
**ASMA NADIA'S NOVEL SAKINAH BERSAMAMU APPRECIATION IN DISCUSSION
CONTEXT STUDY**

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Abstract : *The problem in this study is what is the context of the discourse contained in the novel Sakinah Bersamamu by Asma Nadia?. The purpose of this research is to describe the context of discourse in Asma Nadia's Sakinah Bersamamu novel. This research is focused on analyzing the discourse context in Asma Nadia's Sakinah Bersamamu novel. The population in this study is the novel "Sakinah Bersamamu" by Asma Nadia, which consists of 333 pages published by Asma Nadia Publishing in 2012. The sample in this study is the discourse in the novel Sakinah Bersamamu by Asma Nadia. The main research instrument in this study is researcher himself. Researchers play a full role in research activities from observing, recording, to analyzing data and describing it. The data analysis process begins by describing the data obtained in the field. Data obtained through reading novels. The results of this study conclude that the context of the discourse contained in the novel Sakinah Bersamamu by Asma Nadia is the physical context (topic of events, actors' actions, and the place of events), epistemic context, and social context.*

INTRODUCTION

Language has a level consisting of phonology, morphology, syntax, and discourse, the term discourse has a broader reference than just reading, discourse is the largest language unit and is used in communication. Discourse is used as the basis for understanding a text that is needed by every language person in communicating and exchanging information. Discourse must be considered in terms of content and supporting elements so that it can be used in everyday life, especially in communication activities. Sequentially, a series of sounds forms a word, a series of words forms a phrase, and a series of phrases forms a sentence. Finally, a series of sentences forms a discourse (Rohmadi, 2010:61).

Discourse analysis is a branch of linguistics that was developed to analyze a language unit larger than a sentence. With discourse analysis, a person becomes more aware of the elements of a discourse so that it is easier to understand the contents of a discourse. The data used in discourse analysis should reflect specific points of interest to the analyst. The data studied in discourse analysis is a fragment (part) of discourse in which

discourse analyzers always decide the beginning and end of that part of the discourse.

Researchers are interested in studying novels because novels can express something freely and are more complex in content and problems and are more detailed. In the Study of Discourse Context"

Research Objectives

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the purpose of this study is to describe the context of the discourse in the novel Sakinah Bersamamu by Asma Nadia.

LITERATURE REVIEW

a. Pragmatics

Pragmatics and semantics have a close relationship, because they have something in common which examines meaning. According to Wijana (2007:2), semantics and pragmatics are branches of linguistics that examine the meanings of lingual units, only semantics studies meaning internally, while pragmatics studies meaning externally. Pragmatics and semantics in studying meaning have a fundamental difference, namely in the use of context. Semantics is context-free meaning, while the meaning studied by pragmatics is context-bound meaning (Wijana, 2007:2). Pragmatics are the conditions that result in the compatibility of the use of language in communication (Kridalaksana, 2008:198).

According to Leech (2011: 19) in reviewing the context of the speech situation, several aspects need to be considered as below.

1) Speaker and interlocutor

The concept of speakers and interlocutors also includes writers and readers if the speech in question is communicated in written form. These aspects are age, socioeconomic background, gender, level of familiarity, and so on.

2) Context of speech

The context here includes all the background knowledge that is thought to be shared and agreed upon by the speaker and the interlocutor, and which supports the interlocutor's interpretation of what the speaker means by a particular utterance.

3) Purpose of speech

Every speech or speech situation certainly contains certain aims and objectives as well. Both parties, namely the speaker and the interlocutor, are involved in an activity that is oriented towards a particular goal.

4) Speech as a form of action and speech act activities

In pragmatics, speech is considered as a form of activity, namely speech act activities. Pragmatics deals with verbal actions or performances that take place in special situations at a certain time.

5) Speech as a product of verbal acts

In pragmatics speech refers to the product of a verbal act, and not only to the verbal act itself. So what is studied by pragmatics is not only illocutionary acts, but also the meaning or strength of the illocutionary acts. (Leech, 1993:19).

