STUDY OF SOCIOLOGY OF LITERATURE IN THE COLLECTION OF SHORT STORIES KANG MAKSUM BY A. MUSTOFA BISRI

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Abstract: This research aims to understand and describe the sociology of literature is a collection of short stories Kang Maksun work of A. Mustofa Bisri starting from the content, themes, and goals. This qualitative research used a description model. The author used A. Mustofa Bisri’s collection of Kang Maksun short stories to be subjected to the study. The data collection technique used is a documentation technique. Data analysis in this study is carried out in a qualitative descriptive manner, namely by way of interpretation, analysis, and evaluation. Studied from the point of view of literary sociology, the content of Kang Maksun short story by A. Mustofa Bisri shows a picture of social life that is experienced by the author of his own short story, namely A. Mustofa Bisri. Broadly speaking, the short stories are written want to convey some advice to readers that simplicity in life should be upheld as a principle of life. Each short story is themed on simplicity, social care, concern for the environment, luxury behind simplicity, ambitious attitudes in socio-political life to realize the nation's dream, and the need for values of obedience to God in life. Social topics raised by A. Mustofa Bisri in short stories also play a role in learning for readers as well as a picture of the social life of every community in an area.


Keywords: Sociology of Literature, Literature Studies, Short Stories, Kang Maksun Short Story Group
INTRODUCTION

One form of art produced by humans by using language both orally and in writing as a means of delivery is literature. In literature there are many human expressions that describe experiences, thoughts, feelings, ideas, passions, and beliefs that are able to awaken the audience from within the soul of the reader or connoisseur. Life consists mostly of social realities, although sometimes literary works imitate nature and the subjective world of man. Literature is a citizen of a society that has a special status that gets public recognition and appreciation and has a mass even though theoretically.

One of the interesting literary works to be studied from the sociology of literature is the short story. Short stories or short stories are a form of fictional narrative prose. Short stories tend to be dense and direct at their destination compared to other longer works of fiction, such as novella (in the modern sense) and novels. Because in short, short stories are successful in relying on processing literary techniques such as characters, plots, themes, languages, and insights more broadly compared to longer fiction. The story can be of many types. Short stories begin in the tradition of oral storytelling that produces famous stories. These stories are told in the form of rhythmic poems. The rhythm serves as a tool to help people to remember the story. The brief passages of these stories are centered on individual narratives that can be delivered on one short occasion. The whole story is only seen when the whole story has been fully conveyed.

One of the short stories that need to be studied from the point of view of literary sociology is the short story ‘Convention’ by A. Mustofa Bisri. The convention’s short story collection is a collection of refined criticisms or advice for readers. Uniquely, these criticisms or suggestions are conveyed by Gus Mus through the literary media in the form of short stories. The thing that comes out of his speech and mind is a series of wisdom that is conveyed in a way that is relaxed, simple, not patronizing, but still beautiful to read. The uniqueness of the power of Gus Mus's stories is its simplicity. Because of this simplicity, the substance of the story often hits the consciousness that makes the reader fooled. For example, rizal and hambali's story and Kiai Luqni's advice are told straight because it raises everyday conflicts, but is surprising at the end of the story. In Rizal and Hambali we are presented with the end of the matchmaking that will bring up question marks or expressions of "wow" for readers. Also Kiai Luqni's advice about what is special about the story of a Kiai who is preaching about death. But it doesn't just end, because at the end of the day the reader will be flabbergasted. Both stories and most other stories also almost always contain hanging elements or full of mystery and leave puzzles at the end of the story. Meanwhile, the short story convention as a short story that became the main title of the collection of short stories A. Mustofa Bisri has its own uniqueness. A glimpse of the short story of the Convention is a piece of human political life on earth.

This collection of short stories written in a long span of time until 2018 reflects the depth, sensitivity, and at the same time the inner simplicity of A. Mustofa Bisri (Gus Mus) in capturing all the realities around him, the reality of this country. As a kiai, culturalist, and artist, the short story is mixed very slickly, so that those who read it will be impressed "reminded and momonged" with affection. This book is very valuable to reflect on and as a treasure of Indonesian literature.

