

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menggunakan objek material berupa novel *Manusia Langit* karya Jajang Agus Sonjaya dan objek formal dari teori sastra perjalanan Carl Thompson. Dalam penelitian ini terdapat dua rumusan masalah yang harus dijawab, yaitu (1) bagaimana penggambaran dunia dalam novel *Manusia Langit* dan (2) bagaimana agenda dalam novel *Manusia Langit*. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode pengumpulan data melalui studi pustaka untuk memperoleh data-data kualitatif yang bersifat empirik dalam novel *Manusia Langit*. Selanjutnya, metode deskriptif analisis digunakan untuk mendeskripsikan penggambaran dunia dan disusul dengan analisis agenda dalam novel *Manusia Langit*.

Hasil penelitian ini memperlihatkan penggambaran dunia yang mengarah ke sisi objektif. Narator, yakni Jajang, sering kali menggunakan sisi objektif dalam proses penggambaran cerita perjalanannya, namun juga dipengaruhi oleh subjektivitasnya. Melalui pendeskripsian penggambaran dunia, agenda yang berimplikasi politis dapat terlihat sebagai agenda yang dominan. Implikasi politis meliputi masuknya gereja membawa perubahan yang besar dalam kehidupan orang Nias; hukum adat dan pemimpin lokal di Nias lebih kuat dan dominan daripada aturan tertulis di perkotaan dan aparat pemerintah; pembangunan fasilitas umum di Nias belum merata; keadaan ekonomi masyarakat Nias, terutama di pedalaman, masih jauh dari kesejahteraan; dan sistem pendidikan di Nias belum merata dan kurang perhatian. Berdasarkan hal itu, penggambaran dunia dan agenda saling berhubungan, yang juga dipengaruhi oleh motivasi dan ideologi narator.

Kata kunci: sastra perjalanan, penggambaran dunia, motivasi, dan agenda.

ABSTRACT

This research uses a material object of *Manusia Langit* novel by Jajang Agus Sonjaya and the formal object of Carl Thompson's travel writing theory. In this research there are two issues be must answer, namely (1) how is the reporting the world inside the *Manusia Langit* novel and (2) how is agenda inside the *Manusia Langit* novel. This research uses data collection method through literature review to obtain empirical qualitative data within *Manusia Langit* novel. Next, the descriptive analysis method is used to describe the reporting the world and followed by agenda analysis within *Manusia Langit* novel.

The results of this study show the reporting the world that leads to the objective side. The narrator, namely Jajang, often uses an objective side in the process of describing his travel stories, but is also influenced by his subjectivity. Through the description of the reporting the world, agenda with political implications can be seen as dominant agenda. The political implications include the entry of the church to bring about major changes in the lives of the Nias people; customary law and local leaders in Nias are stronger and more dominant than written rules in urban areas and government officials; the development of public facilities in Nias has not been evenly distributed; the economic condition of the people of Nias, especially in the interior, is still far from prosperous; and the education system in Nias is uneven and lacks attention. Based on that, the reporting the world and the agenda are interconnected, which is also influenced by the motivation and ideology of the narrator.

Keywords: travel writing, reporting the world, motivation, and agenda.