

HUMANITARIAN FACTS IN THE NOVEL 'EL' BY LULUK HF BASED ON THE PERSPECTIVE OF LUCIEN GOLDMAN

Rosa Hidayah[1], Siti Latifah Nanda Mudhakhir [2], M. Faisol [3] Nur Latifah [4]

[2] 200301110120@student.uin-malang.ac.id

[1], [2], [3], [4] Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, Malang, Indonesia

Abstract: This paper analyzes humanitarian aspects in the literary work titled "EL" by Luluk HF. This study aims to describe humanitarian facts related to individual and social facts based on the genetic structuralism theory proposed by Lucien Goldmann. A qualitative method is used in this research to explore the humanitarian facts present in the novel "EL." The conclusion is that the novel "EL" contains three types of humanitarian facts: individual humanitarian facts, humanitarian facts related to society, and social humanitarian facts related to the economy. Further research will utilize the genetic structuralism method more extensively, as it provides a more comprehensive approach to viewing and analyzing literary works from various perspectives..

Keywords: genetic structuralism, humanitarian facts, and social condition

INTRODUCTION

Humanitarian facts are human activities in daily life that take on verbal as well as physical forms related to behavior, political, economic, cultural activities, and all social activities. Humanitarian facts, which are also actual activities present in the surrounding community environment, are related to relationships between humans as well as humans and the environment. Humanitarian facts arise due to the activities and interactions of humans with all aspects of life that exist, in line with Faruk's opinion (in Chairunnisa et al., 2022) stating that humanitarian facts are not something that emerges on their own, but rather the result of human activities as their subject.

All human activities are responses from a collective subject or individuals in certain situations. These are creations or attempts to modify the existing situation to align with Goldmann's aspirations (Nurhasanah, 2015). In the 21st century, there is much discussion about human reality, particularly the problems individuals and groups face. Writers do not solely author literary works; they have aspects that can be studied through various literary criticism perspectives. Concerning this, humanitarian facts or social realities are parts of a literary work that can be revealed through literary analysis.

Goldman explains that humanitarian facts encompass all human activities and behaviors, whether political, social, cultural, philosophical, or aesthetic. However, not all humanitarian facts hold historical value. To explain the historical quality of humanitarian facts, Goldman divides them into two types: individual humanitarian facts and social, humanitarian facts (Chairunnisa et al., 2022)

As one of the components of genetic structuralism, humanitarian facts, as explained by Faruk (in Rozak et al., 2019), are interpreted as all forms of human activities, whether in the form of verbal or physical activities, that seek to be understood by science. These facts can take the form of specific social activities, specific political activities, and cultural creations such as philosophy, visual arts, music, sculpture, and literature. This perspective confines humanitarian facts to encompass all outcomes of human behavior, whether verbal or physical.

The novel titled "EL" by Luluk HF contains a story about humanitarian facts that are both individual and social. Through this novel, Luluk HF manages to blend the realities of life within their society. Luluk HF's works often address topics related to community life. One of their literary works that portrays life is the novel "EL." In this novel, the author strives to depict a resilient woman figure. This novel is not merely meant to be enjoyed, but it also requires scholarly responses. Based on the above description, the researcher is interested in studying it, mainly through genetic structuralism.

The study of genetic structuralism by Lucien Goldmann serves as the theoretical foundation for this research. The researcher focuses on this theory because each of its aspects is straightforward yet capable of providing relevant results. Anwar explained (in Chairunnisa, 2022) that Goldmann places literature as a dynamic historical product. To explain how the dynamics of a literary work become a historical product, Goldmann begins with an explanation of three categories that play a historical role: (1) humanitarian facts, (2) collective subject, and (3) worldview. Therefore, the historical presence of these three categories in the novel "Rindu yang Membawamu Pulang" will be understood using the genetic structuralism approach.

Lucien Goldmann is a founder of the theory of genetic structuralism. Genetic structuralism is a literary research method that examines the elements outside the literary work, including the author's perspective and the social situation that underlies the creation of a story (Helaludin, in Nabilah, 2021). Genetic structuralism is a popular method for analyzing various literary forms such as novels, short stories, and poems. This theory is a branch of literary sociology that integrates the textual structure, social context, and author's worldview. Genetic structuralism was introduced by Lucien Goldmann, a philosopher and sociologist of Romanian-French origin. This theory was presented in his book "The Hidden God: A Study of Tragic Vision in the *Pensées* of Pascal and the Tragedies of Racine," published in French in 1956 (Sufi et al., 2021).