Based on the above exposure and the need to thoroughly review the short story convention by A. Mustofa Bisri (Gus Mus) in the framework of literary research. Therefore, this
research will take the title "Study of Sociology of Literature in a Collection of Short Stories Kang Maksum By A. Mustofa Bisri". Kang Maksum's short story is one of the 15 short stories in the Convention. Nevertheless, short stories will be selected in addition to the short story 'Kang maksum' so that the study of the sociology of short stories can be peeled in depth.

**Literature Review**

Literature is a branch of cultural art. Literature has become part of the human life experience, both from the utilizing aspect of man and from the aspect of his creation, which expresses his inner experience into literary works (Surastina 2016:2). Basically, literature is born from the result of the poet's contemplation of phenomena that exist in people's lives (Octaviana 2018: 183). Therefore, the presence of literary works in society is not from a cultural vacuum, but there is a continuous element of the tradition lived by the poet. Referring to Nasution's article (2016: 15) literary works are an expression of one's inner self through language by way of depiction. Saddhono (2017: 16) in his article explained that literary works are the form and result of a creative work, basically a medium that uses language to express human life.

A literary work is not just a snack for readers but has several important functions in aspects of life. According to Wardani in Halik (2016: 2) that the function of literature is to practice language skills, add knowledge and experience, and can help develop personal abilities, help formation of character, provide comfort, and can expand the dimensions of life with new experiences. Furthermore, evitasari (2020: 3) regarding the function of literature itself varies greatly depending on the class. Here are some literary functions in a human life that can be felt and understood, including the following:

**Reactive**

The fact that literature has a reactive function, means it can entertain the connoisseur and its readers. Just like in a sketch that can entertain the audience.

**Aesthetically**

Literature is a very beautiful writing. So it can be said that literature has aesthetic value that can be enjoyed by its lovers.

**Off**

Where in literature it is educational. So that literature itself can convey an information, insight and knowledge. Because in a literary work there are various components and values that we can choose for use in everyday life. A literature has a meaning in a beautiful, or

**Well organized, and the presenting style is so interesting.**

**Literary Variety**

A writer can express his thoughts and feelings freely in various forms or varieties of literary works. Tarigan (2011: 158-159) states that literary works can be distinguished by form, content, and literary criticism. The third exposure of classification is as follows:

**Based on its shape**

Based on its form, literary works can be divided into five groups including: a) novel (our term roman, Dutch), b) novellette (our term novel, from Dutch Novelle which in turn comes from French nouvelle meaning new), c) short story (our term short story), d) short short story (can we say short story), e) vignette (so named because it is very short and takes up little space; vignette (French) means a small image for decoration in the first form of a vine branch).
Based on Content

Based on its contents, literary works can be divided into several parts, including: a) impressionism, giving impressions of senses by not forgetting certain forms, b) romance, the way the author idealizes human livelihoods and experiences by placing heavier pressures on the better, tastier, more beautiful in life, and human experience, c) realism, A way of writing that only pays attention to physical manifestations (matter) only visible from the outside, from human livelihoods, d) socialist-realism, describes or writes materialistic livelihoods, e) actual realism, must state with all the power and impression of the author, how the movement of human life, and the unity of the winding laws of nature that can move and master the movement of human life, f) naturalism, appears as a reaction to a romantic flow, g) Appreciationism, all gushing emanating from within the soul of the author himself, h) symbolism, in life widely used symbols as one of the signs that man is thinking.

Based on History

Based on its history, literature is distinguished from old literature, living and developing in old societies in the history of the Indonesian nation. Literature itself is divided into several epochs; The pretance of ancient times, the sameness of the Hindu-Buddhist era, the sameness of the Islamic era, the sameness of the Arab-Malay era, the Transitional Persuasion, lived in the time of Abdullah bin Abdul Kadir Munsyi. New Literature, living and developing in the new society of Indonesia, consisting of Library Hall / Force 20s, New Poets / 30s, Japan, Force '45 and Cutting -- Up-to-Date (half of 1966-present).

Based on literary criticism

Based on literary criticism, literary works can be divided into two, namely; a) novels that demand serious literary criticism, directed at good novels and novels that may be good and b) Novels that fall under the level of serious literary criticism, categorized into moderate and low levels.

