears the structure of '*mangyangjithan* (망양지탄)' which means hopelessness or hopeless. Citizens felt '*mangyangjithan* (망양지탄)' towards their unjust leader by using the poetic object of Bongjun, who was a figure of '*donghak nongmin undong* (동학농민운동)' movement that could be called as farmers revolution during the reign of Joseon. That '*mangyangjithan* (망양지탄)' feeling was felt as similar with the government of Park Chung-hee who was the reigning president at the time (year of 1968). At that time, the government of Park Chung-hee was deemed as a dictatorship that took away the rights of his citizens, unjust and arbitrary with the same attitude as the period preceding '*donghak nongmin undong* (동학농민운동)' movement in 1894. At that time, citizens were treated unfairly which triggered the birth of '*donghak nongmin undong* (동학농민운동)' movement. This poem depicted the emotion revealing style of the poet in the face of adversity by comparing the state of citizens before the '*donghak nongmin undong* (동학농민운동)' movement (1894) to the time of the writing of the poem (1968) due to realization of the fact that it was pointless to oppose the rulers since even though more than a hundred of years had passed, the citizens were still treated unfairly thus they felt '*mangyangjithan* (망양지탄)' and how ironic was that fact to happen.

Key words

significance, Korean poem, semiotics, Hwang Tong-gyu, *Samname Naerineun Nun*, *donghak nongmin undong*