1. Inference

Inference is the part that is not visible in speech or expression as a means to make the meaning of the expression clearer and the same understanding between the reader and

the writer is achieved. Inference is in the form of the reader's interpretation of things that are not clear or not understood in the author's expression based on his abilities and knowledge. The inference in question is an expression that must be based on the context that accommodates the emergence of the expression. An example of inference can be created in the expression "Pak Karto really enjoys the sego cat served to him.". The expression is clearer if assisted by inferences such as "Sego cat is a type of food in the form of white rice with a side dish of fish meat. " so that people will not misinterpret something like "Sego cat is rice that is usually given to cats".

2. Presupposition

Kartomihardjo (in Rohmadi, 2010: 54) explains that presupposition is a common ground between the writer and the reader that does not need to be elaborated. The presupposition limit is still too general and there is no specification of a distinguishing picture with the meaning of inference. Rahardi (2009:42) reveals that an utterance can be said to presuppose another utterance if the untruth of the prepositioned utterance results in the truth or untruth of the utterance that presupposes it cannot be said to be true or false. The description can be clarified by explaining the meaning of prepositions, namely presumptions or opinions that are precedent (before knowing the problem or experiencing it yourself).

Conversational Implicature

According to Mey (in Nadar, 2009:60) implicature "implicature" comes from the verb to imply while the noun is implication. Meanwhile, Echols (in Mulyana, 2005:11) said that implicature is derived from the word "implicatum". This term is almost the same as the word implication, which means intent, understanding, involvement. Implicatures often occur in communication and have a function as a bridge that connects what is said and what is implied.

3. Conversational implicature

Relates to the theory of how people use language. According to Grice, the assumption is that cooperation is needed to be able to use language effectively (effectively) and efficiently (efficiently) and this consists of four conversational rules (maxim of conversation) which are heard and are seen as general principles. In addition, there is another basis that can be seen as a complement to the principle of cooperation, namely courtesy (Zamzani, 2007:30). Politeness is related to cultural problems so that cultural problems have an influence on the implicatures produced in an utterance. For example.

- (2) A : Would you like to do today's assignment with me?
B : Today Uncle Subur is going to my house.

4. Implicature Marker

The markers for the emergence of conversational implicatures in this study were taken from the cooperative principle theory. Language style is not included because language style gives a different effect in a conversation by intentionally violating a maxim. So, it can be concluded that the essence of implicature markers is deviation from the principle of cooperation, language style only supports someone to give a different meaning in deviating from the principle of cooperation.

The principle that governs the cooperation between the speaker and the interlocutor in a conversation is called the cooperative principle. One needs the cooperative principle to more easily explain the relationship between meaning and power (Leech, 2011: 120). The

principle of cooperation in Grice (Rahardi, 2003:26) includes four maxims, namely: maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relevance, and maxim of manner.

b. Context

Context is a language situation that determines the meaning of an utterance. Tarigan (2008: 35) states that the context of speech is the background knowledge that is thought to be shared and agreed upon by the speaker or writer and the listener or reader and which supports the listener's interpretation of what the speaker meant by a particular utterance. Yule (in Cahyono, 2010: 214) states that there are several contexts that need to be known, namely the first linguistic context or context. The context of a word is a group of other words used in the same phrase or sentence. Second, the physical context is a condition related to time and place at the time of encountering linguistic statements.

RESEARCH METHODS

a. Research Design

This research is focused on analyzing the discourse context in the novel *Sakinah Bersamamu* by Asma Nadia. This research uses descriptive qualitative method. Qualitative research is research that produces analytical procedures that do not use statistical analysis procedures or other quantification methods (Moleong, 2014:6). Descriptive research only describes based on facts about a variable, symptom or situation.

The data collected is in the form of sentences that form a discourse. The data comes from the discourse contained in the novel *Sakinah Bersamamu* by Asma Nadia. If there are numbers in this study only to support in describing the results of the study. The research report contains data excerpts to illustrate the presentation of the report. The data comes from the discourse contained in the novel *Sakinah Bersamamu* by Asma Nadia.

b. Population and Sample

1. Population

The population must be clearly defined so that the members of the population can be determined carefully. This predetermined and defined population is referred to as the target population (target population) (Eriyanto, 2011:49). The population in this study is the novel "*Sakinah Bersamamu*" by Asma Nadia, which consists of 333 pages published by Asma Nadia Publishing in 2012.

