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## Intrinsic Elements and Moral Values in Novel *Tarian Bumi Karya Oka Rusmini (2007)*

Ni Wayan Yuli Andari

*Universitas Warmadewa, Denpasar, Bali-Indonesia*

yuliandari5c@gmail.com

Received: 20/08/2018

Revised: 10/04/2019

Published: 30/04/2019

### How to cite (in APA style):

Andari, N, W, Y. (2019). Intrinsic Elements and Moral Values in Novel *Tarian Bumi Karya Oka Rusmini (2007)*. *RETORIKA: Jurnal Ilmu Bahasa*, 5(1), 40-44. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.22225/jr.5.1.769.40-44>

**Abstract**-The aim of this research is to explain the intrinsic elements and the moral form of the story contained in *Tarian Bumi* novel by Oka Rusmini (2007). The data of this research were obtained from a novel entitled "*Tarian Bumi*" by Oka Rusmini (2007). Data were collected by observation method and note-taking technique. The collected data were analyzed using the theory of the Intrinsic Fiction Element (Nurgiyantoro, 2015) and the Moral Value theory in Fiction (Nurgiyantoro, 2009). The results of the analysis are presented using informal methods. Based on the analysis that were conducted the intrinsic elements contained in the novel *Tarian Bumi* are divided into themes, plots, characters, background, point of view, and language. The form of moral values contained in the novel *Tarian Bumi* is distinguished into a human relationship with itself, human relationship with God, human relationships with other human beings, and human relations with the environment is manifested with social life. The moral value contained in the novel is a reflection of Balinese people's life that clings to the concept of *Tri Hita Karana*.

**Keywords:** Intrinsic element; moral value

### I. INTRODUCTION

Literary work is generally divided into fiction and non-fiction. Fiction is a literary work in the form of mere fantasy created to provide entertainment, while non-fiction is a literary work made based on facts and actual reality. The example of fictional literary works is poetry, prose, and drama. Prose is a series of stories arranged in a way that contains the imagination of the author (Aminuddin, 1987). Novel is a form of new prose fiction literature. Novel as part of literary work has intrinsic and extrinsic elements (Semi, 1988). Intrinsic elements are elements contained in novel stories. Then the intrinsic element emphasizes everything related to the story in the novel. Extrinsic elements are elements of the novel that are not as the part of the novel's story. Intrinsic elements that are used to analyze a work of fiction literature is themes, plots,

characters, backgrounds, points of view, and language (Nurgiyantoro, 2015). Themes are part of an intrinsic element of fiction that can be interpreted as an overall meaning of a story. The plot is a sequence or sequence of events contained in a work of fiction (Nurgiyantoro, 2015). Distinguishes characters in fiction into five, namely the main character and additional characters, protagonists and antagonists, simple characters and round figures, static figures and developing figures, and typical figures and neutral figures. Everything related to where and when the events experienced by the story's characters can be seen in the fictional elements of the background. The point of view is the way that the author delivered his story. Through the point of view in a story, it will be clearly seen how the author positions himself in a story he makes both as part of the story and from outside the story. Language style is an element that plays a role in expressing an idea.

The author of fictional literature can compose stories because the role of language is used to convey ideas in stories.

Every literary work contains moral values that have a certain meaning that the author wants to convey to the reader. Thus, every work of fiction has a moral value that the author wants to convey (Nurgiyantoro, 2015). This type of moral value can be distinguished based on aspects of life from humans. The types of moral values are divided into four, namely human relations with themselves, human relations with God, human relations with other human beings, and human relations with the environment around their homes (Nurgiyantoro, 2009). Because of the description, there are the concept of this research is follow:

#### *Fiction Elements*

The element of fiction is divided into two, namely intrinsic and extrinsic elements. (Nurgiyantoro, 2015) Generally, intrinsic elements can be interpreted as elements contained in the story itself which is part of the imaginative story. Extrinsic elements can be in the form of attitudes and life views of the author of the fictional literature (Nurgiyantoro, 2015).

#### *Intrinsic Elements*

Intrinsic elements are elements of literary works that have imaginative properties. In other words, the intrinsic element is all the elements contained inside of fiction, because it is an element found in the part in the fictional work.

