



## Social Conflict and Moral Values of Novel Si Anak Badai by Tere Liye the Study of Literature Sociology

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### **Abstract**

The purpose of this study is to describe the social conflicts and moral values contained in the Novel Si Anak Badai by Tere Liye. This research is a qualitative research using a sociology of literature approach. This research is to describe the social conflict and moral values in the Novel Si Anak Badai by Tere Liye. The results of the discussion in this study are obtained facts related to social conflicts, namely coercion, data lies, and slander. While the moral values contained in the Novel Si Anak Badai by Tere Liye include: filial piety to parents, responsibility, forgiveness, mutual cooperation, the importance of education, friendship, honesty, self-confidence, facing strength with gentleness and others.

**Keywords:** *Social Conflict; Moral Values; Novel; Sociology of Literature*

### **Introduction**

Literary work is a manifestation of one's ideas through a view of the social environment around him by using beautiful language. According to Aminudin (1995:39) study (literature) is an activity to study the elements in a literary work by departing from certain approaches, theories, and ways of working. Literary studies have various approaches. These approaches are objective (structural and structural semiotics), mimesis (sociology of literature), expressive (hermeneutics), pragmatics (literary and intertextual perception).

The approach that will be used by the author in reviewing the novel entitled Si Anak Badai by Tere Liye is a sociological approach to literature because the novel describes social conflicts and moral values in society as well as moral values that we must apply in a good life, especially the young generation today.

Nurgiyantoro (2013: 9) states that a novel is a literary work that expresses deeper aspects of humanity and is presented subtly. The intrinsic element itself consists of: theme, character and characterization, message, plot, setting, language style, and point of view. Meanwhile, extrinsic elements include social conflicts and moral values.

Research on novels about social conflict and moral values has been carried out by several people including Yuti Mahrita with the title *Analysis of Social Conflict in the Short Story "When Love Is Unsanctioned"* by Tarjoyo (Review of Literary Sociology), *Social Values in the Novel About You* by Tere Liye Studies Sociology of Literature by Novita et al, and *Journal of Moral Values and Cultural Values in the Novel Kelopak Cinta Kelabu* by Suhairi Rachmad and *Its Implications in Literature Appreciation Learning in Junior High School* by Emi. The three studies are in the form of journals.

The novel *The Child of the Storm* by Tere Liye. The novel *Si Anak Badai* by Tere Liye describes the story of life in a village, namely Manowa. The biggest problem facing this village is the port construction project in Muara Manowa. Even the most vocally opposed Mr. Captain was arrested on false charges. The Son of the Storm tries to find a way to save Mr. Captain and Kampung Manowa. In this novel, it also contains many moral values, including filial piety to parents, responsibility, forgiveness, mutual cooperation, the importance of education, friendship, honesty, self-confidence, rewarding strength with tenderness and so on.

Based on these reasons, the writer formulates the problems (1) What is the social conflict in Tere Liye's novel *Si Anak Badai*? And (2) What are the moral values in Tere Liye's novel *Si Anak Badai*?. The aims of this study are (1) to describe the facts of the story related to social conflict in the novel *Si Anak Badai* by Tere Liye. (2). Describes the moral values contained in the novel *Si Anak Badai* by Tere Liye.

In conducting the research, the writer uses the theory of sociology of literature. According to (Damono, 1978:2) reveals that the approach to literature that considers these social aspects by some writers is called the sociology of literature. In the view of (Faruk, 1994:4) the sociology of literature is a discipline that is formless, not well defined, consisting of a number of empirical studies and various theoretical experiments, each of which only has something in common in terms of dealing with society.

Rene Wellek and Austin Warren (1993: 111) divide the study of the sociology of literature into three classifications, namely: (1) Sociology of the author, the author's profession, and literary intuition, the problems related here are the economic basis of literary production, the background of the author's social status, and the ideology of the author involved in the various activities of the author outside of literary works. The author is a citizen, he can be studied as a social being. (2) Sociology of literary works which is concerned with the literary work itself and related to social problems, which is the subject of the study or what is implied in the literary work and what is its purpose. The approach commonly used by sociology is to study literature as a social document. (3) Sociology of readers and the social impact of literary works. Authors are influenced and influence society, art not only imitates life but also shapes it.

Conflict is something dramatic, refers to a fight between two equal forces and implies action and countermeasures. "Conflict is something 'dramatic', referring to a fight between two equal forces implying a countermeasure." Thus, conflict is something that is unpleasant and causes an action and reaction from things that are opposed by the character in an event (Wellek & Warren, 1989: 285).

