

Democracy Crisis in Poetry Anthology “Yang Berguru pada Sajak” based on Fredric Jamesone Perspective

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Abstract—This research aims to elaborate the form of democracy crisis in anthology of poetry “Yang Berguru pada Sajak” based on the theories of Fredric Jamesone and to understand the causes and their consequences toward human. The type of this research is a qualitative descriptive. The primary data sources is poetry anthology “Yang Berguru pada Sajak”. The techniques used in data collection are reading and noting. To get data validity, the researches use triangulation technique. Whereas to analyze data, the studies use Huberman Miles model that consist of four steps, data collection, data reduction, data display, and conclusion. The results of this research are; a) the crisis form of democracy shows that human has been enslaved and camouflage by power; b) the cause of raising the democracy crisis explained by the character of human that being greedy. It means that the whole of the world and its materials won’t be able to satisfy them; c) the implications of democracy crisis is very clear that human is not worth mentioning as a man, but only corpses preserved.

Keywords—*democracy; Fredric Jamesone; human; narrative realism*

I. INTRODUCTION

In this millennial era, the term democracy is very heavily discussed and be a rumor in different countries. According to Surbakti Ramlan, seen from ideal structural democracy is a political system that maintains a balance between conflict and consensus. This means that democracy allows dissent, competition and conflict between individuals and groups [1].

Nowadays the word “politics” has had a certain meaning. In a view of the of expert who emphasis the approach of political process, defined as the processes involved in determining and implement the goals to be achieved by the use of the powers possessed by the parties interested parties [2].

In some studies the implementation of democracy in countries that are undergoing the transition to democracy, showed symptoms of anomalies. Supposedly, democracy can prosper people and create a new Government clean. But fact, not always the case. Among the experts who examined the negative impact of the implementation of democracy is Robert Kaplan (The Coming Anarchy in 2000), Noreena Hertz (Silent

Take-over in 2001) and Mancur Olson (Power and Prosperity in 2000).

Robert Kaplan examines how the practice of democracy in Africa which eventually aggravated by rampant political parties that led to conflicts between tribes originating from the base of a political party. Democracy instead of making the people more rational in choosing leaders through the mechanisms of democracy, but rather precisely triggered the conflict through political parties as instrument democracy [3].

Fredric Jamesone is a post-Marxist who wrote down marxism and form (1971), the political unconscious (1981), and postmodernism (1991). View of social theory literature of Jamesone depart from two point coordinates, namely social theory literature Georg Lukács (especially in the works of Lukács, namely history and consciousness of higher class, in 1923) and avant-garde literary theory that developed in France [3].

Neo-Marxism (Marxism) is a development of the theory of Marxism. This theory is specifically trying to examine the teachings of Karl Marx (1818-1883), especially in his youth, with the help of sociology, want to make it relevant to the context of modern society. They are not basing his argument on Marx, Lenin, and Engel (the three key figures understand Marxism), as political dogma, or accept the supremacy of the Communist Party's response to culture and science [4].

Realism is a complex epistemology instrument which records share the form of truth of social reality, though at the same time a realist literature thus can be misleading readers by displaying false consciousness as an ideological reality. On other aspects of realist literature also may still carry a historical form of mind memories feodalis. For Jamesone, works of Franz Kafka as The Castel (1926) will give rise to a personal and social experience to guide the reader to find his destiny as a hypothesis of modern man. Aesthetic realism developed literature with realistic narration will cause two effects important for readers, that are, first, the reader will do the substitution hypothesis of reality that had belonged to him in the form of a narrative. Second, with the hypothesis that reality, the reader will find the narrative core of projections produced by the literary texts are realistic [5].

One of the figures in the theory of neo-Marxism is Fredric Jamesone, said that based on the dialectic thinking methods, the nature of a work of literature can be known from research about its historical background. Not only do we want to just capture a narrow values on the surface, as do the House New Criticism (the new criticism) in the United States, but should be able to find the original relationship between subject and object in accordance with his position. So, the results of that dialectic critique is not merely a literary interpretation, but also the history of model interpretations and needs of a particular interpretation model. Jamesone proposing "political interpretation" of literature [6].