In the context of research on genetic structuralism, the researcher discovered several previous studies, including those conducted by Sufi et al. (2020), Sigalingging (2020), Chairunnisa et al. (2022), Maiboy et al. (2021), Irmayani et al. (2021), Masadi and Zahro (2020), Djavari and Karimlou (2019), Rakhman et al. (2015), Amouri (2020), Hasanah (2022), Nuur et al. (2022), Ainy and Tjahjono (2012), Mustofa (2020) discussing worldviews, Riana (2021) discussing worldviews, Jayanti (2020), Nurmalayani et al. (2021) discussing humanitarian facts, Rozak et al. (2019), Fachrudin et al. (2022), and Kamila et al. (2023) discussing humanitarian facts.

From all the previous studies, there are similarities and differences, which serve as a basis for comparing the current researcher. The similarity between this study and some previous ones lies in their exploration of genetic structural analysis. The difference in this study lies in the focus of analysis, where the current researcher emphasizes examining humanitarian facts in analyzing the novel "EL" by Luluk HF using Lucien Goldmann's genetic structuralism. Due to the emphasis on humanitarian facts, the analysis in this study delves deeper, encompassing both individual and social facts.

This research aims to describe the humanitarian facts related to individual and social aspects in the novel "EL" by Luluk HF. Luluk HF employs a simple and easily understandable writing style in this novel. Hidayatul Fajriyah, better known as Luluk HF, is a Lamongan, East Java writer, actively sharing her written works on platforms like Wattpad.

Based on the presented information, this study aims to understand and describe humanitarian facts in the novel "EL" by Luluk HF. It also aims to explain the social and individual facts within the novel based on the genetic structuralism theory proposed by Lucien Goldmann.

THEORY

Genetic structuralism is one of the literary research methods widely used to analyze literary works such as novels, short stories, and poetry. This theory is a branch of literary sociology that

combines textual structure, social context, and the author's worldview. It emphasizes the relationship between a literary work and its social environment. In society, humans confront norms and values, and literature reflects consciously focused norms and values aimed at being implemented within society. Literature also portrays human anxieties, hopes, and aspirations. Therefore, literary works have the potential to serve as the most influential sociological measure for gauging human responses to social forces.

Genetic structuralism can be identified as a non-pure method and a method of opposition to pure methods that emphasize intrinsic values in literary research (Yasa, 2012). This method delves further into the social structure and background of the literary work. Genetic structuralism was introduced by Lucien Goldmann, a philosopher and sociologist of Romanian-French origin. His book "The Hidden God: A Study of Tragic Vision in the *Pensées* of Pascal and the Tragedies of Racine" presented this theory in French in 1956. Endraswara (2003) explained that genetic structuralism is a semi-pure method that combines structural elements with previous research methods. Goldmann (in Faruk, 2010) explained that his theory, known as genetic structuralism, implies that literary works are structures. However, these structures are not static; they are products of ongoing historical processes, processes of structuring and de-structuring that are lived and experienced by the literary community. To support his theory, Goldmann established a set of interconnected categories: humanitarian facts, collective subject, worldview, structuring, understanding, and explanation.

Ratna (2004) defined genetic structuralism as the analysis of structure focusing on the origins of literary works. In essence, genetic structuralism pays attention to both intrinsic and extrinsic analysis. However, as a tested theory with validated principles, genetic structuralism must still be supported by several contemporary concepts not found in other social theories. These include symmetry or homology, social classes, trans-individual subjects, and worldview. Another definition proposed by Rosyidi et al. (2010) states that genetic structuralism is a literary research method that emphasizes the relationship between a literary work and its social environment. Fundamentally, this theory considers literary works as static structures that arise on their own and as products of the structuring of the creator's thoughts, emerging from the interaction between the subject and specific social situations.

RESEARCH METHOD

This type of research falls into qualitative research, as qualitative research is a research method that can be used to explore and understand the meaning derived from social or humanitarian issues (Haque Arina, 2021). This research aims to explore the humanitarian facts within the novel "EL" by Luluk HF. The research is descriptive because statistical numbers cannot quantify the data obtained. The descriptive method presents findings based on existing facts or phenomena from collected data (Setiawan et al., 2017). Descriptive research aims to systematically and accurately depict characteristic facts about a phenomenon to study it.