2. Sample

According to Sugiyono (2017: 134) the research sample is part of the number and characteristics possessed by the population. If the population is large and researchers are not likely to study everything in the population. Thus the sample in this study is the discourse in the novel *Sakinah Bersamamu* by Asma Nadia.

c. Variables and Indicators

Research variables are basically everything in any form determined by the researcher to be studied so that information is obtained about it, then conclusions are drawn (Sugiyono, 2017: 2). The variables in this study are divided into two, namely the independent variable or independent variable and the dependent variable or dependent variable. These variables are as follows:

1. Independent Variable

The independent variable is the variable that causes the change or the emergence of

the dependent variable. In this study, the independent variable is the novel Sakinah Bersamamu by Asma Nadia.

2. Bound Variable

The dependent variable is a variable that is influenced or which is the result of the existence of an independent variable. In this study, the dependent variable is the discourse in the novel Sakinah Bersamamu by Asma Nadia.

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

a. Research Results

1. Novel Synopsis

This novel is a collection of short stories equipped with interesting reviews in each story. Discusses various everyday stories that are very touching and realistic. Various stages of married life, which are often dilemmatic, complicated and seemingly without a solution, are poured into stories that are intriguing, fresh, but still touching. Each short story is equipped with an objective discussion in looking at every problem experienced by the characters in it. The titles of the 17 short stories contained in it are:

1. Mas Danu's secret

Tells about the differences in the character of husband and wife. About the husband who is not expressive, causing the wife's misunderstanding.

2. Simple Eyes

Tells the story of a couple who have been married for a long time, his wife is very loyal, but the husband feels he has lost his "feeling" because his wife no longer pays attention to appearance.

3. Nagging!

Tells about a wife who feels not understood, and a husband who is less sensitive.

4. He's in Rani's Dreams

Tells the story of a wife who is shadowed by a man in her past.

5. Happy Pearl

Tells the story of a woman who is inferior and insecure with her simplicity. Haunted by the feeling that there is nothing to be proud of in his life, he panics when there is an invitation to a reunion with his old school friends, which he believes will be a place to show off success. In the end he realized that his blessed simplicity was more important than material wealth.

6. A million love

Tells about a mother whose patience is tested because she has a child whose mental development is not perfect, and regrets because she feels that she has not given her love enough when the trust is taken back by Him.

7. Mom Goes A Month

Tells the story of a mother who teaches her son to lie to avoid the creditman's bills. Lie after lie, it turns out to cause many new problems and even more complicated.

8. One Kiss

Tells the story of a wife who is burned with jealousy when her husband is not by her side. The infotainment gossips about infidelity that he always followed made him create a scene in his head, which made him even more worried and burned with jealousy. Her heart is always anxious, especially her husband is very handsome. It turned out that the fact was

not so, her husband was not what she suspected.

9. Mrs. Kokom and the Husbands

Tells about a woman who likes to gossip about other people's household lives, and does not realize that her own household is also in trouble, without her realizing it.

10. Meaning of Mother

Tells the story of a housewife, whose three children have grown into teenagers, suddenly want to work. He was bored because all this time he only took care of the household. When he started working, it turned out that he was a bit overwhelmed and missed the times when he only took care of the house. However, on the positive side, children become more independent and appreciate how much their mother has played a major role in their daily routine. And they also realize that being a housewife is also a job that is not easy and requires professionalism.

11. Aunt Erna's styles

Tells about a middle-aged woman who is not yet married. He is busy with his physical appearance. Feeling there is always something to improve. Her make-up changes to the extreme, she does all kinds of body treatments. Unfortunately no one was able to straighten his thoughts, until in the end he had to be admitted to the hospital because of an infection due to wrong treatment. That's what made him realize that his physical appearance will never be perfect without a heart that always thinks clearly and is wiser. The importance of inner beauty so that physical beauty radiates.

12. Three Days Story

Tells the story of a man, a bajaj driver whose professional life is decorated with colorful temptations, encounters with various characters of his passengers, which often makes him have to massage his chest. However, his simple home life that is harmonious, full of love and based on faith makes the word "going home" after work so beautiful.

13. The Man Who Is Always Alone

Tells about a man who looks strange and has a world of his own. It turns out that his heavy childhood left a prolonged trauma. Until he got married and had three children, he still felt that he couldn't be a real man. It is his faith that keeps him from being trapped in the world of disobedience even though his household life is not happy.

