

DYNAMICS OF SOCIAL LIFE OF LAISA'S FAMILY IN TERE LIYE'S "DIA ADALAH KAKAKKU"

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Abstract: This study aims to describe the portrait of a family's life in the novel "Dia adalah Kakakku" by Tere Liye, published in 2018. This research is a type of descriptive qualitative research. The primary data source of this research is the novel "Dia adalah Kakakku" by Tere Liye, while the secondary data sources are sociological theory books, especially Karl Marx's sociology, journals, theses, and other supporting reading books. The data collection technique in this study used reading and note-taking techniques with the Sociological Karl Max approach model. The data analysis used in this study is the Miles and Huberman model through three stages: data reduction, data exposure, and drawing conclusions. The sociological theory of Karl Marx says that the main driving factor of all social change is the economy. The results of this study indicate the discovery of the phenomenon of the relationship between hard work with humans and the economy as an essential factor in the dynamics of social life in the novel "Dia adalah Kakakku".

Keywords: *Social Life Dynamics, Economics, Karl Marx's Sociology, Humans*

INTRODUCTION

Social dynamics can be interpreted that humans and society will continuously develop and experience changes. Soeprapto (in Senoaji, 2010) states that there are two types of community change: static and dynamic. In fact, in principle, both static and dynamic societies both have the power to make changes to themselves. From this, it can be understood that there is not a single society in this world that has not experienced change. It is in line with Suwaryo (in Huda et al., 2019), which states that societal changes will continue to occur and impact aspects of life. Change itself will never be separated from every social group. Some changes occur slowly, but others experience changes quickly

(Soekanto, 2006). According to Santosa (2006), the dynamics of social groups can also be understood as a group of two or more individuals who clearly and regularly have psychological relationships. Soekanto (2006) reveals that group members will unite under certain conditions to face a problem even though each has a different view. One of the causes of the dynamics of social life is changes in social and economic situations.

Samud (in Yusuf & Agustang, 2020) argues that economic change is one of the causes of the dynamics of social life. It is due to the inability of the poor to do business, as stated by Kartasasmita (1996). As a result, the poor are increasingly left behind by other communities with higher opportunities or potential. Therefore, many people are intrigued to strive to improve their living standards.

The sociological theory of Karl Marx (in Wiyatmi, 2013) reveals that the main driving factor of all social change is the economy. The fundamental dynamics of social life can never be separated from a group that has power. According to Asriningsari and Umayra (2016), Marxism is a scientific theory that talks about society and actions to change it. So if in a literary work, the theme raised will certainly not be far from the struggle of humans, both men, and women, to free themselves from all forms or activities of oppression, including poverty. The reason is that according to Marx's view, oppression and poverty cannot be separated. Poverty has created vulnerabilities in various aspects of human life, ranging from political, economic, social, and economic problems (Bahtiyar et al., 2015).

The novel "Dia adalah Kakakku" by Tere Liye is one of the works with a light but interesting plot. It concerns a family living in the middle of a valley where Tere Liye not only presents a story between brotherhood and devotion to parents and siblings but also about the changes in their social life. They moved from being poor to working hard for school's sake until Laisa was determined to plant fruit. Strawberry eventually became the turning point of the family's life. Since then, Laisa's family life has become much better. All her younger siblings could continue their studies to become successful people thanks to Laisa's success in cultivating strawberries.

Even more than that, Ms. Laisa also managed to provide inspiration and work opportunities for the residents of her village. So it's not just limited to his family; the dynamics of social life in the novel "Dia adalah Kakakku" also highlight the increasing standard of living of the people around the Lahambay valley thanks to Laisa's hard work. It portrays the economy and the dignity of Laisa's family in front of the residents of the Lahambay valley. Laisa's family has succeeded in becoming a respected, educated person and has succeeded in being

a role model for the residents. All these blessings started with the struggle of Laisa, who was determined to work hard day and night to turn things around to reach the hope that one day they would be able to get out of all difficulties.

Regarding the previous research, the researcher did not find any studies that specifically discussed the dynamics of the social life of Laisa's family in the novel. However, there were some studies with similar objects but with different studies. Some of them are research on the manifestation of the archetype of Laisa's character using literary psychology analysis (Raissa & Arju, 2020). In addition, research focuses on finding the inner conflict in the novel (Fadilah, 2021). Finally, a study discussed the potential of women in Laisa's character in the novel "Dia adalah Kakakku" (Winnugrahandy, 2020).

From the three studies above, the researchers focus on several trends. The first is to focus on the psychological analysis of the personality of Laisa's character. Furthermore, the second place emphasizes the inner conflicts contained in the novel. While the third aim is on forms of self-potential in Laisa's character in the novel "Dia adalah Kakakku".

