

Satire dalam Dua Cerpen Sosial Yusuf Idris = Satire in Two Social Short Stories of Yusuf Idris

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini menganalisis dua cerita pendek Yusuf Idris “Arkhas Layaali” dan “Thabliyah minas-Sama” untuk melihat gambaran isu sosial dan humor satire yang menjadi ciri khas dalam cerita-cerita Yusuf Idris. Yusuf Idris (1927-1991) merupakan penulis cerita pendek dan dramawan produktif Mesir dan dunia Arab. Kajian ini menggunakan unsur-unsur intrinsik cerita pendek dalam menganalisis humor satire dan masalah sosial dengan pendekatan strukturalisme. Berdasarkan masalah sosial dalam studi Salva Khammas (1971) serta teori humor satire Gorys Keraf (2010) dimana satire merupakan ungkapan menyindir, mengkritik, menertawakan atau menolak sesuatu. Serta unsur-unsur satire menurut David Marcus (1995) yaitu ironi, ejekan, parodi, dan fitur retorik. Analisis masalah sosial dan satire dalam kedua cerita memenuhi sifat saling mengisi karya sastra antara mendidik sekaligus menghibur. Tradisi serta keadaan sosial dalam kedua cerpen mencerminkan simpati Yusuf Idris terhadap ketidakadilan. Hal tersebut selaras dengan ciri khas cerita-cerita Yusuf Idris berupa masalah sosial, jenaka, dan mencerminkan pandangannya terhadap kehidupan masyarakat kalangan bawah Mesir pada masa hidupnya.

.....This study analyzes two of Yusuf Idris' short stories “Arkhas Layaali” and “Thabliyah minas-Sama” to see social issues and humor which characterizes Yusuf Idris' stories. Yusuf Idris (1927-1991) was a prolific short story writer and playwright in Egypt and the Arab world. This study uses the intrinsic elements of short stories in analyzing satirical humor and social problems using a structuralism approach. Based on social problems in the study of Salva Khammas (1971) and Gorys Keraf's theory of satire humor (2010) where satire is an expression of satire, criticizing, responding to or rejecting something. As well as the elements of satire according to David Marcus (1995) namely irony, ridicule, parody, and rhetorical features. The analysis of social problems and satire in both stories fill the literary works complementary nature of educating and entertaining. The traditions, social conditions, and characters in the two short stories reflect Yusuf Idris' sympathy for injustice. This is accord with the characteristics of Yusuf Idris' stories namely social problems, humour, and reflecting his views on the life of the Egyptian lower class during his lifetime.