

SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION IN ANTOLOGY OF POETRY ESSAY ATAS NAMA CINTA WRITTEN BY DENNY JA (Content Analysis Research)

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ABSTRACT

Essay poetry is regarded as a matter of thinking and experience of social conditions in society nowadays. Although it has different role in the variety of literary form, it can be well received by society. Essay poetry should consist of three conditions, namely (1) essay poetry explores the inner side of an individual who is in a social conflict; (2) essay poetry using language that is easily understood; and (3) essay poetry is fiction. It may tell about real characters based on the history. However, the reality enriched with various fictional and dramatic figures that the essay poetry emphasizes is a reflection and moral content conveyed through a story, not merely an accurate portrait of history. The research method used is qualitative through content analysis technique. The data were collected based on anthology of poetry essay Atas Nama Cinta written by Denny JA. This poetry essay was examined based on social issues such as discrimination experienced by humans in general, such as discrimination against different religions, gender, Chinese, and others. The stories that are presented seem to open the knowledge about the other side of the human love story that commonly romantic and cheerful. The social and cultural conditions of discrimination embrace society in a real way. In fact, this reflects social conditions of society in general in the era of globalization and information.

Keywords: discrimination, social, essay poetry

ABSTRAK

Puisi esai dianggap sebagai jelamaan pemikiran dan pengalaman terhadap kondisi sosial di masyarakat saat ini. Meskipun memiliki peran berbeda dalam ragam bentuk sastra. Namun, tetap mampu dicerna oleh masyarakat. Puisi esai harus memenuhi tiga syarat, yaitu (1) puisi esai mengeksplor sisi batin individu yang berada dalam sebuah konflik sosial; (2) puisi esai menggunakan bahasa yang mudah dipahami; dan (3) puisi esai adalah fiksi. Boleh saja memotret tokoh riil yang hidup dalam sejarah. Namun, realitas tersebut diperkaya dengan aneka tokoh fiktif dan dramatisasi yang dipentingkan oleh puisi esai adalah renungan serta kandungan moral yang disampaikan lewat sebuah kisah, bukan semata potret akurat sebuah sejarah. Metode penelitian yang digunakan ialah kualitatif dengan teknik analisis isi. Sumber data dalam penelitian ini ialah antologi puisi esai Atas Nama Cinta karya Denny JA. Melalui puisi esai ini akan diteliti mengenai permasalahan sosial berupa diskriminasi yang dialami manusia pada umumnya, seperti diskriminasi terhadap paham beda agama, gender, kaum Tiong Hoa, dan lain-lain. Kisah-kisah yang disajikan seolah membuka wawasan tentang sisi lain dari kisah cinta manusia pada umumnya yang bernuansa romantik dan berbunga-bunga. Keadaan sosial dan

budaya diskriminasi merangkul masyarakat secara nyata. Bahkan, menjadi cerminan kondisi sosial masyarakat pada umumnya di era globalisasi dan informasi.

Kata Kunci: *diskriminasi, sosial, puisi esai*

INTRODUCTION

Discrimination occurs when there is a gap between hope and reality in life. The occurrence of discrimination in the society can be caused by an individual's problem toward the society or the society toward the individual.

Literature as something that always presents something unique, different, and meaningful to the reader can be a reflection of life over the events experienced by humans. Therefore, the presence of literary works in society is able to form individual or group characteristics based on what is expressed in literary works. Various literary works with various forms and contents are presented into benchmarks that literature has a central role in delivering ideas and human feelings to the others.

In addition to short stories, novels, fairy tales, and poetry in general, there is poetry essay. Its presence is considered as a new literary genre in the literary works. Denny JA as a political consultant who raises his socialist ideas through the anthology of poetry essay which entitled *Atas Nama Cinta* in 2012. Poetry essay is considered as the form of thought and experience about social conditions in society nowadays.

Then, in 2014 a number of poets express the same things about the social conditions of society. The anthology of the poetry essay *Serat Kembang Raya* by Fatin Hamama, et al represents conflict between individual and community.

Poetry Essay is considered as a new literary genre in the literary works. The existence of poetry essay which is considered as a new genre in literary work that is started by Denny JA as a political consultant who raises his socialist ideas through the anthology of poetry essay entitled *Atas Nama Cinta*.

This paper discusses about the social reality which include the differences of race, religion, culture, economy, etc. toward individual or group within the society that can be interpreted as social discrimination.