From the three trends above, the researchers found similarities and differences with this study. The similarity lies in the object of study, namely the novel "Dia adalah Kakakku" by Tere Liye. In comparison, the difference is in the study, where this research focuses on discussing the dynamics of the social life of Laisa's family using the sociological theory of Karl Marx.

Based on the description above, it can be clearly understood that the purpose of this research is to describe the phenomenon of the relationship between hard work with humans and the economy as the most crucial factor in the occurrence of Laisa's family dynamics in Tere Liye's novel "Dia adalah Kakakku".

LITERATURE REVIEW

Sociology of Literature and Sociology of Karl Marx

The sociology of literature is a scientific and objective study that discusses humans in society, their institutions, and social processes. (Faruk, 2003). In general, sociology continuously analyzes the question of how society exists, is possible, and continues to exist. Therefore, it is hoped that by studying social institutions, including economic, political, and anything related to social structure, sociology can find answers about how human mechanisms adapt to their surroundings. It also covers how to socialize, the process of socializing, and

being cultured according to the environment in which the community lives. (Damono, 2003).

It is in line with Endraswara's statement (in Nasution, 2016: 18) that the sociology of literature is a study that emphasizes human problems—especially considering that literature often tells the struggle of a person or group of individuals in determining the continuation of their life based on intuition, feelings, and imagination. The sociology of literature aims to understand the relationship between literature and society. It also explains that the stories in literature do not contradict the existing reality. Indeed, literary works are realized imaginatively, but the imaginative framework cannot be understood outside its empirical framework. So, according to Ratna (2003), literary works are not only limited to individual symptoms but also involve social phenomena.

Damono (1978) explains two tendencies in the sociological analysis of literature. First, the approach considers that literature only represents socio-economic processes. This approach indeed occurs in the absence of literary factors. The second approach uses literary texts as the primary analysis material. The method used in this sociology of literature is to examine the text to find its structure. Then, it is used again to discover social phenomena that may exist outside literary works in more depth. Sociology of literature is an analysis of literary works by reviewing the contribution of their social structure.

Winarni (in Herlina, 2013) states that the sociology of literature has a close relationship with literary works, including creation, existence, to its role in social reality. Therefore, all research on the sociology of literature, both in the form of practical applications and scientific analysis, is carried out by understanding, describing, and explaining the elements in literary works and their relation to various changes that occur around the social structure. However, the sociology of literature adheres to the concept of a mirror, where literary works are considered replicas of society. That is, literature is not just simply presenting a fact but also about a description of reality and is an aesthetic and subtle imitation (Endraswara, 2004).

On the other hand, Levin (in Endraswara, 2011) views that literary works do not fully reflect reality but refract or even change them to create different forms. But still, as a representation of people's lives, literature may be able to reflect and present social facts that occur in people's lives (Endraswara, 2011).

Marxism is an ideology of thought initiated by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels. They first expressed it in a book by themselves entitled *The German Ideology*. Initially, Marxism was a theory that discussed economic, historical, social, and societal issues. But over time, Marxism is often used as the basic

foundation of literary studies. It led to the emergence of the term Marxist sociology of literature (Hall, in Faruk, 2003).

Karl Marx saw literature as necessary as religion, politics, science, politics, and education which have become the main components in the construction of social life. Therefore, literature can develop following the socio-economic development of the community at that time (Nabor & Danu, 2019). The importance of literature in the social production order of a prosperous society makes it a part of the development of dynamic social association figures. In every change or social conflict, literature never stops being involved. Marx (in Anwar, 2010) also emphasizes the magnitude of the influence of literature on the dynamics of people's social life. That is, talking about literary works is not only about the author but also about the people in it (Magnis in Hasan et al., 2019).

Karl Marx is a materialist who is very strong in holding the principle that human consciousness is not what determines their social situation but, on the contrary, social conditions will determine their consciousness (Magnis-Suseno, 2000). Therefore, Marx's thinking about social change is often referred to as dialectical materialism (Basuki, 2008). In its development, Marx explained that the economy or material production activities are essential human activities (Kurniawan, 2012). The sociological scheme is material, where the economy influences human life and the social order of society. According to Marx, man is more than just a material organism because man has a subjective awareness of himself and his material situations. Marx considers that humans are not passive individuals but humans themselves who will record their history. However, humans still can't do what they want. For Karl Marx (in Wirawan, 2012), the economy is the main determining factor in social dynamics. The results of Marx's thinking have contributed so much to the rise of the proletariat. According to Wiyono (2012), Marx emphasizes the process of community empowerment that can make life more just and equal.

