

SARI

Naretarini, Happy. 2016. Kekerasan Terhadap Anak dalam Novel *Pintu Terlarang* karya Sekar Ayu Asmara dan Novel *Nayla* Karya Djenar Maesa Ayu dan Praktik-Praktiknya di Lingkungan SMP. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia. Universitas Islam Sultan Agung. Pembimbing I Turahmat, M.Pd. Pembimbing II Oktarina Puspita Wardhani , M.Pd.

Kata kunci: kekerasan terhadap anak, novel *Pintu Terlarang*, novel *Nayla*, psikologi kepribadian Islam, praktik-praktik kekerasan di lingkungan SMP.

Penelitian ini berjudul *Kekerasan Terhadap Anak dalam Novel Pintu Terlarang Karya Sekar Ayu Asmara dan Novel Nayla Karya Djenar Maesa Ayu dan Praktik-Praktiknya di Lingkungan SMP*. Masalah yang dikaji dalam penelitian ini adalah kekerasan terhadap anak yang terdapat dalam novel *Pintu Terlarang* karya Sekar Ayu Asmara dan novel *Nayla* karya Djenar Maesa Ayu dan praktik-praktiknya di lingkungan SMP. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah (1) Membandingkan bentuk kekerasan yang terdapat dalam novel *Pintu Terlarang* karya Sekar Ayu Asmara dan novel *Nayla* karya Djenar Maesa Ayu dan praktik-praktiknya di lingkungan SMP. (2) Mendeskripsikan kepribadian tokoh dalam novel *Pintu Terlarang* karya Sekar Ayu Asmara dan novel *Nayla* karya Djenar Maesa Ayu dan di lingkungan SMP dalam perspektif psikologi Islam. (3) Menemukan latar belakang terjadinya kekerasan terhadap anak dan bagaimana dampaknya terhadap anak yang terdapat dalam novel *Pintu Terlarang* karya Sekar Ayu Asmara dan *Nayla* karya Djenar Maesa Ayu dan pada peserta didik di SMP.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dan observasi ilmiah. Penelitian kualitatif berupa perbandingan analisis novel *Pintu Terlarang* karya Sekar Ayu Asmara, dan novel *Nayla* karya Djenar Maesa Ayu yang menunjukkan adanya bentuk tindak kekerasan terhadap anak. Penelitian observasi ilmiah, praktik-praktik kekerasan terhadap anak yang terjadi di lingkungan SMP. Pendekatan dalam penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan struktural, intertekstual, dan psikologi kepribadian Islam.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: (1) Perbandingan bentuk kekerasan terhadap anak menunjukkan bahwa (a) Kekerasan terhadap anak yang terdapat dalam novel *Pintu Terlarang* karya Sekar Ayu dominan menunjukkan kekerasan fisik. (b) Kekerasan terhadap anak yang terdapat dalam novel *Nayla* karya Djenar Maesa Ayu dominan menunjukkan kekerasan seksual. (c) Praktik kekerasan terhadap anak yang terjadi di lingkungan SMP merupakan kekerasan fisik, psikis, verbal, dan seksual. (2) Deskripsi bentuk kepribadian tokoh dalam perspektif psikologi kepribadian Islam menunjukkan bahwa (a) Kepribadian tokoh dalam novel *Pintu Terlarang* karya Sekar Ayu Asmara cenderung berkepribadian *ammarah*, namun ada beberapa tokoh pula yang berkepribadian *lawwamah*. (b) Kepribadian tokoh dalam novel *Nayla* karya Djenar Maesa Ayu berkepribadian *ammarah* dan *lawwamah*. (c) Kepribadian pelaku kekerasan terhadap anak di lingkungan SMP cenderung berkepribadian *ammarah* dan *lawwamah*. (3) Latar

belakang dan dampak dari kekerasan terhadap anak menunjukkan bahwa (a) Latar belakang terjadinya tindak kekerasan terhadap anak dalam novel *Pintu Terlarang* karya Sekar Ayu Asmara karena trauma masa lalu yang dialami orangtua akibat kekerasan, rasa kecewa terhadap takdir, dan pola asuh yang salah menggunakan kekerasan sebagai wujud kasih sayang. Sedangkan dampak dari kekerasan terhadap anak adalah menimbulkan luka fisik yang membekas di tubuh anak, trauma akibat penyiksaan, mental menjadi terganggu, dan rasa sakit hati yang dalam. (b) Latar belakang terjadinya tindak kekerasan terhadap anak dalam novel *Nayla* karya Djenar Maesa Ayu yaitu keluarga yang pecah (broken home), faktor ekonomi, dan pola asuh anak yang salah. Dampak dari tindak kekerasan terhadap anak dalam novel *Nayla* karya Djenar Maesa Ayu menimbulkan luka di tubuh anak, sikap lebih agresif dan emosional, pendendam, kecanduan alkohol, menarik diri dari pergaulan, pergaulan bebas dan hubungan sesama jenis. (c) Latar belakang terjadinya tindak kekerasan terhadap anak di lingkungan SMP yaitu kurangnya pengetahuan guru tentang kekerasan terhadap anak, tekanan pekerjaan, faktor ekonomi, pola pengajaran guru, dan muatan kurikulum yang berat. Sedangkan dampak dari tindak kekerasan terhadap anak di lingkungan SMP adalah cedera dan bekas luka yang dialami oleh siswa, agresif, murung, depresi, stres, cemas, emosi labil, rendah diri, rasa gatal pada kemaluan, kehamilan, rendah diri, malu, tidak menghargai orang lain, dan kurang dapat mengontrol diri.