Stanton (in Nurgiyantoro, 2002: 124) states that conflict is divided into two categories, namely internal and external conflicts. Internal or psychological conflict is a conflict that occurs in the heart of a character's soul. So, this conflict is a conflict experienced by humans with themselves, while external conflicts are conflicts that occur between a character and something outside of himself. This external conflict is divided into two more categories by Jones (1968:30), namely 1) physical conflict and 2) social conflict. 1) Physical conflict is a conflict caused by a clash between characters and the natural environment; and 2) Social conflict is a conflict caused by social contact or problems that arise as a result of human relationships.

The term moral comes from the word *mores* which means the way of life or customs. In a broad

sense, morality is the demand or necessity of a community group towards the parents of the community concerned (Djahiri, 1966:1 in Emil, 2017: 71). (Nurgiyantoro 2013:441) explains that the types and forms of moral values in literature can be divided into issues of (1) human relations with themselves; (2) human relations with other humans in the social and natural environment; and (3) human relationship with God.

### **Research Methods**

This study uses a qualitative method. According to Bogdan and Taylor in (Moleong, 2014: 4) defines qualitative methods as research procedures that produce descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observed behavior. Data is the result of recording researchers, either in the form of facts or figures (Arikunto, 2010:161). The data in this study are texts in the form of words, sentences or expressions that contain elements of social conflict and values in the novel *Si Anak Badai* by Tere Liye. While the data source is the subject from which the data can be obtained (Arikunto, 2010: 172). The data source in this research is this Novel *Si Anak Badai* by Tere Liye published by Republika in August 2019 yesterday with a total of 322 pages. The data in this study are sentences or utterances that contain social conflicts and moral values.

The data collection technique in this research is a literature study technique. The steps of data analysis used in this research are: (1) Reading and understanding the Novel *Si Anak Badai* by Tere Liye. (2) To make a synopsis of the story of the Novel *Si Anak Badai* by Tere Liye. (3) Describe the facts of the story related to social conflicts and moral values contained in the Novel *Si Anak Badai* by Tere Liye. (4) Identifying social conflicts and moral values contained in the Novel *Si Anak Badai* by Tere Liye. (5) Analyzing the social conflicts and moral values identified in the Novel *Si Anak Badai* by Tere Liye. (6) Making conclusions.

### **Results and Discussion**

#### **A. Social Conflict in The Novel *Si Anak Badai* by Tere Liye**

Social conflict in the Novel *Si Anak Badai* by Tere Liye has been found by the author of the story facts related to social conflict, namely as follows.

##### **1. Social Conflict (Coercion)**

The events of coercion contained in the Novel *Si Anak Badai* by Tere Liye show that the residents of Monawa village are forced to agree to the construction of a port in their village. As seen in the quote.

*“What else do you want to talk about, Tioang? We do not want to be moved from the village we have lived in for a long time.” The captain's voice grew louder. People applaud in support of him...(Liye. 2019: 86-87)*

##### **2. Social Conflict (Slander)**

This conflict happened to Mr. Captain because he was a vocal figure in the rejection of the port development in the village of Monawa. The captain explained why he didn't agree with the construction of the port in the village of Monawa, because the captain's courage led him to be arrested on unreasonable charges. As seen in the following quote.

*....” The accusation is that Mr. Captain masterminded the burning of the Maju Sejahtera Ship because he had debts with the ship's owner. Where did this accusation come from? (Liye, 2019: 222-223)*

From the quote above, we can understand how cunning Pak Tiong and Pak Alek were as officials who wanted the port development to run smoothly, they justified all kinds of methods and even slandered.

### 3. Social Conflict (Lies)

The next social conflict is Pak Alex and Pak Tiong's lies regarding the data obtained to build the port, from that data the port construction should have been canceled because the land structure that has been studied is not suitable for building a pier. As we can see from the following quote.

.... *It was clearly written there, above the village of Manowa it was not suitable to build a port. There were several reasons explained in the document* (Liye, 2019:264).

### B. Moral Values in The Novel *Si Anak Badai* by Tere Liye

The moral values in the novel *Si Anak Like* by Tere Liye have been found by the author of the story facts related to moral values, namely as follows.

#### 1. The moral values of human relations with oneself, among others, are devoted to parents, responsibility, forgiveness, the importance of learning, being brave because it is right, being confident.