Karl Marx wanted to create a prosperous and prosperous social order without class distinctions. (Lestari, 2018). Marx saw that the welfare of society has a very close relationship with prosperity, humanity, and happiness. Because in essence, humans have equal rights to be able to maximize their potential and ideas or creativity in an effort to be able to feel happy life. Karl Marx's thoughts not only developed into inspiration for workers in fighting for their rights during the revolution but also influenced the dynamics of human life in the social, cultural, philosophical, ideological, legal, political, and economic fields.

METHOD

Research Design

In this study, researchers used descriptive qualitative research methods. Qualitative research, according to Mustafa (2018), will analyze subjectively to describe a phenomenon from a data unit that has the opportunity to expand the problem. While descriptive research is an effort to analyze, record, describe, and interpret all the current social conditions of society (Mardalis, 2003). Kriyantono (in Fauzi & Saputro, 2019) explains that the purpose of descriptive qualitative research is to describe an object in depth, accurately, factually, and systematically on a fact. The focus of this research is to provide an overview of the life journey and dynamics of life that Laisa's family has experienced. Researchers will study how the process and the factors have pushed Laisa's family to become influential people who are respected in their village.

The source of data used in this research is a novel entitled "Dia adalah Kakakku" by Tere Liye as the primary data source, while the secondary data sources are sociological theory books, especially Karl Marx's sociology, journals, theses, and other supporting reading books as secondary data sources. The data collection technique used in this study is a critical intensive reading technique as well as a note-taking technique to identify the reflection of social conflict contained in the novel "Dia adalah Kakakku" by Tere Liye.

Data analysis

This research analysis model uses Miles and Huberman in data reduction, data exposure, and conclusion (Miles et al., 2014). At the data reduction stage, the researcher focused on the data needed in this study, namely in the form of forms, factors, causes, and resolution of social conflicts to specialize the discussion as well as to make it relevant to the research focus. Next, in the data presentation stage, the researcher will explain it through a description of the results of the analysis and the researcher's interpretation in detail and coherently. Finally, while concluding, the researcher focuses on the outline of the results of the discussion, which consists of substantive and formative conclusions.

FINDINGS & DISCUSSION

The researchers tried to present the dynamics of the social life of Laisa's family in the novel using the sociological theory of Karl Marx. The researchers

found various phenomena in the life of a family in the form of a hard-working relationship with humans and the economy. Both become the most critical factor in the occurrence of the dynamics.

Hard Working Relationship with Human

Hard work is an effort made by humans in achieving the expected goals (Abdullah et al., 2019). Even more than that, sometimes humans also try more onerous because of the demands from the environment and social community (Azizi & Anggraini, 2019). It is in line with Marx's thinking which views the economy as one of the crucial roles. On that basis, low-income people who have been oppressed for a long time want to rise to the upper class (Panae & Islahuddin, 2020). In the novel Tere Liye, as the author, teaches readers a lot about the meaning of hard work. Since Babak's death, Mamak has had to struggle alone to support her five children. The eldest, Laisa, doesn't have the heart to see Mamak working alone. Therefore, Laisa finally gave up school to help Mamak in the fields so that her four younger siblings, Dalimunte, Ikanuri, Wibisana, and Yashinta, could continue their studies.

..."Lais knew Mamak wouldn't have enough money to buy Dali's new uniform. Let Lais drop out of school. After all, Lais is a girl. Why is Lais going to high school? Let Dalimunte school. Lais helps Mamak to earn money. That way, later, Ikanuri and Wibisana can also go to school. Also, Yashinta."... (Liye, 2018, p. 177-178)

Since then, Mamak and Ms. Laisa have spent their day in the fields, then Dalimunte, Ikanuri, and Wibisana have helped after school. They work hand in hand for a better glimmer of hope. Besides helping Mamak, Laisa constantly reminds her sister always to study hard and work hard. Laisa understands that only hard work can change their fate one day.

"...listen, Brother, you must study hard, study hard, and work hard not because it's just for Mamak's sake, who burns in the sun all day in the fields. Not because of that. But Ikanuri, Wibisana, Dalimunte, you must always work hard because, with that, the promise of a better life will be kind enough to come and pick you up." (Liye, 2018, p. 150-151).

On that basis, Laisa makes every effort to improve their family's economic standard of living so their younger siblings can continue attending school. On one occasion, KKN counseling seemed to give a glimmer of hope for Laisa to try new things that she had never done before, namely planting strawberries.

