



INTISARI

Penelitian yang berjudul *Hikayat Sultan Ibrahim Ibn Adham analisis intertekstual Julia Kristeva* bertujuan untuk mengetahui bentuk-bentuk hubungan hikayat dengan teks keagamaan yang berada di luar hikayat dengan metode deskriptif kualitatif melalui tahapan pembacaan mendalam pada *Hikayat Sultan Ibrahim Ibn Adham*, menentukan rumusan masalah, menganalisis berdasarkan teori intertekstual, dan menyajikan dalam penelitian ini. Penelitian ini menggunakan teks *Hikayat Sultan Ibrahim Ibn Adham* yang telah disunting oleh Russell Jones. Pemilihan teori intertekstual berdasarkan pada asumsi bahwa *Hikayat Sultan Ibrahim Ibn Adham* terinspirasi oleh teks keagamaan dan tasawuf.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan adanya hubungan sastra melayu dengan tasawuf. Selain itu, ditemukan adanya transformasi hubungan intertekstual antara teks hikayat dengan teks di luar hikayat yang berupa teks keagamaan. Pengolahan tersebut terdiri dari pemanfaatan teks hubungan Tuhan dan hamba dan pemanfaatan teks hubungan antarmakhluk. Pemanfaatan teks hubungan Tuhan dan hamba meliputi takwa dan mendahulukan perintah Allah, taubat kepada Allah (penghalalan buah delima), praktik sikap zuhud dan cinta dan rida. Pemanfaatan teks hubungan antarmakhluk meliputi sikap amanah, *birrul walidain* dan pemimpin yang baik (*ulil amri*).

Kata kunci: intertekstual, teks dalam, teks luar, transformasi



ABSTRACT

The study, entitled *Hikayat Sultan Ibrahim ibn Adham analysis of intertextual Julia Kristeva* aimed to determine the forms of relationship saga with religious texts that were beyond the saga with qualitative descriptive method through a stage reading of depth in *Hikayat Sultan Ibrahim ibn Adham*, determine the formulation of the problem, analyze based on the theory of intertextual , and present in this study. This study used a text *Hikayat Sultan Ibrahim ibn Adham* edited by Russell Jones. The selection of intertextual theory is based on the assumption that the *Hikayat Sultan Ibrahim ibn Adham* was inspired by religious texts and mysticism.

The results of this study showed an association of Malay literature with mysticism. In addition, there was an intertextual relationship between the text transformation saga with the text outside the saga in the form of religious texts. The influence of the text consists of the use of God and servant relationship and the use of text between-creatures relationship. Utilization of God and servant relationship text includes piety and prioritizes the command of Allah, repent to Allah (pomegranate legal), the practice of asceticism and love attitude and be pleased. Utilization text between-creatures relationship includes of attitude of trust, *birrul walidain* and a good leader (*ulil amri*).

Keywords: textual, inside-text, outside-text, transformation