

INTISARI

Analisis terhadap novel *Kobaran Cintaku – Maluku Baku Bae* karya Ratna Sarumpaet bertujuan menunjukkan adanya cerminan konflik sosial yang terjadi di Maluku. Teori yang digunakan adalah teori sosiologi sastra Ian Watt dengan metode dialektik. Teori sosiologi sastra Ian Watt memiliki tiga fokus penelitian, yaitu konteks sosial pengarang, cerminan masyarakat, dan fungsi sosial sastra.

Sastra mencerminkan kehidupan dan kehidupan itu sendiri merupakan realitas sosial. Realitas sosial yang dicerminkan dalam sastra sebagian bersifat rekaan sementara sebagian lainnya bersifat faktual. Realitas sosial yang bersifat faktual misalnya konflik sosial yang terjadi di Maluku. Oleh karena sastra bersifat faktual maka sastra tidak akan terlepas dari konteks sosial pengarang, cerminan masyarakat, dan fungsi sosial sastra.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konflik sosial di Maluku dalam novel *Kobaran Cintaku – Maluku Baku Bae* karya Ratna Sarumpaet bertendensi politik. Konflik yang melibatkan dua kelompok agama terbesar di Maluku, yaitu kelompok Islam dan Kristen tersebut bukanlah murni konflik sosial. Peristiwa-peristiwa yang ada membuktikan campur tangan unsur-unsur politik. Dengan demikian, unsur-unsur politik turut menjadi penyebab konflik di Maluku pecah.

Selain itu, tujuan penelitian ini adalah membantu pembaca memahami novel *Kobaran Cintaku – Maluku Baku Bae* lebih mendalam berdasarkan teori sosiologi sastra Ian Watt. Dengan demikian, pembaca dapat memaknai novel *Kobaran Cintaku – Maluku Baku Bae* sebagai novel yang menggambarkan realitas konflik sosial di Maluku yang bertendensi politik. Selain itu, Novel *Kobaran Cintaku – Maluku Baku Bae* juga dapat dimaknai sebagai bentuk penggambaran dari keterbelengguan masyarakat Maluku oleh konflik sosial berkepanjangan akibat adanya campur tangan unsur-unsur politik di dalamnya.

Kata kunci: konteks sosial pengarang, cerminan masyarakat, fungsi sosial sastra, konflik Maluku, konflik sosial bertendensi politik, dialektik.

ABSTRACT

The analysis of Ratna Sarumpaet's novel entitled: *Kobaran Cintaku – Maluku Baku Bae*, is aimed at presenting the reflection of social conflict in Maluku. The analysis applies Ian Watt's theory of sociology of literature by using dialectic method. Ian Watt's sociology of literature has three research focuses which are social context of the author, reflection of society, and the social function of literature.

Literature reflects life, and the life itself is a social reality. Social reality reflected in the literature is partly fiction while the other part is factual. The example of factual social reality is social conflict in Maluku. Therefore, due to its factual nature, literature cannot be separated from the social context of the author, reflection of society, and the social function of literature.

The findings show that the social conflicts in Maluku as presented in Ratna Sarumpaet's novel: *Kobaran Cintaku – Maluku Baku Bae* tend to be political. Conflicts involving the two largest religious groups in Maluku, Islam and Christian are not purely social conflict. Events that took place in that area prove the presence of intervention by political element. Thus, political elements have contribution in the conflicts in Maluku.

Moreover, the purpose of this study is to help the reader to understand the novel, *Kobaran Cintaku – Maluku Baku Bae*, more profoundly through Ian Watt's theory. Therefor, the reader can discern *Kobaran Cintaku – Maluku Baku Bae* as a novel that depicts the reality of social conflicts in Maluku which tends to have political tendency. Additionally, *Kobaran Cintaku – Maluku Baku Bae* can also be interpreted as a form of depiction of the restrained people of Moluccas by protracted social conflicts as the result of political intervention.

Key words: social context of the author, reflection of society, and the social function of literature, Maluku's conflicts, social conflict with political tendency, dialectic