Mamak, who knew for the first time that there was a fruit called strawberry, initially had doubts that it would take Laisa a week to persuade Mamak. Although not entirely sure and considers Laisa's experiment too risky, in the end, Mamak is powerless to refuse her eldest daughter's request. Mamak

allowed Laisa to plant half of her garden to grow strawberries. Over time, even though Laisa has learned a lot and does calculations, growing strawberries is not as easy as she thought. After six months passed, Laisa's strawberry garden failed miserably. It made Laisa heartbroken and feel guilty about Mamak. However, Mamak doesn't want to blame Laisa. Mamak even allowed Laisa to return to planting strawberries in all their fields. This time, Laisa didn't want to waste the opportunity. He's learned a lot about past mistakes and already knows what to do.

Laisa's strawberry garden slowly paid off, thanks to her persistence and hard work. Finally, Laisa managed to get her first harvest successfully. That was the turning point in Laisa's family life. Dalimunte, who was initially forced to postpone school for one year, was finally able to resume his education in the District City. In line with the thoughts of Karl Marx, Laisa managed to change the fate of her life, even her family, by trying hard. As a result, Laisa can make history.

The Economy as the Most Important Factor in a Dynamics

Laisa's success in growing strawberries brought significant changes to her family. More than that, Laisa has also succeeded in opening up new job opportunities for the surrounding community. Three years after the success of their first harvest, Mamak and Laisa began to spread their wings by expanding their garden area. So there is no doubt that the economy of Laisa's family at that time also increased. This change had an impact on Laisa's family life in other fields.

He managed to take his younger siblings, Dalimunte, Ikanuri, Wibisana, and Yashinta, to college. As a result, Dalimunte has succeeded in becoming a famous scientist. In contrast, Ikanuri and Wibisana have succeeded in starting a car modification workshop, and Yashinta is actively conducting research at a well-known conservation institution. Even Ikanuri and Wibisana, who were once known to be naughty, can also change for better education in the District City. Laisa proves that the dynamics of life can change 180 degrees with effort and hard work. Also, the reputation of Laisa's family in the eyes of the people around the Lahambay valley has also increased. They became role models and respected people in the village. At the same time, Laisa was often used as a talking point for villagers because of her physical appearance.

The neighbors whisper about Laisa's physique; despite all her limitations, she has done much for the valley and has made the valley much better (Liye, 2018). Even though Laisa is old but never married and her younger siblings step on her, the villagers are reluctant to talk about it or make it the subject of gossip.

Karl Marx said this is a form of a social condition that can influence human consciousness. It also shows that the economy is a determining factor in human life with the social structure of society (Amri, 2020).

A few days before the event, Wak Burhan asked the villagers not to talk about Laisa and her shortcomings. Not busy teasing Laisa about when she will get married either. This matter is not worth discussing. Not worthy of Laisa, who has done so much for their valley (Liye, 2018, p. 251-252)

Their lives have changed, especially in economics, thanks to Laisa's ideas and work ethic. In addition to inspiring people to plant strawberries and creating new jobs for residents, Laisa also contributes significantly to advancing the Lahambay valley, from renovating schools to repairing roads in the District City. Evidently, the dynamics of social life are strongly influenced by economic factors in line with Marx's discussion which sees the course of history going hand in hand with change (Arif, 2020).

CONCLUSION

Research on the dynamics of Kak Laisa's family life in Tere Liye's novel "Dia adalah Kakakku" by using the sociological theory of Karl Marx, there are several phenomena that occur in it. The phenomenon in question is the relationship of hard work with humans and the economy as the most crucial factor in the occurrence of dynamics. The two discussions could not be separated from the difficulties of Laisa's family when they were shackled in poverty, pushing her to rise and move forward. It made Laisa motivated to work hard to get out of all her limitations and change the dynamics of her family's social life for the better.

From these findings, the use of Karl Marx's sociological theory has had a significant impact, especially in revealing that the economy influences human life and the social order of society and that everyone needs to work hard to change their destiny. Furthermore, many changes can occur by successfully moving out of poverty, one of which is avoiding the possibility of oppression. Finally, welfare immensely contributes to a person's prosperity, humanity, and happiness.

SUGGESTIONS

Based on the conclusions above, the following are some suggestions for researchers and readers. First, future researchers can examine a literary work with the sociological theory of Karl Marx in more depth to find other phenomena. It can affirm the relationship between hard work and the economy as the most critical factor in the dynamics discussed in this study.

Meanwhile, readers are expected to be familiar with related literary works and the sociological theory of Karl Marx to make it easier to understand each context of explanation in each research. It is also intended to avoid mistakes when interpreting a study.

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