

AN ANALYSIS OF THE MORAL VALUE IN THE NOVEL “BUMI MANUSIA” BY PRAMOEDYA ANANTA TOER

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Abstract.

The purposes of this study were 1) to find the moral values in Pramoedya Ananta Toer's novel and 2) to figure out how the author taught those moral values. The notion of structuralism was applied to literary works in this study. The sort of library research used in this study's investigation was a descriptive technique. To make sure there were no mistakes in the process of analyzing data, this study used qualitative analysis to look at data about the problem being studied. The findings of this study showed that: 1) moral values related to human relations with oneself (individual morals) included high fighting spirit, determination, and courage; 2) moral values related to human relations with others in the social environment (social morals) included counseling, loving others, and instructing; and 3) moral values related to human relations with God included being religious and being patient in facing the tests given by God 2) The author clearly communicated the value of courage in his novel "Bumi Manusia," which is an example of direct moral value transmission. b) By forbidding the consumption of pork, the author expressed Islam's appreciation for religious diversity in a plain manner. In the novel "Bumi Manusia" by Pramoedya Ananta Toer, the author attempted to describe the figure of someone who had a strong opinion but did not openly express it. This was an indirect way of transmitting moral ideals. If the readers read them carefully, they could be understood and interpreted indirectly in terms of these moral rules.

Keywords: Moral values, Analysis, Novel, Bumi Manusia.

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INTRODUCTION

In literary works, literature has aesthetic value and reflects social reality. Literature is a medium to express the author's thoughts by an imaginative work that can bring enjoyment and benefit to human life.

Literary works are born because of something that makes the soul of a creator or author have a sense of inner connection to a problem or event, both from what he

experiences from community problems and from the author himself. These problems lead to the possibility of conflict or inner conflict because it greatly affects the author's psyche, so that from conflicts or problems that provide ideas for the creator or author of a literary work to pour it into the form of a literary work itself.

There are various types of literary works, one form of literary work is the novel. Novel as a form of literary work, in its creation has a very close relationship or relationship with the author or writer. This is because the author is the main factor in the birth of a literary work. An author is someone with creative and imaginative ideas who are able to create a creation and become the cause of the birth of a literary work, which raises various issues, whether it is about politics, social, and issues that develop with the times (Wellek et al, 1989). In addition, the author is also the main thought in a beautiful and interesting literary work that can increase the love of readers or connoisseurs of a literary work.

In terms of the number of words or sentences, the novel contains more words and sentences so that in the process of meaning it is relatively much younger than interpreting a poem which tends to contain various figurative languages. Sumardjo (Ifa, 2009).

A novel is a form of literary work that presents various problems of life in the form of narrative or storyline. In addition, the novel also has supporting elements in it, namely intrinsic elements and extrinsic elements that are neatly arranged. In a novel, in addition to containing a storyline in the form of a narrative, there are also various values that can be learned in everyday life. The novel also contains various problems and conflicts in it. This is what makes the novel a literary work that attracts the attention of readers or literary connoisseurs.

One of the literary works that can be studied through a literary pragmatic approach and contains many problems of moral values in it is a novel entitled *Bumi Manusia* by Pramoedya Ananta Toer which was published in 1980 with a total of 535 pages. The novel *Bumi Manusia* takes place in 1918 during the Dutch colonial period. A young man named Minke continued his education in an elite school for Europeans, Dutch and aristocrats. The novel, which has been translated into 40 languages, elevates the other side of life during the Dutch colonial period with a very slick story full of humanism. *Earth of Man* raises the story from the point of view of a native

A. Research Questions

1. What are the moral values contained in the novel of *Bumi Manusia*?
2. What is the form of moral delivery used by the author in the novel of *Bumi Manusia*?

B. Objective Of Research

The objectives of this research are as follows:

1. Identifying the moral values contained in the novel of *Bumi Manusia*
2. Knowing how the form of moral delivery used by the author in the novel of *Bumi Manusia*

C. Significance Of Research

The benefits expected from this research are as follows:

1. Theoretical benefits

Theoretically, this writing is useful for developing literature, especially in analyzing novels. The main aspects that are intended in this research are developments in the application of literary theory, literary understanding.

