

The Value of Humanism in Andrea Hirata's Novel "Orang-Orang Biasa"

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Abstract

This study aims to describe (1) To describe and explain the value of humanism in Andrea Hirata's novel "Orang-Orang Biasa" and (2) To describe and explain the use of humanism in Andrea Hirata's novel "Orang-Orang Biasa" as teaching material for analyzing material. novel. The form of this research is descriptive qualitative. The research strategy used in this research is a case study research strategy. The data in this study were analyzed carefully to obtain results in accordance with the research objectives using qualitative description techniques. The data collection procedure that the author did was a technique of reading and then taking notes. Problems related to the analysis of the value of humanism are obtained through reading the whole, carefully, interpreting the elements of humanism, then recording quotations directly or called verbatim. The results of the research are (1) Fitrah (humans are free to choose their own steps), (2) Human Rights (upholding human rights), (3) Fair (not taking sides with anyone) (4) Potential (the ability of every human being).

Keywords: Humanism; Human Rights; Novels

Introduction

Humans basically want to be recognized for their existence and always do the best for themselves. Humans are willing to do the best in their lives for the sake of being recognized for their human rights on this earth. Once the importance of human rights in the midst of the world community, the United Nations has determined to protect human rights throughout the world.

Even though the movement for the recognition of human rights is vigorous on earth, it does not mean that the practices of oppression and colonialism have ceased to exist. In developed countries as well as underdeveloped countries, human rights violations are still common. Conditions like this result in some people still feeling oppressed, colonized, unappreciated, meaningless, or simply feeling that the government is being treated unfairly through its policies that favor certain parties. The existence of such oppression means that it is contrary to the enforcement of human values or the values of humanism. Humanism or humanism according to Hardiman (2012: 7) is an understanding that focuses on humans. The basic spirit of humanism seems to exist in the belief that human dignity must be seen as individuals who have their own autonomy.

The problem of humanism needs to be raised as an object of research study and the results are published so that many people know the benefits of studying humanism theory. People who understand the theory of humanism and apply it in their daily lives will have a humanistic attitude, never boast, always be moved every time they see something happening around them that is not true. People who understand humanism always treat others well who show a polite attitude, respect, love, willing to help, wise, and willing to sacrifice.

Various events that indicate violations of the values of humanism often occur around us, whether we meet them directly or just watch them on television, read newspapers, get news from androids, are told by friends, and so on. All of this indicates that human rights violations are still rampant in this world. Carriere (2019: 8) stated that Indonesia has been independent for decades, but there are still many human rights violations in the world. With such cases, it means that character education that is fostered through official institutions is still considered a failure because it still produces generations who violate the values of humanism.

It is better to learn about the values of humanism from an early age, since humans are born, especially in the world of education. One of the lessons that teach about the value of humanism is in the novel. Novel according to Kosasih (2012: 60) is an imaginative work that tells the whole side of the problems of the life of a person or several characters. Meanwhile, according to Clara Reeve in Wellek & Warren (2014: 260) is a picture of real life and behavior from the era when the novel was written. Novels are realistic, novels develop from non-fiction narrative forms; letters, journals, memoirs or biographies, chronicles or history.

Based on the opinion of experts regarding the meaning of the novel, it can be understood that the novel contains the problems of life on complex human behavior including humanism. Many novels raise the side of human life through their stories in the form of humanism values, both those that are upheld and those that are abused. Many also because the interesting value of humanism makes the novel famous and liked by many people.

The novel entitled "Orang-Orang Biasa" by Andrea Hirata is full of humanism values. The novel was launched in early 2019. These two novels are able to give new nuances to their readers. The language used is easy to understand and polished by an interesting story line. These novels can be accepted by various groups of children, teenagers, and adults. The element of beauty and complexity of the educational value contained in it, this novel is one of the superior novels that can be used as teaching material to analyze novels.

Method

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative research method. The method used in this study is translated into steps according to the stages of implementation, namely (1) the data provision stage, (2) the data analysis stage, and (3) the presentation stage of the data analysis results.

This research focuses on descriptive qualitative approach. That is, the data in this study were analyzed carefully to obtain results in accordance with the research objectives. The results of the analysis are then described in the form of words. The presentation of the form and strategy of Andrea Hirata's "Orang-Orang Biasa" research to facilitate and focus the research because in this research the problems and objectives have been set from the start The data in this study consists of primary data and secondary data, namely data that is selected or obtained directly from the source without intermediaries and data obtained indirectly or through intermediaries, but still relies on the category or parameter that is the reference.

The data in this study were obtained through in-depth interview techniques, observation techniques, and document analysis techniques. To test the validity of the research data, the researcher used data validity tests in the form of data triangulation, theory triangulation, method triangulation, and researcher triangulation. Meanwhile, the data analysis in this researcher is in the form of interactive analysis and flow analysis consisting of data reduction (data reduction), data presentation (data display), and verification (conclusion drawing/verification).

