

Etnosentrisme Kemelayuan: Analisis Hubungan Antartokoh dalam Hikayat Hang Tuah = Malay Ethnocentrism: Analysis of Relationships Between Characters in the Hang Tuah Saga

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Abstrak

Hikayat Hang Tuah merupakan satu dari sekian banyak naskah kuno Melayu yang keberadaannya cukup populer dan telah menginspirasi banyak orang, khususnya masyarakat Melayu, hingga kini. Sebagai karya sastra, Hikayat Hang Tuah memiliki berbagai aspek terkait penggambaran pemikiran, masyarakat, dan adat-istiadat Melayu. Tulisan ini akan menganalisis etnosentrisme kemelayuan yang tergambar dalam narasi melalui hubungan antartokohnya. Analisis dilakukan terhadap naskah MI.207 koleksi PNRI yang telah diterbitkan dalam aksara Latin oleh Kementerian Pendidikan Nasional. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian kualitatif. Data penelitian diperoleh dengan membaca naskah Hikayat Hang Tuah secara berulang-ulang kemudian mencatat bagian-bagian yang mendukung analisis utama penulis. Teori yang penulis gunakan yaitu teori Coleman dan Cressey (1984) yang mengatakan bahwa orang yang berasal dari suatu kelompok etnis cenderung melihat budaya mereka sebagai yang terbaik. Hasil dari penelitian ini menemukan bahwa unsur etnosentrisme kemelayuan tergambar melalui narasi antartokoh, khususnya antara tokoh Hang Tuah dan tokoh Gajah Mada. Hal itu dibuktikan melalui penggambaran tokoh Hang Tuah yang berasal dari Melayu mampu memperdayai tokoh Gajah Mada, tokoh dari etnis lain dengan strategi dan keahliannya.

.....Hikayat Hang Tuah is one of the many ancient Malay texts whose existence is quite popular and has inspired many people, especially the Malay community, until now. As a literary work, Hikayat Hang Tuah has various aspects related to the depiction of Malay thought, society, and customs. This paper will analyze Malay ethnocentrism which is reflected in the narrative through the relationship between the characters. The analysis was carried out on the manuscript MI.207 of the PNRI collection which had been published in Latin script by the Ministry of National Education. This study uses a type of qualitative research. The research data was obtained by reading the Hikayat Hang Tuah text repeatedly and then recording the parts that support the author's main analysis. The theory that the writer uses is the theory of Coleman and Cressey (1984) which says that people who come from an ethnic group tend to see their culture as the best. The results of this study found that elements of Malay ethnocentrism were depicted through narratives between characters, especially between Hang Tuah and Gajah Mada figures. This is proven by the depiction of the character Hang Tuah who comes from Malay who is able to deceive the Gajah Mada character, a character from another ethnicity with his strategy and expertise.