The data source for this research is the Indonesian-language novel "EL" by Luluk HF, consisting of 464 pages, published by Penerbit Bintang Media PT Melvana Media Indonesia in 2017. The data collection methods used in this research are the reading and note-taking techniques. The reading technique is one of the initial methods to gather data in this research. This research would only produce data with reading, such as reading books, journals, or articles related to the research object. The note-taking technique involves making notes or marking words and sentences considered potential data during data collection.

Data Analysis Technique

In analyzing the data, the researcher engages in data reduction. In this regard, the researcher follows these steps: the researcher selects data that align with the genetic structuralism perspective of Lucien

Goldmann and then eliminates data that do not align with the genetic structuralism perspective of Lucien Goldmann. When presenting the data, the researcher follows these steps: presenting the obtained data in clear language. The researcher reviews the entire research process from the beginning to draw conclusions.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Humanitarian facts are human activities in daily life that take on verbal and physical forms related to behavior, political, economic, cultural, and all social activities. Humanitarian facts, which are also actual activities present in the surrounding community environment, are related to relationships between humans as well as humans and the environment. Humanitarian facts arise due to the activities and interactions of humans with all aspects of life that exist. Goldmann explains that humanitarian facts encompass all human activities and behaviors, whether political, social, cultural, philosophical, or aesthetic. However, not all humanitarian facts hold historical value. To explain the historical quality of humanitarian facts, Goldmann categorizes them into two types: individual humanitarian facts and social humanitarian facts. (Chairunnisa et al., 2022).

Every literary work has elements of construction in its formation. One of the construction elements refers to the social conditions of the supporting community. As a part of society, authors naturally interact with the community, resulting in various activities in the form of facts. The community's social conditions are intertwined with events and occurrences in everyday life, as Wibowo (in Nurmalayani et al., 2019) emphasizes. These events or occurrences give rise to verbal and nonverbal humanitarian facts, encompassing individual and social aspects, as noted by Faruk (in Nurmalayani et al., 2019).

In the novel "EL," individual and social humanitarian facts are depicted. Individual facts result from libidinal behavior such as dreams, behavior, and others. Meanwhile, social facts pertain to matters related to the community (Fachrudin et al., 2022). In this context, to strengthen the presence of humanitarian facts in the novel "EL" by Luluk HF, the researcher will define humanitarian facts in the form of individual and social facts, among other aspects.

Table 1 1.

Category	Quote	Page
Individual Facts	If asked about her strengths, there might be only one, that is, Dafychi is a brilliant student; from elementary school first grade to middle school second grade, this girl always holds the first rank!	15-16
	... Dafychi also has weaknesses. She becomes quiet when there is no light. No human is perfect. Christopher Columbus, Albert Einstein, and Jang Yeong-sil also had weaknesses in their discoveries in the past, just like Dafychi.	
	She used to be a very obedient and cheerful girl, but since her mother passed away, she has changed a bit, becoming somewhat colder and more prone to breaking rules. Understandably, she is still a seventeen-year-old teenager.	
	A figure who had not appeared on the surface of the earth for almost two years finally revealed themselves once again. A significant secret of a	55

	Dafychi that had never been known by anyone except her family, childhood friends, and household staff.	
Social Facts	Mario vividly remembered his father's final words before he closed his eyes forever. Mr. Haling was eager for Mario to succeed him and make the Haling company's name known worldwide. Eventually, he let go of his dream of becoming a police officer.	8
	"Improve your performance, or tomorrow I'll force you to write resignation letters!"	12
	"Why did you buy a tie?" "Not for me," Dafychi replied quickly. "Then?" Dafychi moistened her dry lips, a little nervous in her response. "For you."	149
	Because of Dafychi, both of them had to leave early this morning, succumbing to Dafychi's whining. "Please help me...," Dafychi cried out in frustration.	153
	Dafychi felt like crying. Why am I crying? Why does my chest hurt? Dafychi, he's ended it. That's what you wanted! It's over for you! You should be smiling, Dafychi! You should be smiling, not crying like this. Smile, Dafychi. Quickly smile now.	
Helping others	From: Ando Gunawan Hey, really sorry, I'm entrusting you with Dafychi. Don't let her escape and wander around aimlessly outside. There's no one at home right now. I apologize for bothering you. Just looking after my little sister for a bit. If she's being difficult, take her out for pizza. She'll quiet down.	46
	"I'm entrusting you with Dafychi, Yo. Thanks." Ando then walked away from there, leaving Mario and Dafychi alone.	180
Social Facts related to the economy	The higher the power and success of his company, the more people despise him and want to remove him.	43
	"You're going to die, Mario! I'm going to kill you, Mario! You scumbag, Mario!"	118