Literary works become excellent not only from the form presented but also the content or meaning. The reader can understand the meaning, the plot, and feel the feelings because of the author's capability in presenting the contents as meaningful story.

There are five titles of essay poetry in the *Anthology Atas Nama Cinta*. All of the stories are based on the reality that happens in society. Danny JA presents social conflicts in the form of discrimination which experienced by humans in general, such as discrimination of different religions which experienced by the couple who are fell the pain in the title *Bunga Kering Perpisahan*; discrimination toward chinese in *Sapu Tangan Fang Yin*; religious discrimination in *Romi dan Yuli dari Cikeusik*; discrimination against homosexuals in *Cinta Terlarang Batman dan Robin*; and discrimination against gender in *Minah Tetap Dipancang*.

Thus, the purpose of this research is to describe the social problems in the form of discrimination which discussed in the anthology of essay poetry entitled *Atas Nama Cinta* written Denny JA.

Literature always presents something unique, diversity, and meaningful to the readers. The stories that presented make anyone go into the story line created by the author. Literary works as imaginative works of the author does not mean only fantasy, manipulated, or replicas without any message or tragedy based on the reality from the personal or others.

Poetry in addition to other literary works has an important role in presenting the poet's feelings and thoughts over the various phenomena that occur through imaginative language, imply meaning that are arranged systematically in typography. Ferarra (1991: 789) defines poetry as the art of generating impressions, feelings, or portraying objects through the harmony of sound and rhythm of words.

In the development, poetry is kept changing and improving. Pradopo (2005: 3) states that poetry is always changing in accordance with the evolution of taste and different concept of aesthetics. The current changes and developments in poetry are the integration of essays in poetry. Essays are conceived as literary works in the form of prose that discussed the problem based on personal point of view of the author. Noor (2013: 71) states that the essay is a nonfiction essay on a certain matter which presents the point of view or attitudes of the author personally. The difference between poetry and essay is presentation and point of view of the author. Delivering of figurative words, diction, and descriptions from the author through his point of view which are mainly based on social reality. The marker of poetry essay is footnotes.

The characteristic which become the requirement of the essay poetry are as follows.

1. Essay poetry explores the inner side of an individual who is involved in social conflict;
2. Essay poetry uses understandable language;
3. Essay poetry is fiction. Thus, it may take pictures of real characters that live in history. However, the reality enriched with various fictional and dramatic figures that the essay poetry emphasizes is a reflection and moral content conveyed through a story, not merely an accurate portrait of history.

Meanwhile, essays are generally interpreted as non-imaginative and more subjective works. Eneste (1994: 71) reveals that the essay is nonfiction writing on a certain matter. The views or attitudes of the author can be seen clearly through their works.

Historically, essays were introduced by the French philosopher Michel de Montaigne in the 1500s. He wrote a book that included some anecdotes and his observations. His first book was published in 1580 under the title *Essais* which means attempts. Montaigne wrote several stories in this book and stated that his book was published based on his personal opinion. This essay is based on Montaigne's acknowledgment that aims to express his views on life. Montaigne also wrote attitudes and views about the essay through its description of implied descriptions, simple, humble but pure in the preface of his book. Essay as a writing that presents authors' point of view is an insight that needs to be acknowledged by many people. Essay tends to appear in an easy-to-understand language. However, there are some of them which have too dense language, difficult to understand by some people, especially from certain profession. This type of essay is mostly issued in newspapers, magazines, tabloids, or daily bulletins. On that way, essays can be understood and easily read.

Kristiyani (2000: 13) says that essay has certain types based on the purpose of writing and problems existence, they are (a) a descriptive essay that describes the subject and creates a certain impression on the subject; (b) an expository essay that explains the subject with the accompanying comparison of two things, identifying causal relationships and classifying; (c) a narrative essay that delivers the idea by telling about an event arranged in order of time; (d) a persuasive essay that attempts to change the readers' mind and behavior or to motivate them to participate in an action; and (e) a documentaries essay that contains information based on a study under a particular institution or authority; (f) an argumentative essay that aims to convince the reader in accepting the author's ideas, views, attitudes, and beliefs on a case/phenomenon with a motive in the end the reader will take the author's side and do something based on the opinions presented in the essay; (g) a reflective essay that is written to reflect on a

political issue, government policy, or other topic which is usually written by an expert in order to respond to those issues; and (h) a criticism essay that judge good or bad, useful or not, has advantages or disadvantages and is usually found in literary works.