Result and Discussion

The novel "Ordinary People" by Andrea Hirata is one of the novels inspired by the author's concern for a remote place far from the hustle and bustle of the city. The place is called Belantik. While the residents are busy with the routine of peace and harmony among their fellow residents, there are a handful of residents who take advantage of the secure and peaceful situation to commit crimes in the form of money laundering through the precious stone business.

The business of precious stones that looks very ordinary and there are no suspicious signs because it is in a safe and peaceful place actually holds a fantastic amount of illicit treasure resulting from corruption of public money The business runs from year to year without being noticed by local officials. However, once upon a time there was a group of citizens who were never considered to exist and who always occupied the lowest position in terms of degrees, education, self-esteem, and work were able to detect the movement of a group of citizens who embezzled people's money behind the shield of the precious stone business.

There was an underhanded and cold-handed movement to reveal all that and it finally worked. Surprisingly, both movements were carried out quietly and neatly without any traces that could be used as evidence in criminal law. The lower class people were able to save people's money even though by force and violence, but there was no legal evidence that was able to ensnare them. Their movements are very neat, well-planned, and professional.

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The form of the value of humanism can be translated into four things, namely: (a) humans are free to choose their own steps (fitrah), (b) uphold human rights (human rights), (c) fair and impartial to anyone (deeds), and (d) every human being has potential (potential).

| N0. | The Form of Humanism | Data on Page | amount |
|-----|----------------------|---|--------|
| 1. | Nature | 51, 135, 182, 198, 209, | 5 |
| 2. | Rights | 18, 20, 26, 37, 38, 49, 51, 79, 125, 162, 168, 175, 179, 183, 184, 185, 199, | 17 |
| 3. | Deed | 70, 93, 187, 239 | 4 |
| 4. | Potency | 12, 31, 32, 34, 40, 41 50, 55, 64, 116, 121, 151, | 12 |

Data Table of Values for Humanism Novel "Orang-Orang Biasa"

a. Nature

Fitrah can be seen in the sincerity of the Salud character who accepts the gift of an imperfect face from God Almighty. Apart from that, Aini's sincerity in accepting the fact that she has parents who are deprived and sickly, and many other examples of humanism teachings about nature.

The human freedom described in the novel "Orang-Orang Biasa" can be seen in Salud, Sobri, Junilah, Nihe's freedom to quit school without anyone trying to stop it. Likewise, Aini's freedom to have very high aspirations even though she comes from a very poor family.

Based on data obtained from interviews and observations in the field, basically students want the freedom to determine their life goals. They want to be free to choose the figures, ideals, and lifestyles they like.

b. Rights

Human rights can be seen in the refusal of Debut Awaludin to find that members of his group are always insulted, cursed at, spoken to, and even beaten at will by the Bastardin Trio group. Debut invites his friends to fight and rebel so that their human rights are recognized, at least they defend it. Another incident in the novel is when Aini asked Guru Desi Mal about mathematics and she didn't get an answer, instead she said hurtful words, Aini still defended her right as a student to get an answer from her teacher. Her hard struggle paid off, in the end, Guru Desi Mal accepted Aini at her home and studied mathematics. There are still many teachings of humanism in the field of human rights that can be found which will be stated in the research findings.

The human rights described in the novel "Orang-Orang Biasa" are upheld and placed where they should be. It can be seen that when Awaludin's Debut group had agreed to make a group of only nine people so it wouldn't be too crowded, but considering Salud, who had been friends with them for a long time, when they asked him to be included in their group they accepted it.

Based on data obtained from interviews and observations in the field, teachers and students want the recognition of their rights to be recognized, receive treatment according to their status, and are willing to acknowledge the rights of others to be treated according to the law.

c. Deed

The value of humanism in the action section contained in the novel "Orang-Orang Biasa" by Andrea Hirata includes the incident of the Bastardin Trio, who since childhood liked to mock others, even after growing up, their habits did not change. This group likes to knock other people down to achieve their business goals and is even willing to steal people's money that should be used for development. Their actions are reflected in their habits. The act of Inspector Abdul Rojali as the police chief in Belantik who has a high motivation to serve his citizens whenever there is a crime report without hesitation he immediately intervened himself.

The human form of justice and impartiality to anyone depicted in the novel "Orang-Orang Biasa" is seen when Inspector Abdul Rojali fairly protects all his citizens when they need security protection. He also refused to accept when offered to use his power to get his child accepted into the best nursing school in town.

