

**Religion's Elements and Social's Conflict in "Mata yang Enak Dipandang"
by Ahmad Tohari: Research of Sociology of Literature**

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Abstract

This research examines the religious and social conflicts in the short story's collection "Mata yang Enak Dipandang" by Ahmad Tohari. The religious theme does not only focus on religious ritual practices but penetrates universal religious elements. In addition to religious themes, social conflict is used as a theme in this collection of short stories. The problems studied are forms of religious elements, depictions of social conflict, the relationship between religious elements and social conflicts in short stories' collection "Mata yang Enak Dipandang". The purpose of the research is to describe the elements of religion, social conflict, and the relationship between religious elements and social conflict. This research is carried out with the sociology of literature using the study of hermeneutics. Data research is in the form of words, phrases, and sentences contained in fragments of short stories containing religious elements and social conflicts contained in short stories "Mata Yang Enak Dipandang". Religious elements in this short stories' collection include religious emotions, belief systems, and ritual systems and ceremonies. Existing social conflicts are individual conflicts with individuals, inner conflicts, and individual conflicts within groups. The relationship between religious elements and social conflicts, namely the religious element is used as a view of life and reference in resolving social conflicts. We recommend that actions taken must be sourced from religious values in order to minimize the occurrence of social conflicts, so as to create a life of peace and harmony in the community.

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INTRODUCTION

The belief system or religion's element and social conflict are usually used as a theme in a literary, especially in short stories, as well as in a collection of short stories "*Mata yang Enak Dipandang*" by Ahmad Tohari which has many religious themes and social conflicts in the community. The religious theme does not only focus on religious ritual practices but penetrates universal religious elements, for example, tolerance and respect for fellow human beings. One of the religious elements contained in a collection of short stories "*Mata yang Enak Dipandang*" namely in one of the short stories "*Akhirnya Karsim Menyeberang Jalan*" in the short story, there are regular events going home before 1 Shawwal to celebrate Eid al-Fitr in their respective villages, these routines have become the tradition of Indonesian Muslim communities. Only for the sake of celebrating Eid in the homecoming hometown ignores the surrounding community and takes actions that endanger others, the Karsim figure who is the victim. In the short story, there is an explicit message that to carry out religious activities must pay attention to the rights of others not to harm others.

In addition to religious themes, in a short stories' collection of "*Mata yang Enak Dipandang*" by Ahmad Tohari many raised social conflicts, for example in short stories entitled "*Penipu yang Keempat*" in the short story, it was explained that creation of begging, asking for donations, and selling goods were used as a means of "deceiving" the community. Beggars and donors often make use of the generosity of the community for personal gain, while the seller of goods uses his innocence to get as much profit as possible. The picture is of course still found at this time, in big cities the event has triggered social conflict both individual conflicts and group conflicts.

The importance of this research is the provision of religious insight contained in a collection of short stories "*Mata yang Enak Dipandang*" by Ahmad Tohari as one of the considerations in resolving social conflicts that occur in society. This research will explore

religious elements in short stories' collection of "*Mata yang Enak Dipandang*", social conflicts contained in a collection of short stories "*Mata yang Enak Dipandang*" and the relationship between religious elements and social conflict in a collection of short stories "*Mata yang Enak Dipandang*".

The three problems contained in the short stories' collection "*Mata yang Enak Dipandang*" has relevance to the current state of society, this is in accordance with the opinion of Wellek & Warren in Damono (1978) propose a literary relationship that is closely related to society. Literature is an expression of people's feelings. Literature also talks about the power of artists to translate their life experiences, what is meant by experience, it is not necessarily in itself, but about the social world around it. Literary contain social and political pragmatic power as the truth of the majority of the population. The way of solving problems as a result of changes in social structures, where social conflict occurs both between classes, between groups, or between individuals, which allows the completion of various forms of consensus to be achieved through literary.

Research on religious elements and social conflict was carried out by Eng, K. (2009) "*State, Society, and Religious Engineering: Towards a Reformist Buddhism in Singapore*" that in Singapore a decline in the system of religious values that are inherited from the future in the next generation. Today's generation tends to follow the values and beliefs of western nations.

