

Identitas Bangsa Amerika melalui Konstruksi Memori 9/11 dalam Dua Novel Anak Amerika = American Identities through Memory Construction of 9/11 in Two American Children Novels

Lala Isna Hasni, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=9999920531778&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Meski tragedi 9/11 telah berlalu, memori tentangnya masih tetap ada. Dengan membongkar konstruksi memori 9/11 dalam dua novel anak yakni *United We Stand* (2009) dan *Towers Falling* (2016), penelitian ini bermaksud untuk melihat dinamika identitas bangsa Amerika yang terefleksikan melalui konstruksi memori tersebut. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa memori 9/11 dalam kedua novel dikonstruksikan melalui dua sudut pandang yakni sudut pandang institusi dan personal. Melalui sudut pandang institusi memori 9/11 dikonstruksi dalam framing aksi teror, pengalaman traumatis, sejarah, dan persatuan bangsa. Melalui sudut pandang personal memori 9/11 dikonstruksi dalam framing pengalaman traumatis, *American Dream*, dan kepahlawanan. Konstruksi memori tersebut merefleksikan pandangan teks terhadap identitas bangsa Amerika. Di satu sisi, identitas bangsa Amerika sebagai bangsa adidaya terus dipertahankan di kedua novel. Di sisi lain, *American Dream* sebagai bagian dari identitas bangsa Amerika mengalami pergeseran makna. Pergeseran tersebut berkaitan dengan isu rasial yang berkembang seiring waktu di Amerika. *American Dream* dalam *United We Stand* cenderung memihak pada kulit putih (*white supremacy*) sedangkan *American Dream* dalam *Towers Falling* cenderung bersifat multikultural meski juga terdapat ambivalensi di dalamnya. Dengan demikian, pergeseran tersebut memperlihatkan bahwa identitas bangsa Amerika terbilang dinamis.

.....Although the 9/11 tragedy has passed, the memory remains. By analyzing the 9/11 memory construction in two children's novels *United We Stand* (2009) and *Falling Towers* (2016), this study intends to show American identities reflected from the novels. The results show that the 9/11 memories in both novels are constructed through two perspectives; institutional and personal. From institutional perspective, the 9/11 memory is constructed in four frames; acts of terror, traumatic experiences, history, and unity. From personal perspective, the 9/11 memory is constructed in three frames: traumatic experiences, the *American Dream*, and heroism. The memory construction reflects the texts' views of American national identity. On one hand, American identity as a superpower country continues to be maintained in both novels. On the other hand, the *American Dream* as part of American identity experienced a shift in meaning. This shift is related to racial issues that have developed over time in America. The *American Dream* in *United We Stand* tends to side with white people (*white supremacy*). On the contrary, the *American Dream* in *Towers Falling* tends to be multicultural even though there is also ambivalence in it. This shift shows that American identity is dynamic.