Based on the description above, essays as a writing that has the authors' point of view can be consider as the type of writing that easily found. One of the advantages of essay is that the reader can observe the author's subjective, not fictitious, based on facts. However, not a few of essays review the literature between the work and the author. In the poetry essay, the position of the essay as an explanation of events occurring from the story expressed in poetry. Essays are presented as addition of reality, the accuracy of data presented by authors of poetry related to social issues.

Discrimination can be understood as the behavior that discriminating, dividing, or marginalizing an individual or group within the society by skin color, class, race, economy or religion.

Sears (1985: 149) defines that discrimination is behavior of accepting or rejecting a person based on (at least influenced by) group membership. Influenced by group members is the group's position in the community.

Meanwhile, Hudainah (2003: 228) explains that discrimination is a behavior directed at someone who is based solely on members of the group he have. Furthermore, discrimination issue is mention in the Law no. 39 year 1999 on Human Rights that "any restriction, harassment or excommunication which is directly or indirectly based on human distinction based on religion, race, ethnicity, group, class, social status, economic status, gender, language, political beliefs, will be ended by confinement, deviation or elimination of recognition, use of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the life of individuals or collectives in the political, economic, legal, social, cultural, and other aspects of life."

Discrimination becomes a global problem in society, a prolonged dilemma, and triggers a lack of tolerance that can lead to social inequalities among individuals.

Fulthoni (2009: 5) divides several types of discrimination as follows.

- a) Discrimination based on ethnicity, race, and religion/belief
- b) Discrimination based on sex and gender (social roles due to sex). For example, boys are preferred for having easier access to education rather than women; women are considered as their husbands' right after marriage; and others.
- c) Discrimination against disability person. For example: people with their disabilities are considered sick and not accepted to work in government agencies.
- d) Discrimination toward people with HIV/AIDS. For instance: HIV/AIDS patients are isolated from society and considered as public scum.
- e) Discrimination due to social caste, for example: in India, the lowest caste is considered public scum and impoverished or marginalized, thus they have lack access due to their rights.

Based on those types, individuals may experience more than one discriminatory act. For example, a Chinese woman who beliefs in Confucian and poor, then she will get different treatment or discrimination because of her gender, ethnicity, religion, and even her economic status.

Discrimination can occur through prejudice or assumption. Prejudice makes the distinction between one and another. Prejudice is generally based on ignorance, indifference to a group. Therefore, Liliweri (2005: 221) divides discrimination into two things, (1) direct discrimination is the act of restricting a particular area, such as settlement, occupation, public facilities, etc. when decisions are directed by prejudices against certain groups; and (2) indirect discrimination

is exercised through the creation of certain racial/ethnic policies to freely relate to other racial/ethnic groups which has discriminatory rules and procedures or not.

Thus, the social discrimination that occurs in a society which is caused by a different point of view is part of the picture of people's lives in their environment. Based on research related to discrimination, Kurnia Ridha (2013) *Social Discrimination in the novel "Ayah, Mengapa Aku Berbeda?"* by Agnes Davonar discusses the form of social discrimination. There are forms of direct and indirect discrimination. Direct discrimination has a direct impact on the individual, whereas indirect discrimination takes place under the current rules and makes the victim. Discriminations in this study are related to physical violence and coercion. The causes of discrimination are (1) social status; (2) fierce competition in various fields of economic life; (3) pressure and intimidation, usually done by the majority to the minority; and (4) the difference of status between a normal person and a person who has family. Thus, the impact of social discrimination in this research is being humiliated, violent, and become object of humiliation.

Meanwhile, in Mufidah's research (2014) *Social Critics of Essay Poetry "Manusia Gerobak"* by Elza Peldi Taher and Its Implications to Indonesian Language and Literature Learning at High Schools. The method used in this study is a qualitative method which utilizes the ways of interpretation by presenting it in the form of description. Meanwhile, the purpose of the essay poetry is to convey ideas or responses to the social facts that occur in life. One of the ideas presented through poetry is social criticism. Social criticism is for example directed to existing social problems such as injustice, oppression, and others that really happen in the life. Assessment of social criticism will provide important insights toward Indonesian language and literature learning by describing the reality of life as an everyday experience.

