

Keterlibatan tokoh utama Bawuk dan Kubah dalam peristiwa Gestapu: sebuah kajian bandingan

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Abstrak

As we all know, the abortive coup which occurred in the morning of the 1st October 1965 (often called Gestapu or G-30-S/PKI) and its aftermath, the destruction of the Communist Party of Indonesia (PKI), caused many people were killed, particularly in Java and Bali. Estimates of the numbers killed varied from 78,000 to one million. Many of them are people who were not ought to be killed.

This thesis analyzed *Bawuk* (1975, written by Umar Kayam) and *Kubah* (1980, written by Toharl) the two novels that tell the story about Gestapu. The aim of this thesis is to find out a portrait whether why one (here is the protagonist of the story) claimed involved or not involved in such events were often said as one of the biggest tragedy in this century.

As a tool of analyses, this thesis used Barthes's syntagmatic-paradigmatic approach as theoretical framework. I choose the approach because it can lead to read the story carefully, so we can follow what the protagonist (and other characters) did moment by moment until he or she was considered to be involved in Gestapu.

From the analyses I concluded that the involvement of the two protagonists are different. It can be said that *Bawuk* (the protagonist of *Bawuk*), was involved just because she tried to devote to her husband (Hassan, an activist of PKI!) while on the other hand her husband was claimed as political fugitive.

Meanwhile, the involvement of Karman (protagonist of *Kubah*) is more caused by the scenario of the communist party to recruit him as cadre. Recruitment of Karman has made possible by problems which surrounded him, whether as a man who can not marry his beloved girl (Rifah, the daughter of Haji Bakir) or as a member of the lower class who had "class-conflict" with Haji Bakir, one who came from upper class.