#### *Moral Values*

Moral values have several characteristics namely being formal, having the power to oblige, having a relationship with a sense of responsibility, and also having a connection with conscience (Bertens, 2001). In another opinion moral value is a rule that is made to regulate the behavior of individuals in their traditional life which includes moral values (Ginanjar, 2012). Based on the elaboration of these moral values, it can be said that moral value is a value that regulates every human behavior and is pleasant if the value is practiced.

#### *Novel*

Novel has several characteristics, it has at least 35,000 words, the time needed to read a novel that is more than 2 hours, and the characters contained in the novel provide more than one character (Badrun, 1983). Thus, the

novel can be interpreted as a literary work which is written in such a way by the author that emphasizes the characters contained in it that are intended to be read in a certain period of time.

In supporting the research idea, several previous research have been collected to support the topic. All of the following research have made a major contribution in conducting this research. Following are some research on speech acts and politeness principles. Research entitled *Analisis Struktural dan Nilai Moral Cerpen Te Bukuro Wo Kai Ni Karya Niimi Nankichi*, gives the contribution to the student who want to examine the structure of fiction and moral values (Yulianti, 2013). Atmaja (2013) in his research entitled *Analisis Psikologis Novel "Sepatu Dahlan" Karya Khrisna Pabichara*, contributes as a guide for other researchers who want to do research about the intrinsic elements in fiction literature (Atmaja, 2013). A research entitled *Analisis Unsur Intrinsik dan Ekstrinsik Pada Kumpulan Cerpen Pilihan Kompas 2014 Serta Relevansinya Sebagai Materi Pembelajaran Sastra di Sekolah Menengah* contributing to the readers because it clearly explains the differences about intrinsic and extrinsic elements in a work of fiction, so the readers can easily understand the differences both of those fiction's elements (Lestari, Rakhmawati, & Rohmadi, 2016). A research entitled *Analisis Unsur Ekstrinsik Novel Sang Pemimpi Karya Andrea Hirata* analyzed extrinsic elements in the novel (Erlina, 2017). A research conducted by Akhadi and friends (2017) entitled *Nilai Moral Pada Novel Hujan Tere Liye dan Skenario Pembelajarannya di Kelas XI SMA*, describes the intrinsic elements, moral values, and scenarios of the novel's learning (Akhadi, Bagiya, & Setyorini, 2017).

Analyzing intrinsic elements can also be interpreted as analyzing the elements of fiction from inside of the fiction because the analysis is limited to everything contained in the story. The elements contained in analyzing intrinsic elements consist of plot, character, setting, point of view, style of language, and theme. Every literary work created by the author has moral values to be conveyed to the reader or audience. Based on that description, this research will be limited to the analysis of intrinsic elements and moral values contained in a novel. The novel used as data in this research is entitled *Tarian Bumi* by Oka Rusmini (2007). The reason for choosing the novel as the data in this research is because the

novel has a very unique story that features several characters and stories in the novel, there are many moral values that can be analyzed.

## II. METHOD

The most appropriate research design for this research is qualitative descriptive method. The data used in this research are written data taken from the novel *Tarian Bumi* by Oka Rusmini (2007), so the data from this research are qualitative. This novel has a complex story about Balinese women in social status that are used as data to analyze intrinsic elements of fiction and moral values. The method used in collecting the data for this research is the observation method. The technique used in this data collection is note taking technique. The method of data analysis was done by determining the elements contained in the object of research used. The method of presenting the results of the data analysis that is most appropriate to be used in this research is informal method.

## III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### Intrinsic Elements in Novel *Tarian Bumi*

#### Theme

The theme is found in the novel *Tarian Bumi* by Oka Rusmini (2007), namely Balinese women in social status. That theme is shown in the beginning to the end of the story from the novel *Tarian Bumi*, which describes the lives of Balinese women and how they play a role in social status in society. Following is one of quotes from the novel that contains the lives of Balinese women in social status.