The existence of poetry essay is still relatively newbie and the number of research related to poetry essay is limited. Some researches on poetry essay appear in articles both printed and electronic media. Poetry essay presents social problems which supported by the number of facts from the authors, not just the result of imagination.

This research focused on social discrimination in anthology of poetry essay entitled *Atas Nama Cinta* by Denny JA. There are five poetry essays which discuss about discrimination by raising different attitudes, namely, religious differences in the poetry essay *Bunga Kering Perpisahan*; the distinction of religious understanding in the poetry essay *Romi dan Yuli dari Cikeusik*; ethnic differences in the poetry essay of *sapu Tangan Fang Yin*; differences in sexual orientation in the poetry essay *Cinta Terlarang Batman dan Robin*; and social class distinctions in poetry essay *Minah Tetap Dipancang*.

RESEARCH METHOD

The research used qualitative research design specifically content analysis. Moleong (2005: 6) determines that qualitative research intends to understand the phenomenon of what the subject of research is experiencing holistically, and by way of description in the form of words and language, in a special context. In other words, this research is done by not prioritizing the numbers, but prioritizing the depth of appreciation of interactions between the concepts studied empirically. The data of this research is the form and cause of social discrimination, while the data source is anthology of poetry essay *Atas Nama Cinta* by Denny JA.

The data were collected with a series of activities as follows: (1) Reading anthology of poetry essay *Atas Nama Cinta* by Denny JA.; (2) Marking each part of the anthology poetry essay which related to social discrimination. (3) Record data on the forms and causes of social discrimination using data inventory format. The data collected then analyzed by the following steps: (1) Identify data, which is related to social discrimination, (2) classify the events of

social discrimination which happens to the main character in the anthology poetry essay (3) Interpretation of social discrimination on anthology of poetry essay Atas Nama Cinta by Denny JA; and (4) summarizing and writing reports.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

The findings and discussions of this research are elaborated as follows.

1. Poetry Essay Atas Nama Cinta and Social Discrimination

a. Bunga Kering Perpisahan

This poetry essay deals with the problems faced by couple who love each other with boundaries of different religions, Dewi and Albert. This view is based on the verses of Al-Qur'an "And do not marry polytheistic women until they believe." (Al-Baqarah: 221). And the verse: "O you who have believed, do not take My enemies and your enemies as allies, extending to them affection while they have disbelieved in what came to you of the truth, having driven out the Prophet and yourselves [only] because you believe in Allah, your Lord. If you have come out for jihad in My cause and seeking means to My approval, [take them not as friends]. You confide to them affection, but I am most knowing of what you have concealed and what you have declared. And whoever does it among you has certainly strayed from the soundness of the way." (Al-Mumtahanah: 10).

Suatu malam Dewi bermimpi:
Ia dibonceng Albert bersepeda
Lepas gembira melewati sawah dan bukit.
Inikah pertanda mulai bersemi cintanya?

Semakin lama semakin deras perasaan sayangnya,
Tapi sejak mulai disadarinya juga:
Mereka berlainan agama.
Siapa gerangan yang akan memisahkan cinta remaja?
(p. 25)

b. Saputangan Fang Yin

This poetry essay is about Tionghoa ethnic (Chinese and Indonesian descent) during the reformation period in 1998. The words Tionghoa and Chinese in Indonesia refer to the same group. Word Tionghoa is expressed as neutral. While word chinese has more a "negative swindle" which blowed up by the mass at that time. It can be seen in the following quotation.

Hari itu negeri berjalan tanpa pemerintah
Hukum ditelantarkan, huru-hara di mana-mana
Yang terdengar hanya teriakan
Kejar Cina! Bunuh Cina! Massa tak terkendalikan.
(p. 36)

It was recorded that about 70,000 Chinese left Indonesia after incident happened in May 1998. The exclusive residence areas of Chinese resemble the policies of the Dutch colonists in the past. They wanted to separate Chinese from interacting with the natives. If it is left as it is, it can be a great and dangerous social force. It is showed in the \ following quotation.