1. Humanitarian Facts Related to Individual Facts

Individual facts are a part of humanitarian facts that result from human behaviors or libidinal actions, such as dreams, behaviors, and so on. Unlike social facts that are general and have a role in history, individual facts do not have that role. Individual facts in the novel "EL" involve the behavior of someone experiencing dual personalities, commonly referred to as dissociative identity disorder, which emerges in Dafychi. She used to be a cheerful, intelligent, and beautiful girl, but everything changed when her

beloved mother passed away. Speaking of dual personalities, this falls within psychological disorders experienced by someone after significant stress, similar to Dafychi, a girl who quickly changes her demeanor after her mother's death, revealing a different side of her personality when she is in danger or feeling cornered. It is evident from the quotes in the novel:

"If asked about her strengths, there might only be one, that is, Dafychi is a brilliant student, from elementary school first grade to middle school second grade, this girl always holds the first rank! Dafychi also has weaknesses. She becomes quiet when there is no light. No human is perfect. Christopher Columbus, Albert Einstein, and Jang Yeong-sil also had weaknesses in their discoveries in the past, just like Dafychi." (pages 15-16)

"She used to be a very obedient and cheerful girl, but since her mother passed away, she has changed a bit, becoming somewhat colder and more prone to breaking rules. Understandably, she's still a seventeen-year-old teenager." (page 33)

"A figure who had not appeared on the surface of the earth for almost two years finally revealed themselves once again. A significant secret of a Dafychi that had never been known by anyone except her family, childhood friends, and household staff." (page 55).

2. Humanitarian Facts Related to Social

Social facts are a form of Humanitarian Facts; social facts are the actions performed by an individual based on consciousness or compulsion, with significant influence on the norms, values, and cultural social systems existing around them. It is depicted in the story within the novel "EL," which portrays each character's life.

With all the extraordinary qualities and intelligence possessed by the young and successful entrepreneur Mario Adipati Haling, he managed to continue his late father's company, which had long been successful and renowned. Even though he had to give up his cherished dream of becoming a police officer, he is known as a figure who is cold, firm, authoritative, and feared by all employees in the company. It is evident from the following quote:

"Mario vividly remembers his father's final words before closing his eyes forever. Mr. Haling desperately wanted Mario to take over his position and make the Haling company's name known worldwide. Eventually, he surrendered his dream of becoming a police officer." (page 8).

"Improve your performance, or tomorrow I will force you to write resignation letters!" (page 12).

Within the novel, there is also a love story between the characters. Mario, the main male protagonist in the novel "EL," has never experienced a romantic relationship until fate brings him together with a teenage girl full of mysterious and enchanting personality named Dafychi Guanni Fredy. Their love story is funny, romantic, and complicated, with ups and downs that tug at the readers' emotions. At first, Mario is annoyed by Dafychi's presence. However, unconsciously, he starts to get used to it and even enjoys her company, which brings a new color to his otherwise monotonous life. It is evident from the following quotes:

"Why did you buy a tie?"

"Not for me," Dafychi quickly replied.

"Then?" Dafychi moistened her dry lips and nervously answered,

"For you." (page 149).

Because of Dafychi, both of them are forced to leave early in the morning, complying with Dafychi's insistence.

"Help me...," Dafychi shouted in frustration.

Dafychi felt like crying. Why am I crying? Why does my chest hurt? Dafychi, it's over. That's what you wanted!

You're done! You should be smiling, Dafychi! You should smile, not cry like this. Smile, Dafychi. Smile now. (page 153).

In addition to the charming and complicated love story, the author also brings to life moments of friendship and mutual assistance among the characters. An example of this is the text message left by Ando, who is not only Dafychi's older brother but also Mario's friend since college. The message serves as a plea for Mario's help looking after his younger sister, Dafychi, to prevent her from going out and causing trouble. It exemplifies the strong bond of friendship and support between the characters. The text message reads as follows:

From: Ando Gunawan:

Hey, I'm really sorry to bother you, but can you look after Dafychi? Make sure she doesn't run off or do anything reckless. Nobody's home right now. Sorry to ask you this. Just keep an eye on my sister for a bit. If she's being difficult, take her out for pizza. She'll quiet down. (page 46).

"I'm leaving Dafychi with you, Yo. Thanks." Ando then left the place, leaving Mario and Dafychi alone. (page 180).

This passage illustrates the depth of their friendship and their willingness to help Ando by watching over Dafychi and ensuring her safety. It also adds a layer of complexity to the relationships in the story, showcasing the interconnections of the character's lives and their willingness to support each other in times of need.

