

**REPRESENTATION OF VIOLENCE IN LEILA S. CHUDORI'S
NOVEL *THE SEA SPEAKS HIS NAME***

A THESIS

By

SRI RAMADHANA GULTOM

Reg. No. : 71190411003



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**SUBMITTED TO
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Supervisor,

Zulfan Sahri, S.S, M.S

Dean of Faculty,

Head of Department,

Dr. Purwanto Siwi, S.S, M.A

Zulfan Sahri, S.S, M.S

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPROVAL	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	ii
ABSTRACT	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
CHAPTER I:INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem	5
1.3 Objective of the Study	5
1.4 Scope of the Study	5
1.5 Significance of the Study	5
CHAPTER II: LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Representation	7
2.2 Violence	8
2.2.1 Types of Violence	10
2.2.1.1 Structural Violence	10
2.2.1.2 Direct Violence	11
2.2.1.3 Cultural Violence	11
2.2.2. Representation of violence	11
CHAPTER III:METHOD OF RESEARCH	
3.1 Study Design	13
3.2 Data Collection	13
3.3 Data Analysis	14

CHAPTER IV: ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

4.1 Analysis	16
4.1.1 Structural Violence	17
4.1.2 Direct Violence	18
4.1.3 Cultural Violence	17
4.1.4 Representation of Physical Violence	18
4.1.5 Representation of Psychological Violence	20
4.1.6 Representation of Functional Violence	21
4.2 Findings	22

CHAPTER V: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

5.1 Conclusion	23
5.2 Recommendation	23

REFERENCES

APPENDIX

REFERENCE

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APPENDEX

1. Biography of writer

Leila s. Chudori is an Indonesian writer. She was born in Jakarta, December 12, 1962. Her father is Mohammad Chudori, a journalist at news. Being educated by a journalist, he also admired the world of literacy since childhood. This writing has been published in magazines since the age of 11 and is in the 5th grade. He has published his work in magazines. His first short story entitled "Pesan Sebatang Pohon Pisang" was published in the children's magazine *Si Kuncung* (1973). Since then, he began his writing career and gave birth to his works. Short stories that were born were then published in teen magazines at that time, such as *Kawanku* magazine, *Hi*, and *Gadis*. Quite a lot of her short stories were published and the name of Leila S. Chudori became very familiar to her readers. In addition to short stories, he also wrote serialized stories (cerber). When she was a teenager, Leila has produced several books of short stories, such as *a surprise*, *four little boys*, and *as White as Andra's heart*.

After college, he began writing more serious short stories and published in *Horison* literary magazine, *Kompas Minggu* newspaper, *Sinar Harapan*, and *Zaman and Matra* magazines. His short stories scattered in various media was then published in a book entitled *collection of short stories last night*. The book was published by *graffiti Library* (1989) and twenty years later (2009) reissued by *Gramedia* publishers. The collection of *Short Stories last night* contains nine short stories, each of which is titled, "Paris", "Adila", "Sita Holy Water", "a black dress", "for Mr.", "Keats", "Ilona", "a pair of Maya staring at Rain", and "last night. According To H.B. Jassin, *last night's* book contains many new idioms and metaphors, in addition to new philosophical views, because of the new way of expression. Even when

playing in the imagination, his paintings are very visible. The book *Last Night* has also been translated into German Under the title *Die Letzte Nacht* by Horlemman Verlag.

In addition to magazines and newspapers, Leila's writings are also published in literary journals, both at home and abroad, such as the *Solidarity* literary journal (Philippines), *Menagerie* (Indonesia), and *Southeast* (Malaysia). Cerpen Leila juga dibahas oleh kritikus sastra Tinneke Hellwig "Leila S, Chudori and Women in Contemporary Fiction Writing" dalam jurnal sastra Tenggara. Her name is also listed in the literary dictionary *Dictionnaire des Creatrices* published by Editions des Femmes, France, compiled by Jacqueline Camus. The dictionary contains data and profiles of women involved in the art world.

In 1982 Leila received a scholarship to study at Lester B. Pearson College of the Pacific (United World Colleges) di Victoria, Kanada. He then studied Political Science and Comparative Development Studies at Trent University in the same city, Canada. Six years of being abroad which relatively more comfortable, finally, Leila chose to return to his homeland.