Kim, M. (2008) "*Spiritual Values, Religious Practices, and Democratic Attitudes*" that among religious affiliations in developing countries advocating the values of democracy and Muslims in industrialized countries. However, non-religious institutions tend to be less upholding democratic attitudes.

Supriyanto (2015) "*Nagasasra Sabuk Inten Praktik Hegemoni Kekuasaan Jawa*". The problem described in the research is the process of searching the keris *Nagasasra Sabuk Inten* which is conducted by Mahesa Jenar so that later Mahesa Jenar in carrying out her leadership gained the legitimacy and trust of the Javanese people many

social conflicts in the search process the keris Nagasasra Sabuk Inten experienced by Mahesa Jenar. The results of the research show that Javanese people hold fast to the belief in the inheritance of wingit. Nagasasra Sabuk Inten is a symbol of the power and legitimacy of the ruler to preserve power.

Emzir & Rindi, S. (2015) "*Sufistic and Transformative Pedagogic Values in Syaikh Siti Jenar Novel*" by Agus Sunyoto Genetic Structuralism Sufi values (religious values) are transformed in literary teaching through novels Syeh Siti Jenar by Agus Sunyoto. The religious values in question include the concept of humanity, pluralism, mysticism or the supernatural nature of divinity, and the history of literature.

Kaul, S (2015) "*Women, Reform, and Nationalism in Three Novels of Muslim Life*" that the practices of corruption and discrimination that afflict women's lives in India and gender equality relations are the problems in the lives of Muslim women in India. Women's opposition to the practice of polygamy in the name of culture and religion and theological and historical justification.

Chaudhuri (2015) "*Beginnings: Rajmohan's Wife and the Novel in India* in U. Anjaria (Ed.), *A History of the Indian Novel in English* that Indian novels generally tell about changes and shifts in Indian cultural customs that are packaged in stories of romance and social realism besides that Indian novels are also influenced by western literary perceptions. Liberal western thinking, religious issues, social issues, and gender equality are central to the story. The research managed to explore how the views and philosophy of western literacy affect literature in India.

Nafiyah & Mardikantoro (2016) Women's problems in the short story collection "*Malam Sepasang Lampion*" by Triyanto Triwikromo discuss women's social problems contained in literary the form of short stories. Women's social problems in a collection of short stories "*Malam Sepasang Lampion*" includes crime, family disorganization, and problems of violations of community norms.

Setiari & Supriyanto (2016) "Struktur Kepribadian dan Emosi Tokoh Utama pada

Novel Serial *Anak-Anak Mamak*" that personality and emotion exist in the main character in serial novels "*Anak-Anak Mamak*" can be used as a reference in understanding social conflicts that occur in children. The personality and emotional structure of the main character are described based on the structure of Freud's personality which divides the personality structure into three, namely the structure of Id, Ego, and Superego. The Id structure, which is an uncoordinated personality condition, takes place spontaneously. Ego Structure, namely the personality manifested in the form of a realist attitude, while the superego is a structure of moral control in a person.

Faizin & Nuryatin (2017) "*Religiusitas Dalam Syair-Syair Tegal*" by Imam Chumedi that the religious element has the function of *dakwah* in the midst of society, the depiction of *dakwah* by Imam Chumedi, namely the human relationship with God, human relations with the environment, human relations with society, and human relations.

Inayati & Nuryatin (2017) "*Simbolisme dan Makna pada Puisi Menolak Korupsi*" by Penyair Indonesia that Poetry "*Menolak Korupsi*" namely criticizing corrupt Indonesian authorities or officials. This research aims to describe the symbols contained in Poetry "*Menolak Korupsi*" by Penyair Indonesia, describe the meaning of the symbols contained in Poetry "*Menolak Korupsi*" by Penyair Indonesia, and describe the meaning contained in Poetry "*Menolak Korupsi*" by Penyair Indonesia.

Meaning of Poetry "*Menolak Korupsi*" namely the satire of the rulers who quickly obtain property by means of corruption, collusion and nepotism, criticism of the authorities who regulate education incorrectly, a picture of the state of Indonesia and the condition of Indonesian who are not good as a result of corruption, and appropriate punishment for the authorities the corruption, collusion and nepotism.