14. When Interpreting Love

Tells the story of a mother who is overwhelmed with her unruly baby, until she loses her temper and forgets how trust should be maintained.

15. Twenty Years of Love

Tells about the dilemma of a wife who gets temptation from another man.

16. Necklace

This is the only short story by Galuh Chrysanti. Tells about a child who loves his mother very much. The boy longs for his mother to pray and enjoy the beauty of Divine light by always being close to Him.

17. Sakinah With You

Tells about a married couple until death do them part. When her husband returns to the Divine presence, the wife imagines how her husband has decorated and completed her life. While still together, the husband's mistakes seemed to erase all his goodness. But apparently when he had returned to his side, the wife realized how beautiful days full of

memories they had spent together.

b. Discussion of Research Results

In accordance with the problems and objectives of this research, the following are the results of the research covering the physical context (topic of events, actions of actors, and place of events), epistemic context, and social context. The findings and discussion are as follows.

1. Physical Context

This physical context consists of the topic of the event, the actor's actions, and the place of the event. The following is an analysis of aspects of the physical context.

a. Event Topic

The topic of events in this novel is problems that often occur in households. The problem between the character Danu and his wife Dinda, where Danu tries to express his love for Dinda but fails, causing suspicion in Dinda's mind. Another problem, namely the domestic problem between Indah and Ryan, where one morning Indah was irritated by Ryan's attitude that did not respond to Indah's words, causing an atmosphere that was not harmonious. Then, Heri and his wife also experienced problems. Heri was envious of Agus's wife, who was very beautiful and sexy and responsible for household matters. Seeing this, Heri wanted to feel something else, his friends suggested going to a place where there were women serving men. However, when he was about to enter the room where there were women, he immediately ran away, because he had never been to such a place.

b. Actors' Actions

This Sakinah Bersamamu novel tells the story of a household journey. Danu's character as Dinda's husband is someone who really loves his wife. But he always failed to express his love for his wife. Until, later on, Dinda became suspicious of Danu. The actions of the perpetrators carried out by other characters that influenced the Danu character were the people around him. Likewise with the household story between Indah and Ryan. Every morning, Indah and Ryan take the time to read tabloids that contain gossip about Ryan's mother's favorite artist. Instead of responding to Indah's enthusiasm, Ryan calmly told her to have breakfast. The action of Ryan's character who doesn't seem to respond makes Indah's character irritated.

c. Event Venue

The places where the events in this novel occur are: Wonosari, Wonogiri, Jl Pramuka, the seaside of the harbor, the outskirts of the kiosk near the port, the prayer room near the market, the hospital, Danu and Dinda's house and Indah and Ryan's house.

2. Epistemic Context

Epistemic context (epistemic context) is the background knowledge that is equally known by the speaker and the speech partner. The epistemic context in the novel Sakinah Bersamamu is the problem in the first story is the difference in ethnic background, culture and environment between husband and wife. "Secret Mas Danu" tells about the color of the life of a newly married couple. Dinda, Danu's wife who comes from Batak tends to be outspoken and straightforward in speaking and expressive, while Danu who comes from Java is less talkative and patient, but she shows her heart through actions. How a Danu who never expresses his love for a woman tries hard so that the affection he has can be conveyed to his beloved wife.

Their marriage, which was ta'aruf and without dating, made them not used to

expressing their feelings for each other. Repeatedly the opportunity to express feelings and failed to make Dinda angry and disappointed until finally suspicious. Bad images began to appear in Dinda's mind, about the possibility that Danu had done. The worst picture is Danu remarried. Emotions that peaked had closed Dinda's mind until she finally decided to return to her parents before knowing Danu was just confused to see Dinda who suddenly changed, and asked her to talk about it carefully. However, Dinda, who was already emotional, did not want to listen until finally the sentence she had wanted to express, that she loved his wife. Danu wants to express that he really loves Dinda. Dinda instantly melted when she heard that. The thing that has been waiting for is an expression of love and affection. Things that may be very commonly expressed by other couples, but not for Danu. It took a struggle to say. The environment that raised him only taught him that the love expressed is only shown by devotion, not words. This is what makes it difficult for Danu to express his feelings because all this time what he has seen in his parents' lives is the love wrapped in his mother's devotion to his father. His mother's passing forever left a deep regret in his father's heart. Regret never expresses his feelings even though his father loves his mother very much. It was the regret that Danu didn't want to feel, so he struggled to express it even though he failed many times. This story teaches how to harmonize the lives of two different people who have been bound in marriage through communication and openness. the truth.