We can find these moral values in the following novel quotes:

##### a. Dutiful to parents:

*“Knowing how hard Mamak's work is, we don't protest much. Whatever Mamak cooks we will eat. No matter how messy Mamak's ironed clothes are, we always wear them with style”* (Liye 2019: 128).

##### b. Responsible

*“Mamak told us to be responsible. I don't want to go home before this business is over”* (Liye, 2019: 43).

##### c. Forgive

*“We can't continue to be angry over other people's mistakes, Fat.* (Liye 2019:72).

##### d. The importance of education

.... *“No matter what, school is still important. So traders also need schools.”* (Liye 2019:189)

##### e. Honest

... *“If Pak Mustar had been honest, this port project would have been cancelled. Our class is not noisy anymore”* (Liye 2019: 266).

Mr. Mustar falsified data to build a port in Manowa village, which should not have been built because the geographical condition of the village was not good. But Pak Mustar did not convey this to the province.

##### f. Brave because it's true

*“If you are innocent, there is no need to be defended by anyone”* (Liye, 2019: 223).

From this quote, it is said that the Captain was slandered for burning the *Maju Sejahtera* ship because he was in debt even though the captain had paid all his debts.

## g. Self-confident

*"I am not a fisherman's son. I'm just a district employee. But sailors have nothing to do with who our parents are. (Liye 2019: 246)*

In the quote, Zaenal is determined to be able to go to sea even though he is not a fisherman's son because his father works at the sub-district office.

2. The moral values of human relations with other humans in the social and natural environment contained in the Novel *Si Anak Badai* by Tere Liye

The moral values of human relations with other humans in the social and natural environment contained in the Novel *Si Anak Badai* by Tere Liye include: mutual cooperation, friendship, facing strength with gentleness. The following is an excerpt from the novel that expresses these moral values.

## a. Mutual cooperation

*All the residents took part in mutual cooperation. The division of tasks was carried out. The gentlemen and the youth worked on the bridge. They will erect poles, put up the bars, finally nail the bamboo slats. (Liye, 2019: 175).*

The quote tells of the activities of the residents of Manowa village working together to rebuild the collapsed bridge.

## b. Friendship,

*"Okay. We will continue to persuade him, don't give up easily. For mothers, Malim is a foster child who must be educated. For you, Malim is a comrade in arms. A friend will not leave his friend alone. Do you understand?" (Liye, 2019:191)*

From this quote, it is said that Malim, a friend of Zaenal, doesn't want to go to school anymore. He said that being rich doesn't have to go to school. But Zaenal and his two friends kept trying to persuade Malim.

## c. Face strength with gentleness.

*We can't fight violence with violence, we have to take heart, take advantage of their good side. (Liye, 2019:295)*

The quote tells that Zeinal and his friends made plans to enter the contractor's yacht to build a dock. They devise a plan by taking advantage of the kindness of the dock guards so that they can enter the luxury ship.

## d. The moral value of human relationship with God. The people of Manowa village still regularly perform congregational prayers at the mosque and the children are still diligent in reading the Koran at Rudi's teacher's house. We can see this moral value from the following quote from the novel.

*The group of worshipers at dawn was seen .... He stopped his remembrance because he heard a commotion outside the mosque. (Liye, 2019:215)*

## Conclusion

Based on the results of the study of the *Novel Si Anak Badai* by Tere Liye, several things can be concluded. There are several social conflicts that occur in this novel, forcing residents to agree to the plan to build a pier, then a social conflict regarding the blasphemy against Mr. Captain so that the community rebels with accusations against the captain, and the last is a social conflict about lies or data manipulation, this conflict happened because the results of the inspection of the soil structure in Manowa village were not feasible to build but the data was changed so that the construction of the pier was still carried out. Even though it was finally revealed.

Furthermore, the moral values contained in the *Novel Si Anak Badai* by Tere Liye. (1) human relations with oneself, including devotion to parents, responsibility, forgiveness, the importance of learning, being brave because it is right, being confident. These moral values are told very touching and with a very interesting storyline. Moral values (2) human relations with other humans in the social and natural environment contained in the *Novel Si Anak Badai* include: mutual cooperation, friendship, facing strength with gentleness. Moral values (3) human relationship with God. The people of Manowa village still regularly pray in congregation at the mosque and the children are still diligent in reading the Koran.

From the *Novel Si Anak Badai* by Tere Liye, it outlines how the real civil society that many countries want is a society with strong unity, mutual cooperation, tolerance, respect and respect for others. And the moral values that can be applied by the current generation, namely the spirit of struggle, solidarity, clever tactics, determination, high aspirations to advance the beloved country of Indonesia.

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