Setyatmoko & Supriyanto (2017) Social deviation in the novel "*Neraka Dunia*" by Nur Sutan Iskandar explained that social problems that occur in society as a result of people's

behavior that deviate from cultural values are reflected in human behavior in general. The problem studied in the form of social deviation and the factors that cause social deviations that occur in the novel "*Neraka Dunia*". Deviant behavior like adultery, to live together without being married, opium, and delinquency caused by looseness of values or norms prevailing in the community, socialization of imperfect cultural values, socialization of deviant sub-cultures, and deviant learning processes.

Based on this exposure, the purpose of this research is to describe the forms of religious elements and to know the social conflicts and the relationship between religious elements and social conflicts contained in the short story collection "*Mata Yang Enak Dipandang*".

METHODS

This study uses the sociology of literature approach, understanding literary works in relation to the reality and social aspects of society. This is reinforced by the opinion of Sumardjo (1982) that literature is a product of society. It is in the midst of society because it is formed by members of the community based on emotional or rational pressure from the community. Wiyatmi (2006: 8) states that the sociology of literature approach is a development of a mimetic approach that understands literary work in relation to reality and social aspects. This approach is motivated by the fact that the existence of literary works cannot be separated from the social reality that occurs in a society. In further development, the sociology approach is used to examine the background of the author's life: about the philosophy adopted, ideology, education, thought, and vision of authorship, as well as reviewing society, people's acceptance of literary works (Semi, 2012). To create or create literature, the author does not have to be an artist, there are authors who have professions outside of art. Likewise with the results of his work, there are works that truly experience life or none at all (Escarpit, 2005).

This research data is a fragment of short stories containing religious elements and social

conflicts contained in the collection of short stories of "*Mata yang Enak Dipandang*". The source of this research data is the text of the collection of "*Mata yang Enak Dipandang*" short stories. Researching literary texts is basically a study of understanding a text. Therefore, hermenutic reading techniques are used for understanding frameworks. Literature has its own autonomous world. Even so, in Gramsci's view, literature has a formative nature towards society. Thus it is clear that the literary approach is used as an initial step which further complements the sociology of literature approach (Supriyanto, 2015).

Analysis method is an attempt by researchers to handle data directly based on existing problems. Heuristic reading is a way that can interpret literary texts referentially through linguistic signs (Sangidu, 2004). In analyzing the data obtained from the collection of "*Mata yang Enak Dipandang*" short stories, the researcher uses a Sociology literary analysis framework that focuses on texts and social functions that contain elements of religion and social conflict. The analytical framework is used to describe how religious elements in the short story collection are, what social conflicts are described and how the relationship between religious elements and social conflicts that exist in the collection of short stories of "*Mata yang Enak Dipandang*". This is very possible because the meaning of the elements of language in the literary text must be placed in the overall context of the elements as well as the principles of structuralism (Supriyanto, 2014).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this section, the results of the research and discussion are presented in succession according to the problems in the research. Problems in the research include (1) religious elements in a collection of short stories "*Mata Yang Enak Dipandang*" by Ahmad Tohari, (2) social conflicts contained in a collection of short stories "*Mata Yang Enak Dipandang*" by Ahmad Tohari, (3) linkages between religious elements and social conflicts that exist in a

collection of short stories “*Mata Yang Enak Dipandang*” by Ahmad Tohari.

Forms of Religious’ Elements in Short Stories’ Collection of “*Mata Yang Enak Dipandang*”

The analysis result of the problems of religious elements in the short story collection of “*Mata yang Enak Dipandang*” it is known that the religious element includes three things, namely (1) religious emotions, (2) belief system, (3) rite and ceremony system. Emotional diversity is the power that moves the human soul to perform religious actions or human religious feelings so that humans make it happen in the form of speech and actions that are surrender, submissive and obedient to God. Images of religious emotion in the short story collection “*Mata yang Enak Dipandang*” contained in the short story “*Penipu yang Keempat, Kang Sarpin Minta Dikebiri, Harta Gantungan, Akhirnya Karsim Menyeberang Jalan, dan Pemandangan Perut*”.