Based on the above opinion asserts that the division of literature is broadly grouped based on its form, based on content, based on history, and based on literary criticism. In contrast to these opinions that divide literature based on form, content, history, and criticism, sometimes literature is based on its form alone, namely prose, poetry, and drama. This is what Evitasari (2020: 2) explains that there are several varieties in literature, including the following:

Prose

Prose is a literary art form depicted through the free use of language and not bound by rhythms, rhymes, diction, solidity or other literary rules and guidelines. The form of prose itself has two types, namely novel and romantic. Romance is included in a story that tells the character in an overall way from birth to the end of his life, while the novel only tells a part of the character's life that changed his destiny.

Poetry

Poetry is a type of literary work that can be described with a diction or chosen words and has been characterized by dense but beautiful discussion. Usually, poetry can encourage a person's tendency to raise awareness through language that has a special rhythm and meaning.

Drama

Drama is a form in literature described in a free and long language and presented in dialogue or monologue. There are several kinds of dramas, including the following: a) Comedy, is a story that contains humor and
jokes that can entertain the audience. b) Opera or Musical, is a drama accompanied by music to complement the performance of the art. c) Tragedy Comedy, is a story that contains an element of sadness and funny elements or humor. c) Tragedy, is a story that contains difficulties and sadness in the character of the drama.

Short story

As Rohmah explained (2019: 50) that one of the satra works that can be used as a resource to expand the reader's insights and instill ethical value in the reader is the short story. Furthermore, according to Tarsinih (2018: 71), short stories are short essays that are in the form of prose and tend to be short, dense, and direct to their purpose compared to other longer works of fiction, such as novelets and novels. Short story is one of the literary works that uses language as a medium of conveying its message. In his article, Surastina (2015: 110) explained that short stories are a type of literary work in the form of prose (free speech) with short stories that focus on only one character in one situation. The length of the short story is approximately 7 pages quarto double space, the contents are dense, complete, have unity, and contain a deep impression. The same thing was also stated by Nurgiyantoro (2010: 9) that short stories are two forms of literary works that are also called fiction. Short stories or often abbreviated to short stories are a form of fictional narrative prose.

Short stories are usually no more than 10,000 words or less than 10 pages. Based on some of the above arguments provide the understanding that short stories are a type of short fiction but in demand by all circles. In fact, short stories became very popular, not only among students but all the lower classes, to the upper middle class. That's how the short story from the past until now is still asked by its readers. In short, a short story is a fictitious essay that contains about a person's life or life that is told concisely and briefly that focuses on a character only (Tarsinih 2018: 72). Referring to some of the above exposure, the authors in this study analyzed several parts of short stories by way of literary analysis. Sociology of literature (Amalia 2019: 530) is a tool or approach to the value of behavior related to humans or social creatures to appreciate a work seen from the asceptocial life of society.

METHOD

The description method used in this study uses a qualitative approach model. Sugiono (2010: 13) explained that qualitative descriptive methods are also referred to as artistic methods because the research process is more artistic (less patterned), and referred to as interpretive methods because research data is more concerned with interpretation of data found in the field. The author uses this method because the data is sourced from a collection of short stories by A. Mustofa Bisri (Gus Mus) which will be studied from each sentence that supports the sociology of the short story. Then the data source that has been studied based on theory will be described in accordance with the purpose of the study, namely knowing the sociological aspects of the collection of kang maksum short stories by A. Mustofa Bisri. Referring to Pradopo's opinion in Rafiek (2013: 6) on the steps in reviewing literary works includes three things, namely interpretation, analysis, and evaluation.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the research conducted it can be concluded that the content of kang maksum short story by A. Mustofa Bisri reviewed from the sociology of literature describes the actual
social life experienced by the author of the short story itself, namely A. Mustofa Bisri.

Based on a general literary perspective, written short stories want to convey advice or a message to the reader community that harmony in life needs to be upheld as a principle. Based on the perspective of the author's background, it can be argued that the short stories of A. Mustofa Bisiri are generally related to A. Mustofa Bisiri itself. The author as a kiai, culturalist, and public observer, tries to convey what he sees and experiences in his life and in his environment in the short stories 'Convention' so that none of the short stories are unrelated to the author himself. While based on the perspective of reader acceptance, the short story

A. Mustofa Bisiri who is quoted in the short story 'Convention' gives the reader a picture that people's lives and politics are indeed as stated.

Advice for readers is short stories

A. Mustofa Bisri which is summarized in the short story 'Convention' and one of them is the short story 'Kang Maksum' is very appropriate to read and can be a lesson in life. The lessons of social life can be an example for anyone in living life as well as being a mirror of the life that is currently underway.

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