According to Jamesone, in fact the modern literary theory produces two essential issues about the opposing realism and cannot be reconciled. First, the classic narrative mode of apology expressed by Georg Lukács, and second, about the realistic mode by Auerbach. Lukács realism view more emphasis on realism as a fashion narrates the fact through literary works. While more Aurbach put realism as "painter" a reality. Both the modern realism perspective shows the position of realism itself as an epistemology of truth (epistemological truth) that makes literature can be relied upon to understand a world that is in progress and the fact that we are going through [5].

This theory is one of the theories that is rarely used, perhaps because of the difficulty of applying the theory. Therefore the researchers took from a journal which explains in detail about the ins and outs of the theory of Fredric Jamesone. And also due to the lack of previous research that uses the theory of Fredric Jamesone. *First*, Akmal, Ramayda. Fredric Jamesone literary criticism: theory and applications. Writing aims to formulate the idea of jamesone resulting produce a methodological order theory framework. The result of this is the idea of writing a general influence and provide the basic foundation for thought jamesone like Marxism, psychoanalysis and postmodern will put forth [4].

Second, Rosellini, Belina. And Ekosiwi, Kenyowati Dew. 2013 *Kematian Subjek Menurut Pemikiram Fredric Jamesone dalam Pasar Seni Rupa Indonesia*. This research aims to be a pretty clear picture about the domination of capitalism for almost decades to market and components in it, utterly fine art market Indonesia. The results of this research is looking at the market art from Fredric Jamesone glasses shows that it is still a long way and it takes effort so hard to fight against domination in teurs capitalism [7].

This study will be discussed regarding the shape of the crisis of democracy in the anthology of poetry "Yang Berguru pada Sajak" by Ahmad Kholil etc. based on theories of Fredric Jamesone and causes and its effects. The limitation of this research is three poems entitled "Demokrasi Menuju Ruang", "Fana dan Kefanaan" and "Humanis yang Tercerabut" by Halimi Zuhdi.

II. METHOD

The methods used in this research is qualitative research methods. Qualitative methods are the methods (the road) a systematic research used to review or examine an object in a natural setting without any manipulation in it and without any

hypothesis testing, with natural methods when results Research expected is not generalizations based on measures of quantity, but of meaning (in terms of quality) of the observed phenomenon [8].

The primary data source is the data collected by researchers and directly from his sources [9]. Primary sources are the ones giving information directly to the data Gatherer [8]. As for the primary research data was obtained from the anthology of short stories "Yang Berguru pada Sajak" by Ahmad Kholil.

A secondary source of data is the data that is published or created by organizations that are not processing it [9]. Secondary sources are the can't give direct information to data collectors such as passing documents, other people, and so on [8]. As for the secondary data research is from various references pertaining to data sources by way of reading find and read a variety of books that support it.

Data collection is basically an operational occurrence in order to make his entrance in the sense of the actual research. Search data in the field using a data-collecting instruments already provided in writing or without tool is just the wishful thinking of something that will be searched in the field, is already a procurement process primary data [10].

The technique of data collection is the most important step in research because its main goal is to get accurate data [11]. The technique used in this research is reading and noting. The validity of the data is an important concept that is updated from the concept of the truth (validity) and reliability (rehabilitees) according to the version of 'positivism' and tailored to the demands of the knowledge criteria and its own paradigm [12].

In this study, researchers will use a triangulation technique. Triangulation techniques is checking of data from many different sources in many different ways and different time [11]. Data collection in this study will be analyzed using descriptive analysis with model analysis of data by Miles and Huberman. As quoted by Sugiyono, Miles and Huberman argued that "activity in the analysis of qualitative data is done interactively, takes place continuously until it has been completed, so the data is already saturated. Activity in the analysis of the data, is data reduction, data display, drawing conclusion/verification [11].

III. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Findings of the study as well as a discussion of democracy in Poetry Anthologies from chronic "Yang Berguru pada Sajak" based on the theories of Fredric Jamesone will set out in this chapter. The primary data source is taken from the poem's Anthology "Yang Berguru pada Sajak" as well as some complementary books. The explains are as follows:

A. *Forms of Crisis of Democracy in the Anthology of Poetry "Yang Berguru Pada Sajak"*

This data is taken from the year 2014 Zuhdi Halimy poetry page 75 with title "Demokrasi Menuju Ruang" as follows:

You may glorify democracy

"From the people for the people"

Are you willing to die, in the name of "the people"

Although your self is agonize

Social reality we encounter on the millennial era is strongly reflected in the verse above. Man willing to die in the name of "the people" when the dying man himself and in fact man has a specific meaning which is hiding behind a veil of democracy. Man that glorifies a democracy is simply the sheer Guile, in order that purpose covered. Any lives at stake even for the sake of his ambition.