Religious emotion is shown in various behavioral behaviors which include (1) charity activities, giving do not judge the appearance of someone or demand retribution from our worship, (2) repentance is packaged in the spirit of someone to improve themselves to be righteous, (3) the attitude of surrender to God or *tawakal* attitude, (4) the spirit of excessive dilation, (5) regarding halal and haram in obtaining food.

The belief system is shown in religious activities that are commonly carried out in short stories “*Warung Penajem, Akhirnya Karsim Menyeberang Jalan, dan Salam dari Penyangga Langit*” the activity includes (1) public confidence fulfills certain conditions for the smooth running of the business he has practiced, (2) strong belief in bad luck if you don't waste money as a sign of respect and ransom so that people who meet with corpses don't get bad things, (3) beliefs about supernatural beings called heavenly props.

The system of rites and ceremonies is presented in the form of religious ceremonies. The system of rites and ceremonies is found in short stories of “*Akhirnya Karsim Menyeberang Jalan, dan Salam dari Penyangga Langit*”, forms of rite and religious ceremonies namely

(1) procedures for organizing bodies and respect for bodies, (2) *tahlilan* ceremony is a ritual that is usually done both for death, safety and expression of gratitude.

Overview of Social Conflicts in A Collection of Short Stories “*Mata yang Enak Dipandang*”

Overview of the social conflicts in short stories’ collections of “*Mata yang Enak Dipandang*” which include (1) individual conflicts with individuals, (2) inner conflict, (3) individual conflicts with community groups.

Individual conflicts with individuals in short stories “*Mata yang Enak Dipandang, Daruan, Bulan Kuning Sudah Tenggelam, dan Sayur Bleketupuk*”, the causes of conflict in the short story include differences in ideology, differences in social status, the impact of individual or community migration to new areas. Inner conflicts are in short stories *Daruan, dan Bulan Kuning Sudah Tenggelam*. The cause of the inner conflict in the short story is the existence of differences in principles or ideologies between characters, feelings of disappointment, and feelings of discomfort that occur among the characters in the short story.

Individual conflicts with community groups are found in short stories “*Mata Yang Enak Dipandang*”, short stories “*Bila Jebris Ada di Rumah Kami*”, short stories “*Dawir, Turah, dan Total*”, short stories “*Paman Doblo Merobek Layang-Layang*”, short stories “*Rusmini Ingin Pulang*”. The conflict occurs because of the following factors (1) perception between characters, (2) deviant behavior of characters in short stories, (3) power and position.

The Link Between Religious Elements and Social Conflict in Short Stories’ Collection of “*Mata yang Enak Dipandang*”

The relationship between religious elements with social conflicts, religious elements and social conflicts that exist in the collection of short stories “*Mata yang Enak Dipandang*” has a relationship that is a religious element as a solution to social problems and religious elements as a view of life for the community. With his religious knowledge that people who have

intended to change means, he is a good person. Good attitude taught by religion can be used as a hold of life in order to create harmony and reduce social conflicts that exist in society.

CONCLUSION

In short stories' collection of "*Mata yang Enak Dipandang*", there are elements of religion and social conflict. Religious elements contained in short stories' collection of "*Mata yang Enak Dipandang*" i.e. (1) religious emotion, (2) belief system, (3) Rite and Ceremony System. The depiction of religious elements in each of the short stories is very distinctive, there are no single verses or religious propositions cited by the author in describing religious elements, their depiction uses the religious activities or feelings of each of the main characters of each short story contained in short story collection *Mata yang Enak Dipandang*.

Social conflicts contained in the story of "*Mata yang Enak Dipandang*" namely individual conflicts with individuals, inner conflicts, individual conflicts with community groups. This happens because of several factors, namely (1) the diversity of social life background in each short story, (2) poverty and social inequality, (3) the movement of people in a particular area, (4) the existence of a certain group of people who behave inclusively. Social conflicts contained in a collection of short stories "*Mata Yang Enak Dipandang*" is a reflection of the lives of people who still have relevance to the current condition of society.

The relationship between religious elements and social conflicts contained in the short story collection "*Mata yang Enak Dipandang*" namely the religious element as a guide to life so as to create a harmonious life in society so that there will be no social conflict either between individual conflicts, inner conflicts, or individual conflicts with community groups. Aside from being a living guide, religious elements are also used as references that can be used to resolve social conflicts that occur in each short story.

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