Langit hitam oleh kobaran asap

Dari rumah-rumah dan pertokoan
Semua terkesima, tak ada yang merasa siap
Melindungi diri sendiri dari keganasan

Ada keluarga yang memilih bunuh diri
Di hadapan para penjajah yang matanya bagai api
Yang siap menerkan; yang siap merampas apa saja
Yang siap memerkosa perempuan tek berdaya
(p. 37)

Fang Yin is a Chinese girl who has the same fate as other Chinese girls who were raped on May 13-14. Joint Finding Fact Team (TGBF) noted 78 Chinese women were victims of rape, 85 people suffer from sexual violence. Fang Yin cannot forget the tragedy in the past when she wants to start a new life. She has been living for 13 years in America. It makes her strong desire to return to Indonesia. However, the trauma that she has is greater. A Chinese man named Kho made an impression in her mind. The only memories which remain left from Kho are a handkerchief and several letters for 12 years. It is in the following quotation.

Kenangan pada Kho membekas di benaknya
Tak ia ketahui di mana kini pemuda itu berada
Dibukanya secarik surat yang sejak 12 tahun lalu
Akan dikirimkannya ke pemuda itu, tapi selalu dibataalkannya

Satu-satunya kenangan dari Kho
Yang sampai sekarang masih disimpannya
Adalah selembur sapu tangan
Yang saat ini ia genggam erat-erat, merisaukannya.
(p. 40)

c. Romi dan Yuli dari Cikeusik

This poetry essay tells about conflict between religious ideologies in a society that affects to relationship between two people, Juleha a woman from Betawi who is usually called Yuli, and Romi, her lover. Their love relationships should be ended because of their different religious beliefs. Ahmadiyya Islam followed by Romi and anti-Ahmadiyah adhered by Yuli's father.

Hampir tiap malam
Orang berkumpul di rumah Yuli
Dan huru-hara Cikeusik yang kelam
Jadi pusat gunjingan, jadi inti.
Allahu Akbar! Allahu Akbar!
Tak jarang teriakan itu terdengar
Di sela-sela kata-kata yang marah,
Di sela-sela sumpah-serapah.
Ayah Yuli aktivis Islam yang tegak
Di garis keras.
(p. 50)

Cikeusik is an area which become a place that attacked by Ahmadiyah congregations. Mubarak Campus is the board of Ahmadiyya congregations Indonesia. They were attacked by people who named their selves as Muslims Movement. The incidence caused the damages of Ahmadiyah's assets and victims.

Konon, sumber kekerasan adalah sebuah fatwa:
Ahmadiyah dinyatakan sesat tahun 2005.
Dan sejak saat itulah
Azab-sengsara menimpa para Ahmadi

9 Juli 2005,
Perguruan al-Mubarak milik Ahmadiyah
di Parung, Bogor
Diserang massa

Sejak tahun 2006 hingga entah kapan
Di Mataram ratusan jemaah Ahmadiyah diserbu
Mereka dipaksa mengungsi.
(p. 52)

d. Cinta Terlarang Batman dan Robin

This poetry essay discusses about problems in homosexuals relationship which experienced by Amir and Bambang. The relationship between Amir and Bambang is quite long. Although Amir married with a woman who is her mother's choice, Amir's heart is only for Bambang.

Lampu ia nyalakan
Dan dibukanya laci:
Foto, puisi, tulisan, aksesoris,
Semua memicu kenangan cinta terlarang.

Sepuluh tahun sudah
Mereka selam-menyelam
Membina kasih sayang.
Tapi itu haram, kata orang.
(hlm. 60)

In this story, Amir and Bambang are analogied like the characters of American superhero Batman and Robin. Both have philosophical meanings.

Bambang yang kekar,
Bambang yang baik hati,
Telah masuk ke dalam hidupnya,
Telah menguasai angan-angannya.

Wahai, Amir dan Bambang!
Batman dan Robin dari desa!
Begitu teman-teman menjuluki keduanya
Amir dan Bambang hanya senyum saja.

Bambang disebut Batman,
Karena ia jagoan
Berani berbeda
Keras prinsip hidupnya.

Sedangkan Amir seorang peragu
Goyah pendirian selalu;
Karena akrab dengan Bambang Sang Batman
Ia kebagian sebutan Robin.
(p. 61-62)

Homosexual behavior is written in Surah Asy-Syu'ara verses 165-166: "Why are you interesting in men among humans being, and instead leaving behind the wives that God has dedicated for you? You are truly disgraceful. "

Kisah al-Quran pun disampaikan:
Tersebutlah ada segerombolan laki-laki
Mengepung rumah Nabi Luth
Yang punya tamu seorang laki-laki.