Another problem that arises in domestic life is the sensitivity between husbands and wives who are different. The need to understand the wife's attitude can help misunderstandings in husband and wife relationships so as to minimize conflict. As in the story "Ngambek", the difference in thinking between Indah and Ryan in responding to something even though it was a trivial matter actually made Indah stressed and disappointed, even though Ryan responded casually.

Like one morning, Indah took the time to have breakfast with Ryan to read tabloids that contained gossip about Ryan's mother's favorite artist. Instead of responding to Indah's enthusiasm, Ryan calmly told her to have breakfast. Ryan's response, which seemed unresponsive to her, irritated Indah. Indah was looking for other topics that ended up making Indah gossip. This makes Ryan hot and forced to reprimand him to do something more important. This is where Indah's 'protest' begins, silences her. Ryan was relaxed and as if nothing had happened, and Indah managed to reconcile with Ryan, but not for long.

Ryan's sensitivity is indeed very low. Even in romantic moments, Ryan had comments that made Indah ilfil. The 'protest' with Ryan's insensitive attitude made Indah do a lot of silly things, starting from a hunger strike, a speech strike, sleeping with a headscarf for three days and three nights but all of them made Indah uncomfortable and uncomfortable herself. Indah is at her wits end to find a way to sulk. Ryan who saw Indah daydreaming was finally curious and asked her. Indah was getting more and more irritated, while the person who had annoyed her all this time actually asked about it. Finally, because she couldn't stand it, Indah expressed her frustration all this time because of Ryan's attitude. And apparently, Ryan did not understand Indah's annoyance all this time. Indah expressed her displeasure with Ryan's attitude, and only massaged her chest when she found out that his wife was very sensitive.

The story "Simple Eyes" teaches the definition of a wife's beauty in the eyes of her

husband from a unique perception. Beauty is a very relative thing. When people say beautiful, tends to lead to physical beauty. But each has an opinion about the definition of beauty. As experienced by Heri and Agus, each of whom has a wife with very different appearances. Heri, an office worker has a wife who has been with him for a dozen years, being a good mother to his three children, raising him with care and responsibility, and taking care of the house very well without the slightest flaw. Her work and responsibilities as a mother make her almost never have time to dress up, with a simple appearance and increasingly droopy eyes trying to devote her life to her family. However, the sacrifices he made did not interest Heri anymore, only because the clothes were very simple, even though they only had a few clothes that made it seem like they rarely changed clothes. Also rarely make up or make up.

Meanwhile, Heri saw Agus' wife, his friend, looking very beautiful and sexy. Heri thinks that Agus is proud to have a beautiful wife with a brilliant career. Unlike Agus, on the other hand, he thinks that Heri is lucky to have a wife like his wife. Responsible for her family, always have time for family, serve her husband and do housework perfectly. Agus himself feels very lonely even though he has a very beautiful wife and a good career because to get all of that, the time that should be for his husband actually runs out to dress up and work.

What happened to Heri made him want to feel something different. His office mates advised him to visit a place where many women serve men. Heri who had never set foot in the place was very scared, and when one of the women asked him to enter the room, Heri ran away. The guilt remembering his wife's face brought him to his senses. His wife's loyalty and devotion for a dozen years by his side was able to make him fall. The beauty and smoothness of her skin that she once had was willing to be sacrificed to get through a long marriage. And, that figure is actually the most beautiful person in Heri's eyes. Simplicity with sincerity, devotion and loyalty is a beauty that cannot be compared with physical beauty.

3. Social Context

This social context can be seen from the utterances expressed by the speaker. The social context in this novel is when the characters try to repair and fight for their household to keep it intact. Context Struggle in navigating household exams and struggling to maintain it until death. An affair that had shaken the household. Falling in love many times with the same man even though it has been hurt. Take care of each other, until the eyes are closed forever, until the soul is separated from the body, and marriage is only separated by death.

CONCLUSION

Based on the description of the results of the research in the previous chapter, this study concludes that the context of discourse contained in the novel Sakinah Bersamamu by Asma Nadia is the physical context (topic of events, actions of actors, and place of events), epistemic context, and social context.

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