Based on data obtained from interviews and observations in the field, teachers and students want fair treatment, especially in terms of getting grades. Students and teachers basically want to get the value according to what they achieved in the exam.

d. Potency

The content of the value of humanism in the potential section can be seen in the incident that happened to Aini, who was only the child of a traveling toy seller and when her parents were labeled as stupid students, she could prove that she was actually able to become a champion at her school. Aini's achievements to get admission to the medical faculty without a test at a favorite university is a form of potential possessed by every human being because God Almighty gives potential to humans, the capacity is the same as if humans are able to cultivate it or not. The value of humanism in potential areas is found much more and is written in the research findings section.

The form of every human being has the potential that is described in the novel "Ordinary People" seen in the story of Aini who is known to come from a poor family who has a history that her parents were also known as stupid students and were often punished for not being able to answer questions from Teachers have very high aspirations. He wants to be a specialist. Knowing this the people around him support and try to make it happen.

Based on data obtained from interviews and field observations, teachers and students both have the belief that all students have great potential to progress and succeed. It's just how they try to achieve it that affects the success or failure of realizing their goals according to their potential.

Conclusion

One of the peculiarities of this research is the element of recognition of human rights as part of the value of humanism. In the OOB novel, there are two conflicting groups, namely the Debut Awaludin group and the Bastardin Trio group. The two groups are clearly different and it seems impossible to unite. Both have their own preferences. The Bastardin Trio group in this story is positioned as a strong, affluent, and influential group. Whereas Awaludin's Debut group was in the opposite position, all members of this group were unique, always failed, and were oppressed. Once upon a time, when one of his friends was always cornered, beaten, and harassed, they then rose to defend their human rights. They have the right to live as well as the right to live. They then unite to fight back even though they themselves know that it will all be in vain. Through their group leader, Debut Awaludin, they dared to face ridicule, insults, and attacks from the Bastardin Trio group. There was a fight between them and finally the Debut Awaludin group was battered. That afternoon, on the way home from school, suddenly, not knowing where, Bastardin, Jamin, and Tarib confronted ten friends. So, they are like a herd of lions and a herd of wolves working together to surround local chickens (OOB 2021//006).

When compared with Okta Muhlis Putra's research (2018), the research title: "The Mindset of Figures and Character Education Values of the Laskar Pelangi Novel by Andrea Hirata as Literature Teaching Materials in High School", this study has differences and similarities. Of the 10 aspects studied, there are 4 similarities and 6 differences. It is very clear that in this study, there are very distinctive differences, namely the values of humanism and justice.

The courage to fight against the great power of the Debut Awaludin group is a form of human rights defense. Even though they knew they would lose, at least they had shown that they also had the strength, the guts, and the will to fight. After that incident, they became more solid, met more often, and were more aware that their human rights were recognized.

One of the peculiarities in this research is the element of human action as part of the value of humanism. The story in Andrea Hirata's OOB novel describes the actions of the characters according to the characters they have. For example, Desi Mal's teacher who is strict and does not hesitate to give punishment to his students standing in front of the class who can't do math problems, the behavior of the Trio Bastardin who since childhood likes to oppress others after growing up, their job is to oppress people in various ways to make their business run smoothly, The act of the Debut Awaludin group whose behavior is unique, the work they do is work that usually other people are reluctant to do, such as cleaning toilets, grave diggers, porters, and so on.

When compared with the research of Deri Rachmad Pratama, Sarwiji Suwandi, Nugraheni Eko Wardani (2017), the research title: "Mixing and Code Switching in the Novel Kukejar Cinta ke Negeri Cina by Ninit Yunita.", this research has differences and similarities. Of the 10 aspects studied, there is 1 aspect of similarities and 9 aspects that are different. It is very clear that in this study, there are very distinctive differences, namely the values of humanism and justice.

Mrs. Desi Mal is strict in educating her students, which is a manifestation of the attitude of a teacher who acts as if she is smart, but in fact it is to cover her shortcomings He is not able to master learning situations when the students are very busy, difficult to manage, slow to catch material, likes to fight with friends, and lazy. To show that Desi Mal's teacher is able to educate him, he does various ways to calm his students. Actions like this are a form of expression of the value of humanism because Mrs. Desi Mal is against a situation that should not have happened like that. Dinah is stunned to see that Aini is now very diligent in studying, because she knows that children who do not go to grade tend to be lazy to study, Aini is the opposite (OOB 2021//032).

The Bastardin Trio group is known to be sadistic, selfish, and likes to put other people down. They do this because the situation demands that they do not want their business to be destroyed. The business that this group does is a business that seems antique so many are looking for it, but actually it's all just a cover. In fact, they collude with politicians and government bureaucrats to embezzle people's money whose supervision in remote areas such as where they live is still very minimal. From this conspiracy they were able to get hundreds of millions and even billions of rupiah for them to distribute to their allies.