ABSTRACT

Naretarini, Happy. 2016. Violence against children in *Pintu Terlarang* novel the work of Sekar Ayu Asmara and *Nayla* novel the work of Djenar Maesa Ayu and the practice in the Junior High School. Thesis study program language and literature education Indonesia. Sultan Agung University. Supervisor I Turahmat, M.Pd. Supervisor II Oktarina Puspita Wardhani , M.Pd.

Keyword : Violence against children, novel *Pintu Terlarang* and *Nayla*, personality psychology, the practice of Islam and violence in the Junior High School group.

The study, entitled violence against children Sekar Ayu Asmara works Pintu Terlarang novel and Djenar Maesa Ayu works Nayla and the practice-practice in the neighborhood Junior High School. The problem examined in this study was the violence against children Sekar Ayu Asmara works Pintu Terlarang novel and Djenar Maesa Ayu works Nayla and the practice-practice in the neighborhood Junior High School. The purpose of this study is (1) to compare forms of violence contained in the novel Pintu Terlarang works Sekar Ayu Asmara and novel Nayla masterpiece Djenar Maesa Ayu and practices in the SMP environment . (2) Describe the personalities in the novel Pintu Terlarang works Sekar Ayu Asmara and novel Nayla masterpiece Djenar Maesa Ayu and in the SMP environment in the perspective of Islamic psychology . (3) Finding a background of violence against children and how it impacts the child contained in the novel Pintu Terlarang Sekar Ayu Asmara works and works Nayla Djenar Maesa Ayu and learners in junior high.

This research is a qualitative descriptive and scientific observation . The qualitative research in the form of comparative analysis of novel Pintu Terlarang works Sekar Ayu Asmara , and novel Nayla masterpiece Djenar Maesa Ayu indicating any form of violence against children. Research scientific observations, the practices of violence against children that occurred in the SMP environment . The approach in this study using a structural approach , intertextual , and personality psychology Islam.

The results showed: (1) Comparison of forms of violence against children showed that (a) Violence against children contained in the Pintu Terlarang novel works Sekar Ayu dominant showing physical violence. (B) Violence against children contained in the novel Nayla masterpiece Maesa Ayu Djenar dominant showing sexual violence. (C) The practice of violence against children that occurred in the SMP environment is physical, psychological, verbal, and sexual. (2) Description of form personalities in personality psychology perspective of Islam shows that (a) personality of the characters in the novel Pintu Terlarang works Sekar Ayu Asmara ammaras tend to have personality, but there are several prominent personality anyway lawwamah. (B) The personality of the characters in the novel Nayla masterpiece Djenar Maesa Ayu and lawwamah ammaras personality. (C) Personality perpetrators of violence against children in

SMP environments tend to have personality and lawwamah ammara. (3) The background and impact of violence against children showed that (a) Background of violence against children in the novel Pintu Terlarang works Sekar Ayu Asmara because of past trauma experienced by parents as a result of violence, disillusioned with destiny, and parenting any use of violence as a form of affection. While the impact of violence against children is cause physical injury imprint on the body of the child, the trauma of torture, mental becomes impaired, and pain in the heart. (B) The background of violence against children in the novel Nayla masterpiece Djenar Maesa Ayu is broken families (broken home), economic factors, and parenting is wrong. The impact of violence against children in the novel Nayla masterpiece Djenar Maesa Ayu inflict wounds on the child's body, more aggressive attitude and emotional, vindictive, alcoholism, withdrawn, free sex and same-sex relationships. (C) The background of violence against children in the SMP environment is the lack of knowledge of teachers on violence against children, work pressures, economic factors, the pattern of teaching teachers, and the curriculum is heavy. While the impact of violence against children in the junior was injured and scars experienced by students, aggressive, moody, depression, stress, anxiety, emotional lability, low self-esteem, itching of the genitals, pregnancy, low self-esteem, shame, no respect others, and lack of self-control.