

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas tentang kritik sosial terhadap pemerintah Korea pada masa kepemimpinan Park Chung-hee yang disampaikan oleh Kim Jiha dalam puisi *Ojeok*, (오적, *Lima Bandit*) yang diterbitkan pada tahun 1970. Untuk mengetahui kritik tersebut, penelitian ini menganalisis fakta sejarah dan sosial yang terdapat di dalam puisi *Ojeok*, (오적, *Lima Bandit*) pada masa pemerintahan Park Chung-hee. Dalam mencapai tujuan tersebut digunakan metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dan teori sosiologi sastra Alan Swingewood (1972). Intinya, penelitian ini menganalisis baris-baris puisi yang memiliki kecocokan dengan fakta sejarah dan fakta sosial yang ada.

Berdasarkan analisis yang telah dilakukan, tindakan yang dilakukan oleh kelima pencuri dalam puisi *Ojeok*, (오적, *Lima Bandit*) seperti suap, korupsi, penindasan, pembungkaman, dan yang lainnya merupakan cerminan dari peristiwa yang sesungguhnya terjadi. Di dalam puisi, pada masa pemerintahan Park Chung-hee, terdapat banyak sekali kasus korupsi dan suap yang dilakukan oleh bawahannya. Park Chung-hee juga dideskripsikan sebagai seseorang yang keras dan ambisius. Hal itu terbukti dengan cara kepemimpinannya yang diktator dalam dunia nyata. Selain itu, kasus korupsi, suap, penindasan, dan kejahatan lainnya yang dilakukan oleh bawahan Park Chung-hee merupakan bentuk dari penyalahgunaan kekuasaan yang terjadi pada masa itu. Melihat hasil analisis tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa puisi *Ojeok*, (오적, *Lima Bandit*) karya Kim Jiha dapat memberikan representasi terhadap fakta yang terjadi di dunia nyata pada masa pemerintahan Park Chung-hee.

Kata kunci: puisi, sosiologi sastra, kritik sosial, *Ojeok*, Kim Jiha, Park Chung-hee

ABSTRACT

This study examines Kim Jiha's social criticism towards Park Chung-hee's leadership through one of his poem called *Ojeok*, (오적, *Five Thieves*) published in 1970. This study is to analyze historical and social facts inside *Ojeok*, (오적, *Five Thieves*) written during the Park Chung-hee's reign. To pursue that aim, this study will use qualitative descriptive method and sociology theory of literature from Alan Swingewood (1972). This study analyzes and compares the lines from the poem having compatibilities with the real historical and social facts at that time.

The analysis suggest that the behaviors shown by the five thieves inside *Ojeok*, (오적, *Five Thieves*) such as bribe, corruption, oppression, suppression, and other criminal actions are the mirror to the real event that happened in the past. During the Park Chung-hee era, there were so many corruptions and briberies committed by his subordinate. In this poem, Park Chung-hee is also described as someone who is very stern, and ambitious. Those traits can be proven by looking into his dictator leadership style in real world. Other than that, corruption, bribe, oppression, and other crimes carried out by Park Chung-hee's subordinate are also visible in the form of power abuse. The analysis concludes that the poem *Ojeok*, (오적, *Five Thieves*) by Kim Jiha can be a representation of the real facts that happened in real life occurrence under the Park Chung-hee's regime.

Keywords: poem, sociology of literature, social critique, *Ojeok*, Kim Jiha, Park Chung-hee

초록

본 연구에서는 박정희 정권에 대한 비판하는 김지하의 <오적, 다섯 도둑>을 통해 그 당시의 한국정부가 어떠한 정부인지 알아 보고자 한다. 특히 본 연구는 박정희 정권 시절의 역사와 사회적 사실을 분석하는 목적을 위해 존재하는 역사적 사실과 <오적, 다섯 도둑>에 있는 행을 비교하고 분석한다. 그 목적을 달성하기 위해서 서술적-질적 연구 방법과 알란 스윙우드 (Allan Swingewood (1972))의 문학사회학 이론을 사용하고자 한다.

해 온 분석에 근거하면 다섯 도둑이 한 행동은 (뇌물, 부패, 억압, 침묵시키기, 등)은 실제로 일어난 사건의 반영이다. 박정희 정권 하에서는 하급자가 한 부패와 뇌물은 많이 있었다. 시 안에서는 박정희도 엄격하고 양심이 있는 사람이라고 묘사한다. 증거하는 것은 박정희의 독재적인 지도 방식이다. 그 외에는 박정희 하급자가 저지른 부정부패, 뇌물, 억압, 기타 범죄들이 권력남용 형태였다. 언급한 분석 결과에 따라 김지하의 <오적, 다섯 도둑>시는 박정희 정권 때의 현실적 세계에서 일어난 사실을 묘사할 수 있는 문학 작품이다.

키워드: 시, 문학 사회학, 사회비평, 오적, 김지하, 박정희