After returning from Canada, Leila worked as a journalist at *Tempo* magazine (1989). He writes News, conducts interviews, and also writes reviews. At the time of becoming a journalist, Leila gained a very valuable experience in her life. He had the opportunity to meet and interview famous figures, such as H.B. Jassin, Paul Wolfowitz, Bill Morrison, Corry Aquino, Yasser Arafat, Nelson Mandela, dan Robert Mugabe. She was also one of eleven Indonesian women who had the opportunity to have lunch with Lady Diana.

The work as a journalist turned out to be very time-consuming and made Leila so exhausted that she no longer had time to write fiction. Therefore, in a fairly long period of time,

twenty years (1989-2009), Leila did not produce writing in the form of fiction. He is only busy writing news and reviews for his magazine.

Only in 2009 Leila launched her latest short story collection book entitled *9 dari Nadira*. He got the strength to write again thanks to the encouragement of his only son and his friends. The book contains nine short stories, each entitled, "Looking for a bundle of chrysanthemums", "Nina and Nadira", "painting The Sky", "Rosary", "the longest kiss", "Kirana", "a knife", "North Bayu", and "at Padder Bay".

Many observers and literary critics consider *Book 9 of Nadira* to be a novel. Considered a novel because there is a common thread that unites from the first story to the ninth story, namely the main character, Nadira. Nadira is told from when she was a child, worked as a journalist, married, to have children. So, the nine stories contained in the book all tell the story of the main character named Nadira. Nadira Suwandi, a journalist, found her mother killed by suicide on the floor of her house. The death of his mother, Kemala Yunus, was shocking. Kemala's death then affects Nadira's life as a child (in "painting the sky"), as a journalist (in "rosary"), as a lover (in "the longest kiss"), and as a wife until finally taking Nadira on an exploration into a new world, the world of sexuality that she has not touched (in "Kirana"). Collection of short stories *9 for Nadira* published in 2009 it received a "literary award" from the agency for language development and development (Badan Bahasa), Ministry of Education and culture, in 2011. *Book 9 of Nadira and last night* is currently in the process of translation into English and will be published by Yayasan Lontar. The book publisher Gramedia Pustaka Utama, in 2015, reissued *book 9 of Nadira* under the title *Nadira (only)*. The difference is that in *Nadira* there are two more stories added, namely "before the Sun knocks in the morning" and "from New York to Legian". Another difference, in the two stories that are

added, the story focuses on the figure of Tara (Nadira's boss who fell in love with Nadira) and Satimin (a clerk in Nadira's office) as the main character. For Nadira's appearance, Leila explained it in a thank you sheet at the back of her book. She said that "Nadira" always urged her to share her story because she wanted to have a voice. Therefore, there will still be another "Nadira" voice that will come out so that her voice will be heard. That is, there will be more continuation of Nadira's story to be written.

Three years after the launch of *9* from Nadira, Leila is re-launching her latest work of fiction. A novel entitled *Pulang* (Gramedia, 2012). *Pulang* is a drama of family, friendship, love, and betrayal set against the backdrop of three historical events: Indonesia, September 30, 1965; France, May 1968; and Indonesia, May 1998. The novel *Pulang* was written by Leila starting in 2006 and finished in 2012, punctuated by her daily duties as Rain Chudori's parent, as a *Tempo* journalist, and in between that year published a collection of 9 short stories from Nadira. For the size of a novel, the novel is quite thick, 449 pages, which begins with an epilogue, then filled with three parts of the story "Dimas Suryo", "Lintang Utara", and "Segara Alam", and ends with an epilogue. *Pulang* Novel is assessed by Seno Gumira Ajidarma as a novel that uses a technique in the film called seamless realism. That is, when reading (the novel) It feels like you are not reading a novel, but are in the situation described by the novel.

In her writings, Leila s Chudori tells of honesty, faith and determination, as well as principle and sacrifice. His storytelling style is intellectual as well as poetic. Leila's writing to some extent influenced by world-class writers whose work has been read by Leila, such as Franz Kafka (Germany), Dostoyevski (Russia), D.H. Lawrence (Inggris) dan James Joyce (Irlandia). But he is also no stranger to the story of Baratayuda and Ramayana (from the world of puppetry). I also like the N word.H. Early because the writing is honest and original. He said

that N.H. Dini is an independent writer in building his work without having to be accompanied by an entourage. In Addition To N.H. Dini, ia juga menyukai tulisan Virginia Woolf, Susan Sontag, Sylvia Plath, Anne Sexton, dan Simone de Beauvoir.

