

## INTISARI

Novel *Pinatri Ing Teleng Ati* adalah salah satu karya sastra berbahasa Jawa yang ditulis oleh Tiwiek S.A. Novel ini berisi cerita yang menganut budaya patriarki. Dalam novel ini, perempuan digambarkan lebih inferior daripada laki-laki. Sebaliknya, laki-laki lebih superior daripada perempuan. Oleh karena itu, menimbulkan ketidakadilan gender. Korban ketidakadilan gender dalam novel *Pinatri Ing Teleng Ati* yaitu semua tokoh perempuan khususnya Minten. Penderitaan yang dialami Minten antara lain: Minten, seorang pembantu yang berasal dari orang yang tidak punya, telah dirampas keperawanannya oleh majikannya, Pak Handono; Minten diusir majikannya, Bu Lestari, karena hamil; Minten diusir orang tuanya karena hamil; Minten tidak diterima bekerja karena hamil; Minten juga pernah menjadi korban kekerasan oleh Bu Sayem, majikan barunya, karena dituduh menjadi selingkuhan Pak Hadi, suami Bu Sayem.

Analisis yang digunakan dalam skripsi ini adalah analisis kritik sastra feminis. Ketidakadilan gender dalam cerita ini diwujudkan menjadi kekerasan terhadap perempuan dan stereotipe terhadap perempuan. Masalah ketidakadilan gender juga mempengaruhi gerak alur. Oleh karena itu, skripsi ini juga membahas tentang hubungan ketidakadilan perempuan dengan gerak alur dalam cerita.

Menurut relasi antar tokohnya, dalam novel ini, kekerasan perempuan dapat dibagi menjadi dua yaitu kekerasan domestik dan kekerasan publik. Menurut jenisnya, kekerasan terhadap perempuan dibagi menjadi kekerasan seksual, kekerasan emosional dan kekerasan fisik. Stereotipe perempuan dalam novel ini antara lain perempuan sebagai pemegang urusan domestik, ketergantungan terhadap laki-laki, perempuan sebagai objek seksual, perempuan sebagai penggoda laki-laki, perempuan sebagai objek yang mudah ditaklukkan dan perempuan sebagai predikat melahirkan anak.

**Kata kunci : *Pinatri Ing Teleng Ati*, ketidakadilan gender, feminis, kritik sastra feminis, alur**

## ABSTRACT

*Pinatri Ing Teleng Ati*'s novel is one of literary work that uses Javanese language written by Tiwiek S.A.. This novel contains a story that adheres patriarchy culture. In this novel, women are described more inferior than men. Meanwhile, men are described more superior than women. Therefore that causes gender inequities. Victims of gender inequities in *Pinatri Ing Teleng Ati*' novel are all women characters especially Minten. Suffering experienced by Minten are Minten who is aide comes from poor family had been deprived her virginity by her employer, Mr. Handono; Minten is expelled by her employer, Mrs. Lestari, because she was pregnant; Minten is expelled by her parents because she was pregnant; Minten is not accepted to work because she was pregnant; Minten ever becomes victim of violence by Mrs. Sayem who is her new employer, because Minten is accused of cheating with Mr. Hadi, Mrs. Sayem's husband.

Analysis that is used in this thesis is feminist literature criticism analysis. Gender inequities in this story are manifested into the women violence and women stereotype. The problem of gender inequities also affect to movement plot. Therefore, this thesis also discusses about relation gender inequities in the movement plot of story.

According to the relation between characters, in this novel, women violence can be divided into two categories, domestic violence and public violence. According to a kind of violence, women violence can be divided into sexual violence, psychological violence, and physical violence. Women stereotypes in this novel are women as the holders of domestic affairs, women depend on the men, women as sexual object, women have a seductive nature, women as objects that is easy to conquered and women as childbearing predicate.

**Keywords : *Pinatri Ing Teleng Ati*, gender inequity, feminist, feminist literature criticism, plot**

## PATHISARI

Novel Pinatri Ing Teleng Ati punika minangka salah satunggaling karya sastra Jawi anggitanipun Tiwiek S.A. Novel punika ngandharaken cariyos ingkang ngemot budaya *patriarki*. Wonten cariyos punika, tiyang estri dipungambaraken lakung *inferior* saking tiyang jaler, dene tiyang jaler langkung *superior* tinimbang tiyang estri. Mila saking menika, saged nuwuhaken gonjingipun bab *gender*. Sedaya paraga estri mliginipun Minten ing novel *Pinatri Ing Teleng Ati* inggih punika minangka kurban wontenipun gegonjangan bab *gender*. Panandang ingkang dipunlampahi Minten antawisipun: Minten dipunprawani kanthi rudapeksa dening bendara kakungipun, inggih punika Pak Handono; Minten dipuntundhung bendaranipun putri, Bu Lestari, amargi ngandhut; Minten dipuntundhung tiyang sepahipun amargi ngandhut; Minten boten katampi nyambut damel amargi ngandhut; Minten ugi nate dipunmunasika dening Bu Sayem, bendaranipun ingkang enggal, amargi dipunsujanani dados slingkuhanipun Pak Hadi, garwanipun Bu Sayem.

*Analisis* ingkang dipunginakaken wonten skripsi punika inggih punika *analisis kritik sastra feminis*. Gegonjangan bab *gender (ketidakadilan gender)* wonten ing cariyos punika dipunwujudaken minangka tumindak munasika tumrap tiyang estri kaliyan *stereotipe* tiyang estri. Prakawis *ketidakadilan gender* ugi dados sebab ebahing *alur* cariyos. Mila, skripsi punika ugi ngrembag babagan gegayutaning prakawis daksiya tumrap tiyang estri kaliyan *alur* cariyos.

Miturut pernahipun paraga setunggal lan setunggalipun, ing novel punika, daksiya tumrap tiyang estri saged dipunperang dados kalih inggih punika *kekerasan domestik* kaliyan *kekerasan publik*. Miturut jinisipun, *kekerasan* tiyang estri dipunperang dados *kekerasan seksual*, *kekerasan emosional* kaliyan *kekerasan fisik*. *Stereotipe* tiyang estri wonten novel punika antawisipun tiyang estri ingkang nyepeng urusan *domestik*, tiyang estri gumantung dening tiyang jaler, tiyang estri dados *objek seksual*, tiyang estri minangka *objek* ingkang gampang kedayan dening tiyang jaler sarta tiyang estri minangka tiyang ingkang saged mbabar.

**Wosing tembung: Pinatri Ing Teleng Ati, gegonjangan bab *gender (ketidakadilan gender)*, *feminis*, *kritik sastra feminis*, *alur***