*“Aku capek menjadi perempuan miskin, Luh. Tidak ada yang bisa menghargainya. Ayahku terlibat kegiatan politik, sampai kini tak jelas hidup atau matikahdia. Orang-orang mengucilkan aku. Kata mereka, aku anak penghianat. Anak PKI! Yang berbuat ayahku, yang menanggung beban aku dan keluargaku. Kadang-kadang aku sering beripikir, kalau kutemukan laki-laki itu aku akan membunuhnya!” (Rusmini, 2007)*

This figure is a Balinese woman who came from the Sudra family or in other words as a social status at the lower level. The story of that figure in the story depicts a Balinese woman who lives poor and is looked down upon by the surrounding community.

#### Plot

The plot in fiction can be divided into several stages, such as the initial stage of the

story, the middle stage of the story, and the final stage of the story. The initial stage is the earliest stage of the plot. At this stage, some introductions of characters in the story are presented which can lead to the onset of conflict. Based on the explanations mentioned in the initial stages of the plot, some of the characters' roles in the story can be the cause of conflict in the stories, both in the form of conflict within the character, and also the conflict between characters. At the end of the story, the conclusion of the storyline in the novel *Tarian Bumi* is presented.

#### Character

Characterizations contained in the novel *Tarian Bumi* are the main characters and additional characters, protagonists and antagonists, simple figures and round figures, static figures and developing figures and neutral figures.

#### Setting

The setting contained in the novel *Tarian Bumi* is the time, place, and socio-cultural background. The setting time is the time that shows when an event in the story occurred. The time setting contained in the story on the novel *Tarian Bumi* is a month later, at noon, in the morning, when the lake gets older, when the age of *Telaga* approaches fifteen years, two days ago, ten years, and 30th September. The setting of the place is a place or location that shows where the events in the story occurred. The setting of place contained in the story of the novel *Tarian Bumi* are: *Telaga's* house, market, *Luh Kenten's* house, *Luh Sekar's* room, on the highway, painting studio, *Luh Kambren's* room, in the kitchen, and family's temple. In the novel *Tarian Bumi* there are several socio-cultural backgrounds that can be described based on the stories of the characters' lives, they are *Brahmana's* family life, social status in society, *Sudra's* women marriage with *Brahmana's* men, *nyentana* marriage, Balinese women's life struggle, and *nyerod* marriage.

#### Point of View

The point of view used in the story in the novel *Tarian Bumi* is the third person point of view, because the author tells a story from the outside or in the sense that the author is not involved in the story. Following is one of the sippets of that novel that shows the third person point of view, by using the name of the characters and also by using pronoun *dia*:

*“Suatu hari karena harus ikut ujian di sekolah, Sekar tidak bisa ikut ibunya menjual babi ke Pasar Kumbasari. Sehari*

*Sekar harus belajar, karena dia ingin naik kelas dengan nilai memuaskan” (Rusmini, 2007)*

#### *Language Styles*

The style of language in the novel *Tarian Bumi* is divided into lexical elements, grammatical elements, and rhetorical elements. Rhetorical in stories can be divided into figure of speeches and imageries. The figure of speech contained in the novel is comparisons, contrasting, and linkage figure of speech. Imagery is a picture that shows sensory experiences expressed through words. Imagery contained in the novel are vision, hearing, motion, palpation, and smell imagery.

#### **Moral Value Form in Novel *Tarian Bumi* by Oka Rusmini (2007)**

Moral value is the values of goodness that develops in a society that regulates all individual behaviors related to moral values. The explanation of the form of moral values contained in the novel *Tarian Bumi* is to give the reader a picture of the moral values that the author wants to convey to the readers.

#### *Author Background*

Oka Rusmini is an author who writes poetry, short stories, novels, plays, and children's stories. She was born in Jakarta, July 11, 1967, the daughter of Ida Ayu Made Werdhi and Ida Bagus, Made Gede. Upon entering college, he decided to move to Bali to complete his studies at the literature faculty of Warmadewa University. His published book of poetry, novels and short stories is entitled *Monolog Pohon* (1997), *Tarian Bumi* (2000), *Sagra* (2001), *Kenanga* (2003), *Patiwangi* (2003), *Warna Kita* (2007), dan *Akar Pule* (2012).