2. Practical benefits

The practical benefits of the novel of *Bumi Manusia* by Pramoedya Ananta Toer through an analysis of moral values, are expected to be useful for many parties, namely as follows:

a. College student

The results of this study can be used as reading material or references to understand literary theory related to moral values in novels.

b. Researcher

The results of this study can add insight into literary works, especially novels.

c. Reader

The results of this study help readers understand the moral values contained in the novel of *Bumi Manusia* by Pramoedya Ananta Toer

RESEARCH METHOD

The research approach used in this research is a descriptive qualitative approach with the type of library research. The research in this thesis uses library research, which emphasizes the processing of theoretical meaningfulness, not literature research that requires processing empirical meaningfulness tests in the field. The character of the research used in qualitative research has several characteristics as stated by (Moleong & J., 2008), namely: scientific background, humans as instruments, qualitative methods, inductive data analysis, grounded theory (basic theory) and descriptive.

Data collection techniques in this study will use library techniques, namely by using written sources. Library technique, which is a technique carried out by searching, collecting, studying, and reading about books, articles, or reports related to the subject or object of research.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The background element consists of three things, namely the setting of the place, the setting of time and the socio-cultural setting. Setting of places is that which shows the place of the occurrence of an event. The setting of the place used in the novel *Bumi Manusia* by Pramoedya Ananta Toer is Sidoarjo, Wonokromo, Surabaya, and Blora. The setting of time is the setting that relates to when the events told in the novel occur. The time setting used in Pram's novel *Bumi Manusia* is around the 20th century. The author uses century forecasts, because in the novel it is not clearly stated when the events occurred. Socio-cultural background is something that relates to or leads to the behavior of the social life of the community that is told in the novel.

A. Finding

relationship with self (moral individual)

Quote 1

“Ilmu dan pengetahuan, yang kudapatkan dari sekolah dan kusaksikan sendiri pernyataannya dalam hidup, telah membikin pribadiku menjadi agak berbeda dari sebangsaku pada umumnya. Menyalahi wujudku sebagai orang Jawa atau tidak aku pun tidak tahu. Dan justru pengalaman hidup sebagai orang Jawa berilmu pengetahuan. Eropa yang mendorong aku suka mencatat-catat. Suatu kali akan berguna seperti sekarang ini” (Toer, 1980:12)

High spirit

(Science and knowledge, which I got from school and witnessed the statement in my life, has made me a person to be somewhat different from my countrymen in general. Violate my form as a Javanese or not I do not know. And it is the experience of living as a Javanese with knowledge. Europe that drives me to take notes. One day it will be as useful as it is today)

Human relations with other humans in the social sphere (Social Morals)

Quote 2

“Orang Jawa sujud berbakti pada yang lebih tua, lebih berkuasa, satu jalan pada penghujung keluhuran. Orang harus berani mengalah, Gus. Nyanyian itu pun mungkin kau sudah tak tahu lagi barangkali.” (Toer, 1980:193)

Mom advises minke

(The Javanese prostrate to those who are older, more powerful, one way to the end of nobility. People must be brave enough to give in, Gus. Maybe you don't even know that song anymore)

Human relationship with God (Religious Morals)

Quote 3

*Tiba-tiba Annelies bertanya, “Kau islam?”.
“Mengapa?”
“Supaya tak termakan babi olehmu.”
“Terima Kasih.” Segera pelayan menghidangkan*

Prohibition of eating pork for Muslims

susu coklat dan kue.(Toer,1980:35)

Suddenly Annelies asked, "Are you Muslim?"

"Why?"

"So that you don't eat pork."

"Thank you." Immediately the waiter served
chocolate milk and cake.

1. The form of moral delivery used by the author.

The direct form of delivery means that the reader can easily understand what the author means. The following is a form of direct delivery of moral values which is described in the novel *Bumi Manusia* by Pramoedya Ananta Toer. The first one can be seen in quote 4 where there is a sentence.