In the name of democracy

The revolution until death

Well, that's the sacrifice

Demanding a change

For the sake of a repair

A snippet of rhyme on top of shapes social reality that human society has been enslaved and camouflage by power that is packaged in the form of democracy. Everything human beings do to realize his wish. And with their shrewd ploy on behalf of democracy. They say that it is a sacrifice to achieve improvement and makes a change as demands.

But, democracy is not God

Which always brittle, even stand upright like a pole

Democracy is only a business

And look at it, a democracy which respects freedom

Lost and messy

In this poem tells us about the nature of democracy itself. Democracy is basically a freedom that glorified by most humans and place hinge to realize his wish. Democracy is not a God who does not deserve glorified because it is in fact a democracy stamped of freedom will end up collapsed and messy. Democracy is simply a business that sometimes much abused by humans.

B. Causes of the Crisis of Democracy in the Anthology of Poetry "Yang Berguru Pada Sajak"

This data is taken from the year 2014 Zuhdi Halimy poetry page. 77-78 with the title of "Fana dan Kefanaan" as follows:

You see a handful of gold

You gave many pearls

You're dreaming with world ark

You're not wrong

Because you have desire which impassioned

In the above verse there are pieces of the social reality of the community that is the cause of the crisis of democracy. One of the reasons is the man basically had a voracious nature in which whole of the world and will not be able to express your hobby. Not wrong if the humans always lulled by the treasure and the world because humans have the appetite that are

difficult to overcome by the man himself. Lust is the only real enemy of man.

You muster your collar of clothes

Burnish women praise of lust

You muster your cool sweat

Find a guy with no shirt

You know the world, but you don't now impermanence

During the night, you're affected

Searching the world, never know

But don't know the depth of the most know

Time wasted just for the sake of pursuing worldly desires that in fact will be transitory. During the night the man vying for the treasure. As if a treasure is everything. Without wealth, life cannot be considered as a life but like graves a lonely struggle. Human beings are weak, shaky, if not take shelter under the property.

C. Impact of the Crisis of Democracy in the Anthology of Poetry "Yang Berguru Pada Sajak"

This data is taken from the year 2014 Zuhdi Halimy poetry page. 81 with the title "Humanis yang Tercerabut" as follows:

The name of the ... representatives of people it hands, tear, gobble, curry

People's money away-foot walk to throne

Scoop up power

In this verse the shame of man it is really gone. That is in the minds and hearts of those other than not, is simply the power, wealth and possessions. Man loses his senses and just lust that soared. They can't control all of it because how it might be controlled while they have their hearts and minds be lulled by wealth and power.

Bored in empty talk, white book floundered

In a backpack barbarism

He said you're diligent pray

But why are you still licking

He said you're having "dzikir"

But why did you still scanty

He said you're already up "haji" but you often steal salaries

In the verse above explain the impact of democracy crisis is increasingly clear that humans are not worth mentioning as a man, but rather are simply preserved carcasses. The humanity official drawn from human beings. Regardless of who and what he is, it's all just a fake and artificial.

The word 'katanya' and 'tapi' above very clearly shows that an assumption with the words 'katanya' cannot be proven to be truth, therefore can be indisputable with the word 'tapi'. That's

we many find life reality now. The reality of life that many of us have encountered at this time. The more sad course.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the above research results can be drawn the conclusion that the chronic form of democracy in the anthology of poetry "*Yang Berguru pada Sajak*" based on Fredric Jamesone perspective had been enslaved and camouflage by the power packed in the form of democracy. The cause of raising the democracy crisis explained by the character of human that being greedy. It means that the whole of the world and its materials won't be able to satisfy them. The implications of democracy crisis is very clear that human is not worth mentioning as a man, but only corpses preserved. Clearly, democracy has been misused by the thieves has political interests disguised behind democracy. True democracy for the people it's been taken over by the thieves who take shelter under democracy. The crisis of democracy is increasingly just mushrooming in various areas. The function of democracy should not run.

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