Para pengepung itu meminta Luth
Merelakan tamunya untuk digauli;
Dengan tegas Luth menolak
Tuntutan mereka yang tak berakhlak.

Diingatkannya azab Allah akan menimpa,
Tapi orang-orang itu balik mengancam.
Luth yang tak berdaya
Mohon perlindungan Yang Mahakuasa.
(p. 64)

e. Minah Tetap Dipancung

This poetry essay tells about the suffering of an Indonesian Labour who works abroad (TKI). Every month there are 60,000 migrant workers who departing abroad, or on average per day 2,000 migrant workers. They work in various countries: Singapore, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Hongkong, Taiwan, Saudi Arabia, and others. They are interested in becoming a TKI is because of big salary. The salary in Saudi Arabia, for example is 800 riyals per month, Singapore 450 dollars. Minah is a woman from Cirebon who desperate to be TKI in Saudi Arabia to support her family. The story can be seen from the following quotation.

Rasanya baru kemarin sore
Aku berdiri kaku
Mengintip bulan redup di langit Cirebon
Kota Kelahiran yang tak lagi beri harapan.

Malam itu, aku di samping suami tercinta
menyusun rencana.
Sudah sekian lama suamiku nganggur

Anak perempuanku, delapan tahun,
belum juga ia bersekolah
Aku belum bisa bayar uang iurannya.

Itulah awal tekadku bekerja ke Arab Saudi
Kuyakin Suami izinkan aku pergi
Hidup perlu biaya.
(p. 70)

However, the pride of being a migrant worker is not what she imagined. Various tortures experienced by the TKI, even during 2010 there are 1075 Indonesian migrant workers who tortured by the employer. The tortures led to death. Migrant Care recorded from 2007 to 2011 there are 10 people migrant workers in various countries who died because of tortured employers. The story is presented as follows.

Aku terkesima
Aku tercampak
Aku terhina!
Aku ludahi mukanya,
Aku bukan budak
Aku bekerja di sini
Tidak untuk diperkosa.
Ia tak paham bahasa Indonesia
Dan aku juga tak bisa mengatakan apa pun
Dalam bahasanya.
(p. 72)

She cannot bear the tortures that she got. Aminah tried to fight the cruel of her employer. However, what Aminah did was not commendable and she should receive punishment for her deeds of being beheaded.

Entah dengan kekuatan apa
Aku sebut nama Allah,
Aku rebut pisau itu
Kutancapkan tepat di perutnya

Aku selamat dari sergapan
Tapi malam itu pula sirna sudah
Semua impian.
Ia terkapar, tak bernyawa.
(p. 73)

The punishment in Saudi Arabia applies directly Al-Quran. It is mentioned in Al-Baqarah verse 178 which mentions about qisas law. (The life of) free people are paid with free people. This verse was given to eliminate the culture of ignorance that developed before Islam. If a person is killed, then the murderer's family will be killed as well.

Harus kuhadapi pengadilan,
Tanpa perlindungan;
Hukum yang berlaku di negeri Arab
Nyawa berbayar nyawa.
(p 75)

Based on the findings and discussion above, discrimination is any action that distinguishes a person or group based on race, religion, ethnicity, group, class, status, and socio economic class, sex, disability, age, sexual orientation, ideological, and political views. This form of discrimination commonly occurs in society. This is due to the tendency of people to discriminate the others. Thus, social discrimination is the distinction of attitudes and treatment of human beings based on their social position.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research findings, it can be concluded that social discrimination occurs based on ethnicity, race, and religion/belief, based on sex and gender (social role due to sex), and based on one's social caste or social stratus.

Literature as one of the works that is able to present various phenomena always presents different nuances than other papers. Various phenomena that occur cannot be separated from the intellectuals of the authors (writers) in presenting it. Patterns of imagination, reality, and experience are things in the creation of quality literary works that can be enjoyed by audiences or readers.

It is said as a new genre in Indonesian literature, poetry essay is able to present the idea of social reality through the form of poem and personal point of view of the author with a distinctive style of essay. In addition, it became enrichment to the literary works regardless from controversy that occurs because of its emergence. Poetry essay can unite the author's ideology that focuses on social problems that occur in society. Poetry essay is an opportunity to take advantage of the abilities, experience, and knowledge of the field that is occupied to be written into poetry.

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