"Dia punya keberanian menyatakan pendapat. Dan dia sadar akan kekuatan pribadinya." (Toer, 1980:102), in that sentence the author clearly conveys the value of courage.

In addition, it is also contained in quote 11, which directly describes the author about respecting religious differences where in Islam it is forbidden to eat pork, as in the following quote:

Tiba-tiba Annelies bertanya, "Kau islam?"

"Mengapa?"

"Supaya tak termakan babi olehmu." (Toer,1980:35)

B. DISCUSSION

a. Human relationship with self (moral individual)

According to Nurgiyantoro (Amelia, 2018), human problems with oneself can be of various types and levels of intensities, never giving up, being honest, students' responsibility towards education, sincerity, working hard, patience, being firm in their stance, being confident, admitting mistakes, being self-aware, promising, regretting, and other more serious things. relate to the individual himself. As for some fragments that the researchers found in the novel *Bumi Manusia* by Pramoedya Ananta Toer. - high spirit, in quotes 1 Minke feels his personality is useful for the environment. This shows that Minke has inherited the value of life, namely being a human being who always provides benefits and kindness to others and the surrounding environment. In this quote, Minke sees himself as capable of changing the lives of Javanese like Europeans. Taking a modern European education made him optimistic that he would succeed in the future and be useful to his homeland. This spirit is shown by Minke by studying diligently so that his goals can be achieved.

b. Human relations with other humans in the social sphere (Social Morals)

In the novel "*Bumi Manusia*" by Pramoedya Ananta Toer, the researchers found many things related to the moral values of human relations with

other humans in the social sphere (Social Morals). Such as, love between friends or siblings, parental love for children, parental responsibility for children, parental advice for children, child's affection for parents, advice between friends or relatives, sharing or giving, thanking, please helping, caring for others, willing to sacrifice, devoted to parents, respect, courtesy, not forcing the will, respect. This value can imply that behavior should not be excessive, must know which limits should be set and which should be avoided. This illustrates not to feel the highest in front of others who are considered low even though they get position, wealth, or descendants from great people.

c. Human relationship with God (Religious Morals)

Several fragments in the novel *Bumi Manusia* by Pramoedya Ananta Toer related to religious values are presented, the sentence that describes the attitude of respecting religious differences is the conversation between Annelies and Minke as in quote 3, when Annelies who is of European descent asks about Minke's religion when she is about to serve food to Minke. Given that most of the Indonesian people are Muslim. Regarding the quote in paragraph 3, what Annelies did was allow Minke to act according to his religion, namely Islam. This is relevant to the attitude of respecting religious differences in Islam, namely not forcing the teachings of their religion to be implemented by other people who are different from them.

d. The form of moral delivery used by the author.

The form of moral delivery used by Pramoedya Ananta Toer in the novel *Bumi Manusia* can be seen from the data on the exposure of the research data, the delivery of messages used by the author is an indirect form of delivery. The message is only implied in the story, blending coherently with other story elements. Although it is true that the author wants to offer and convey something, he does not do it immediately and vulgarly because he is aware that he has chosen the story line. The work in the form of a story, however, is present to the reader, first, it must be a story or as a means of entertainment to obtain various enjoyments.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research that has been done regarding moral values in the novel *Bumi Manusia* by Pramoedya Ananta Toer, it can be concluded that:

1. Values related to the human relationship with oneself (Individual Morals) include a high spirit of being firm in one's stance and courage.
2. Values related to human relations with other humans in the social sphere (Social Morals) include advising, loving others and teaching.
3. Values related to human relations with other humans in the social sphere (Social Morals) include being obedient to religion, being patient with tests given from God and respecting other religions.

The form of moral delivery used by Pramoedya Ananta Toer in the novel *Bumi Manusia* can be seen from the data on the exposure of the research data, it can be seen that the delivery of messages used by the author is an indirect form of delivery.

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