*Tarian Bumi* is one of the novels by Oka Rusmini which describes the social and cultural facts of the life of Balinese people, especially Balinese women, such as the contradictions of social classes, castes, and customary issues. So as Balinese people and talk about the life of Balinese women, through this novel, Oka Rusmini tells the story by stating the moral values contained in the lives of Balinese people, namely the values contained in the concept of Tri Hita Karana. The concept of Tri Hita Karana is a concept of Balinese life which means three causes of happiness. The three causes of happiness are realized by maintaining a good relationship between human and God, humans and other human beings, and humans with the environment in which they live. In the novel, it is told how a character conveyed his

gratitude before God, the life of a character with custom that prevailed in society, and the life of a character who maintained the balance of the environment in which he lived by maintaining the reciprocal relationship with plants.

#### *Moral Values in the Novel Tarian Bumi*

##### 1) Human Relationship With Himself

Human relations with themselves is a relationship that is formed based on the life experiences experienced by humans themselves. Through life experience, human characters will be formed. This character is a reflection of the human self. One of the form of human relationship with himself in the novel is as follow.

##### Politeness

*“Telaga datang dengan beras dan ikan kering. “Ini untuk Meme. Kalau Meme tidak mau menerimanya, Meme bisa membawakan takir dan celemik ke griya.” Suara telaga begitu santun pada ibu Luh Sadri” (Rusmini, 2007)*

The quote shows that Telaga is a daughter of Brahmana's family which has the highest social caste in society. She has the attitude of courtesy towards others, even though the person has a lower social status than his family.

##### 2) Human Relationship With God

Belief in God, making all actions done by humans are guided by the rules contained in their religion. One of the form of human relationship with God in the novel is as follow.

##### Offerings to God

*“Suasana pura semakin menggelisahkan. Sesaji sudah berada di hadapan Telaga.....Sebuah upacara harus dilakukan demi ketenangan keluarganya. Demi Luh Sari” (Rusmini, 2007)*

That quote shows that offerings are a form of worship towards God. Offerings are considered as a means for humans to connect themselves with God.

##### 3) Human Relationship With Other Humans

In life, the relation between human with other human beings there is certainly an interaction to convey a certain purpose. Through these interactions, some moral values can be formed. One of the form of relation between human with other human beings in the novel is as follow.

##### Respecting each other

“... Alangkah jahatnya aku, padahal Telaga sangat baik padaku. Perempuan itu selalu penuh hormat pada keluargaku. Ibuku juga sangat mencintai perempuan itu. Kata ibu, tak ada perempuan bangsawan yang bisa menghormati dirinya selain Telaga” (Rusmini, 2007)

The quote tells the story of the daughter of a noble family named Dayu Telaga who has a very respectful attitude towards others both from noble families and families who have a lower social status or caste. Likewise, the mother of that lower social status or caste figure also respects Dayu Telaga even though she is much younger than her.

#### 4) Human Relation with Their Environment

The environment is the place where humans live and provides all of human's needs. So, the relationship between humans and their environment can be called a reciprocal relationship between humans and their environment. One of the form of relation between human with their environment in the novel is as follow.

The reciprocal relationship between humans and plants

“.... Tugeg lihat sendiri, luas tanah ini hanya satu are. Penuh pohon pisang. Hanya dari pohon itulah tiang tetap bisa hidup” (Rusmini, 2007)

The quote shows that Luh Kambren can continue to live in her condition that is increasingly old, which only depends on the banana tree planted. The banana tree were planted well so it grows and provides parts of plants that can be used by humans to fulfill their needs, both in the form of fruit, stems, and leaves from the banana tree. Thus, the reciprocal relationship between Luh Kambren and banana tree plants can be said to be a relationship between humans and their environment.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

The intrinsic elements contained in the novel *Tarian Bumi* are divided into themes, plots, characters, settings, point of view, and languages. The form of moral values contained in that novel is divided into human relationships with themselves, human relations with God, human relations with other humans, and human relationships with their environment. The form of moral values contained in the novel *Tarian Bumi* is a reflection of the real life of Balinese people

who have the concept of *Tri Hita Karana*, namely the good relationship between humans and God, humans and other human beings, and humans with their environment.

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