

Rekonstruksi citra perempuan dalam alkitab pada kumpulan puisi perempuan yang dihapus namanya karya Avianti Armand = Reconstruction of women image in bible in Avianti Armand's perempuan yang dihapus namanya / Langgeng Prima Anggradinata

Langgeng Prima Anggradinata, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20415650&lokasi=lokal>

---

Abstrak

[<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Tesis ini mengkaji kumpulan puisi Perempuan yang Dihapus Namanya karya Avianti Armand. Tesis ini menggunakan teologi feminis Kristen rekonstruksionis sebagai perspektifnya. Selain itu teori intertekstualitas dan teori citraan juga digunakan dalam tesis ini. Dari analisis tesis ini terlihat bahwa kumpulan puisi ini (sebagai teks transformasi) melakukan rekonstruksi terhadap kisah-kisah dalam Alkitab (sebagai teks hipogram). Rekonstruksi itu meliputi: (1) perubahan perspektif, (2) konversi peristiwa, (3) ekspansi peristiwa, dan (4) seleksi peristiwa. Kemudian, rekonstruksi kisah-kisah yang dilakukan kumpulan puisi ini berpengaruh pada citra perempuan dalam antologi puisi ini. Hasil akhir dari tesis ini menunjukkan bahwa tokoh-tokoh perempuan dalam antologi ini (khususnya Batsyeba dan Tamar) telah bertransformasi dari objek menjadi subjek. Mereka mampu menyatakan perasaannya, berbicara, mengkritik, memutuskan nasibnya sendiri, dan bertindak. Selain itu, tokoh-tokoh perempuan.

<hr>

<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

This thesis analyses Perempuan yang Dihapus Namanya by Avianti Armand. This thesis uses the perspective theology of Christian Reconstructions feminist. Intertextuality theory and the theory of imagery are also used in this thesis. From the analysis of this thesis seem that this anthology (as text transformation), reconstructs the stories in the Bible (as text hypogram). The reconstruction includes: (1) changes in perspective, (2) events conversion, (3) events expansion, and (4) events selection. Thus, the reconstruction of the stories in this anthology has effects on the image of women in this poetry anthology. The final result of this analysis shows that the figures of women in this anthology (especially Bathsheba and Tamar) have been transformed from object into subject. They are able to express their feelings, speak out, criticize, decide their own destiny, and act. In addition, figures of women in this anthology have become women who have experienced God., This thesis analyses Perempuan yang Dihapus Namanya by Avianti Armand. This thesis uses the perspective theology of Christian Reconstructions feminist. Intertextuality theory and the theory of imagery are also used in this thesis. From the analysis of this thesis seem that this anthology (as text transformation), reconstructs the stories in the Bible (as text hypogram). The reconstruction includes: (1) changes

in perspective, (2) events conversion, (3) events expansion, and (4) events selection. Thus, the reconstruction of the stories in this anthology has effects on the image of women in this poetry anthology. The final result of this analysis shows that the figures of women in this anthology (especially Bathsheba and Tamar) have been transformed from object into subject. They are able to express their feelings, speak out, criticize, decide their own destiny, and act. In addition, figures of women in this anthology have become women who have experienced God.]