3. Social Facts in the Context of Economics

This novel also presents social facts related to the economic aspect. Besides involving the relationship between individuals and social connections, the story depicts the economic dynamics that influence the characters' lives. Mario Adipati Haling, a young CEO, inherited the company from his late father. Despite succeeding in leading the company to success, the journey to this position is full of sacrifices, including giving up his dreams and facing many enemies in the business world.

In addition to the human-related facts that involve individual relationships and social connections, this novel also encompasses social facts related to the economic sphere. As discussed earlier, it is mentioned that Mario Adipati Haling, a young CEO, managed to carry on his late father's company, transforming it into a successful and leading enterprise. However, achieving this position came at the cost of numerous sacrifices. Mario had to relinquish his dreams and faced many challenges, including rivals in the business world. The novel emphasizes how the higher Mario's power and success in business, the more adversaries he garnered. The quote that suggests that as power increases, so does the number of those who harbor resentment and a desire to eliminate him is a reflection of the complex dynamics of power and rivalry:

"The higher the power and glory of his company, the more people hate him and want to get rid of him." (page 43).

This tension and rivalry are further highlighted by the threatening messages aimed at Mario:

"You will die, Mario! I will kill you, Mario! You jerk, Mario!" (page 118).

These instances underscore how social facts related to the economic domain contribute to the intricacies of the story, showing how success and power can attract not only admiration but also hostility and opposition from rivals.

CONCLUSION

The study of the novel "EL" by Luluk HF reveals three types of humanistic facts, including individual-related humanistic facts, social-related humanistic facts, and economy-related humanistic facts.

Individual-related humanistic facts elucidate individual behavior and its impact on emotions and thoughts. In this case, individual facts encompass Dafychi's behavior after her mother's death, resulting in a split personality. It is reflected in feelings of anxiety, sadness, and haunting memories of the past. Social-related humanistic facts highlight social interactions and relationships among characters in the novel. For instance, Mario's loyalty to his duty of managing his father's company and his assistance to Ando in caring for Dafychi, Ando's younger sister.

Economy-related humanistic facts portray the economic impact within the story. Mario's success in managing his father's company and the opposition from his business rivals demonstrate how economic factors can influence the plot's intricacies.

However, this study also has limitations and constraints. Improvements and further developments are necessary to produce more comprehensive research. For future research, it is recommended to use the genetic structuralism approach more frequently as it can provide deeper insights into literary works. It is hoped that further studies will involve different approaches to analyze literary phenomena and delve deeper into humanistic facts in the novel "EL."

REFERENCES

- Ainy, D. Q., & Tjahjono, T. (2020). Strukturalisme Genetik Dalam Novel ANAK Gembala yang Tertidur Ppanjang di Akhir Zaman Karya A. Mustafa. *BAPALA*, 7(3).
- Amouri, N. (2020). A Sociological Analysis of the Qatar Author Amina al-Emadi's Collection of Stories "Before Sunset" basen on Lucian Goldman's Theory. *Biannual Journal*, 23(1), 203-228.
- Chairunisa, F. F., Sulistyowati, E. D., & Dahlan, D. (2022). Analisis Strukturalisme Genetik Novel Rindu yang Membawamu Pulang Karya Ario Sasongko. *ILMU BUDAYA: Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra, Seni, dan Budaya*, 6(2), 415-425.
- Djavari, M. H., & Karimlou, N. (2019). A Sociological Study of Plague of Albert Camus Through Genetic Structuralism by Lucien Goldmann. *Recherches en Langue et Litterature Franaises*, 13(23), 239-241.
- Endraswara, S. (2023). *Metodologi Penelitian Sastra*. Yogyakarta: CAPS.
- Fachrudin, A. Y., Yuwana, S., & Subandiyah, H. (2022). Fakta Kemanusiaan Tokoh Sari Dalam Novel Perempuan Bersampur Merah Karya Intan Andaru Kajian Struktural Genetik: Lucien Goldmann. *Jurnal Ilmiah Mandala Education (JIME)*, 8(4), 3022-3035.
- Faruk. (2010). *Pengantar Sosiologi Sastra*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Hasanah, A. A. (2022). Sociology of Literature as Approach in The Study of Religious Texts. *Jurnal Bastra*, 7(2), 189-201.