The actions carried out by the Bastardin Trio group are a reflection of the value of humanism because in terms of humanism values, humans should respect other humans, meaning that they cannot oppress, cannot steal, and cannot hurt, but they actually do all of that for the sake of their business. Humans are allowed to do business with antiques, they are allowed to cooperate, but when viewed from the point of view of humanism, humans actually have to do business in a healthy manner and cooperate in a healthy business as well. It is not justified for the sake of smooth business and then oppressing weak people, bullying business opponents, or taking other people's property when others are careless. These events actually happen a lot in our society today so that the reflection of the events in the OOB novel is actually a form of Andrea Hirata's skill in capturing this and poured into the novel.

The event in the next OOB novel that reflects the deprivation of humanism values that should be owned by others is the incident experienced by the Debut Awaludin group. This group consisted of Debut Awaludin, Honorun, Sobri, Salud, Junilah, Nihe, Handai, Tohirin, Rusip, and Mardinah. Since they were in elementary school, they have been treated harshly and oppressed by the Bastardin Trio group. They are often bullied, beaten for no reason, and marginalized. Often he woke up at night from nightmares hearing Bastardin and Boron shouting, "Hit! Hit it!" (OOB 2021//007).

According to the theory of humanism, humans must receive treatment and acknowledge their existence as independent individuals on this earth. However, from the incident that happened to the Debut

Awaludin group, it appears how they did not get their rights as independent individuals. While at school they should have received the same treatment as other students but this group did not get it. Those who initially sat spread out were in the front, middle, and back, by Mrs. Desi Mal, they were moved to one place at the back. When the lesson starts and there are subject matter that they don't know, they are spoken with sentences that degrade their dignity. When they break and come home from school, they often don't know what caused them to be beaten by the Bastardin Trio group. Salud, one of the Debut Awaludin group, was often confused because his friends were insulted and threatened by his friends at school just because his face looked like the devil. Often Salud was suddenly frightened and screamed by himself while sleeping at night as a result of physical and mental abuse by his friends at school. This all shows that the value of humanism which should uphold human rights, treat humans as human beings, and not oppress other humans is still being violated.

One of the peculiarities in this research is in the potential element of human religion as part of the value of humanism. The potential for religion that appears in OOB's novel is when Aini makes her heart to be devoted to her parents. Aini is willing to not go to school to take care of her father who is very ill. He is also willing to help his mother sell toys on the streets, which sometimes has to be chased by street vendors controlling officers. I'm going to quit school, Dad! I'll just take the equivalency exam later to get a high school diploma, as long as dad gets better! (OOB 2021//030) In fact, after graduating from high school, Aini was willing to work as a coffee waitress in a shop so that she could save for her college expenses later. The attitude shown by Aini reflects the religious potential that humans must obey religious rules, one of which is filial piety to parents.

When compared with M. Jamhuri's research (2018), the research title: "Humanism as a Value of an Effective Approach in Learning and Attitude, Multiculturalism Perspective at Yudharta University Pasuruan", this study has differences and similarities. Of the 10 aspects studied, there are 2 similarities and 8 differences. It is very clear that in this study, there are very distinctive differences, namely the values of humanism and justice.

Another figure who shows the potential of religion is Inspector Abdul Rojali. As a civil servant in charge of securing the citizens of Belatik, Inspector Abdul Rojali refused to pay bribes which were very large in order to keep him neutral and able to uphold justice for the people.

The same thing happened with Debut Awaludin, he was willing to help Salud, giving him encouragement when Salud was frustrated with his face that women always rejected. Debut encouraged Salud by leaving all of that to God because human abilities are limited, only the Almighty can turn things around.

Awaludin's debut was also able to give confidence to his friends that the 18 billion stolen money was illegal money, so he invited his friends to return the money to the government so that their lives would be calm. Meanwhile, to meet all their daily needs, they still rely on the results of their work that they get every day even though sometimes it is not enough. The attitude shown by Debut and his friends is an attitude that believes in the existence of God Almighty and believes that He will fulfill all human needs according to what He wants.

Acknowledgement

After examining in depth and systematically the value of humanism in Andrea Hirata's novel "Orang-Orang Biasa" and its use as a teaching material for analyzing novels, it can be concluded that the value of humanism in Andrea Hirata's novel "Ordinary People" can be seen as humanism teachings. Through the behavior of the characters, for example Sergeant Arbi, Inspector Abdul Rojali, Handai, Sobri, Tohirin, Salud, Nihe, Junilah, and others in building this story, each stage of the story contains teachings on the values of natural humanism, human rights, deeds, and potency. This is in line with learning Indonesian in class XI on basic competencies starting with number 2 in the 2013 curriculum, which is about character building. The basic competencies that begin with number 2 which are in line with the values of humanism in this novel are self-confidence, responsibility, honesty, and hard work.

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