- Irmayani, Sabaruddin, & Melati, R. (2021). Ideology in Charlotte Perkins Gilman's Short Story "The Yellow Wallpaper" By Using genetic Structuralism Approach. *Journal of Literate: English Education Study Program*, 2(1), 34-44.
- Jayanti, K. N. (2020). Pandangan Dunia Dalam Puisi Maya Angelou: Pendekatan Strukturalisme Genetik Lucien Goldmann. *Budaya Litera: Jurnal kajian Sastra dan Budaya*, 8(3), 23-31.
- Kamila, A., Fathurrahman, I., & Kanzunnudin, M. (2023). Fakta Kemanusiaan dalam Novel Ronggeng Dukuh Paruk Karya Ahmad Tohari: Kajian Strukturalisme Genetik Lucien Goldmann. *Edukasiana: Jurnal Inovasi Pendidikan*, 2(1), 33-39.
- Maiboy, S., Anwar, K., & Ferdinal. (2021). Author World's View in Sabariah Novel: Study of Lucien Goldmann's Genetic Structuralism. *POLINGUA: Scientific Journal of Linguistics, Literature and Language Education*, 10(2), 49-54.
- Masadi, M. A., & Zahro, F. (2019). Poverty, Mysticism, and Religiosity of Sumatera Inland Communities in Bidadari-Bidadari Syurga Novel by Tere Liye: Genetic Structuralism Analysis Lucian Goldman. *ICOLLITE: International Conference on Language, Literatur, Culture, and Education*. 424, pp. 220-225. Atlantis Press.
- Maulana, B., Kasih, E. E., & Suprayogi, S. (2022). Genetic Structuralism Analysis on The Color Out of Space By H.P. Lovecraft. *IDEAS: Journal of Language Teaching and Learning, Linguistics and Literature*, 10(1), 648-656.
- Mustofa, A. (2020). Worldview in Maya Angelou's Poems: Lucien Goldmann's Genetic Structuralism Approach The Story of Nur Jayanti. *Litera Culture: Journal of literary and Cultural Studies*, 8(3), 23-31.
- Nurhasanah, D. (2015). Strukturalisme Genetik Lucien Goldmann Dalam Novel Orang-Orang Proyek Karya Ahmad Tohari. *Humaniora: Language, People, Art, and Communication Studies*, 6(1), 135-146.
- Nurmalayani, A., Barhanuddin, & Mahyudi, J. (2021). Fakta Kemanusiaan Dalam Novel Tentang Kamu Karya Tere Liye Yang Mencerminkan Sejarah PKI: Kajian Strukturalisme Genetik Lucien Goldmann. *Jurnal Ilmiah Mandala Education*, 7(1), 1-10.
- Nuur, K. N., Marwati, & Ananda, R. (2022). The Author's of The Novel "Hayya" by Helvy Tiana Rosa and Benny Arnas. *Al-Hikmah*, 24(2), 99-109.
- Rakhman, A. F., Suwargono, E., & Adiana, M. (2015). Philanthropism in Charles Dickens's a Christmas Carol: A Genetic Structuralism Analysis. *Publika Budaya*, 3(2), 25-30.
- Ratna, N. K. (2004). *Penelitian Sastra*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Riana, D. R. (2021). Pandangan Dunia Dewi Anggraeni Dalam Novel My Pain My Country: Kajian Strukturalisme Genetik Lucien Goldmann (Dewi Angraeni's World View In My Pain My Country: Lucien Goldmann Genetic Structuralism Study). *Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra dan Pembelajarannya*, 11(1), 27-45.

- Rosyidi, M. I., Gumilar, T., Kurniawan, H., & Zurmailis. (2010). *Analisis Teks Sastra*. Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu.
- Rozak, A., Rasyad, S., & Atikah, A. (2019). Fakta Kemanusiaan Dalam Novel Ayat-Ayat Cinta 2 Karya Habiburrahman El Shirazy. *Deiksis: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia*, 6(1), 1-21.
- Sigalingging, H. (2020). Analisis Strukturalisme Genetik Novel Bulan Lebam di Tepian Toba Karya Sihar Ramses Simatupang. *Jurnal Ilmiah Kebudayaan (SINTESIS)*, 14(1), 30-46.
- Sufi, I., Nasution, W., & Kasmi, H. (2021). Analisis Strukturalisme Genetik Dalam Novel Seulusoh Karya D.Kemalawati. *Jurnal Ilmiah Mahasiswa*, 2(1), 1-19.
- Yasa, I. N. (2012). *Teori Sastra dan Penerapannya*. Bandung: Karya Putra Darwati.