According to Leila, one of the important things in writing fiction is the author's ability to conquer language. Language is one of the tools that transports the reader into an alternative world created by the author. Therefore, an idea as powerful as any if it is poorly conveyed or flatly the work will not shine. On the contrary, a simple idea will explode if it is delivered correctly, well, and intelligently.

In addition to writing short stories and novels, Leila also writes screenplays. He wrote, among others, the screenplay for the television drama "Dunia Tanpa Koma" (2006), the screenplay for the short film "Drupadi" (an interpretation of the Mahabharata story, 2008), and the screenplay for the film "The Last Word Of Forgiveness" (2009). The television Drama " Dunia Tanpa Koma " (14 episodes) was produced by Leo Sutanto (sinemaArt), starring Dian Sastrowardoyo and Tora Sudiro and aired on RCTI in 2006. The television Drama received a commendable Soap Opera Award and Leila was awarded as a commendable television Drama screenwriter at the Bandung Film Festival, 2007. The Film "Drupadi" is a short musical drama film (40 minutes) that tells The Story of Drupadi with a classic Javanese setting. The Film was produced by Mira Lesmana, directed by Riri Riza, and starred Dian Sastrowardoyo (as Drupadi) and Nicholas Saputra (as Arjuna). The Film is not only about Drupadi, but also an allusion to the modern world, a symbol of the time when a woman fought for a world supported by Justice and equal rights. The Film" Kata Maaf Terakhir " was produced by Leo Sutanto, directed by Maruli Ara, and starred Tio Pakusadewo and Maia Estianty, Ade Surya Akbar, Rachel Amanda, and Kinaryosih. The Film tells the story of Darma (Tio Pakusadewo) who

faces the last month of his life. He tries to get forgiveness from his ex-wife, Dania (Maia Estianty), as well as his two children, Reza (Ade Surya Akbar) and Lara (Rachel Amanda), whom he left because he had impregnated Alina (Kinaryosih), Dania's best friend.

In addition to having done many activities as previously described, Leila has also worked on several other jobs. The work, among others, became a jury at the Asia Pacific Film Festival (Jakarta, 2002), the jury at The Independent Film Festival Indonesia (SCTV, 2010-2011), and the jury Indonesian Movie Awards (RCTI), as well as being a member of The Jakarta Arts Council, PRI period 1993-1996.

Currently, Leila is still listed as a senior editor of Tempo magazine and is still actively writing. He is also preparing a new collection of stories about a hitman, which will be titled *Crimson Twilight*. He settled in Jakarta and lives with his only daughter, Rain Chudori-Soerjoatmodjo (November 10, 1994) who is also a writer. Rain sudah menerbitkan bukunya dalam bahasa Inggris yang berjudul *Monsoon Tiger and Other Stories* (Gramedia, 2015).

2. Summary

The book is titled *Laut Mengerita* which is a novel written by an Indonesian writer named Leila Salikha Chudori who is also a Tempo magazine journalist. This Novel was first published in Jakarta in October 2017: Kpg (popular decision Gramedia). The Novel is also set in the 90s and 2000s and explores themes of friendship, romance, kinship and loss. The Novel raises two points of view. In the first part, this novel conveys the point of view of the Blue Sea which in this part is told by a student of the English literature study program at Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta, namely Blue Sea. *Biru Laut* is very fond of the world of literature and of course also not a few classic literature books owned by *Biru laur*, both Indonesian and

English literature books. Biru laut is very fond of reading books by Pramoedya Ananta Toer which at that time its distribution was banned in Indonesia. Because that's what makes the Blue Sea ventured to photograph these literary books. It was there that he met with Kinan FISIP students who introduced Biru laut to Winatra and Wirasena organizations. In the end Biru laut followed the organization, since that time Biru Laut became active in book discussion activities with colleagues in the organization. Not only the book they discussed but also some of the concepts they wanted to do to oppose the doctrine of the government in Indonesia, which at that time was led by a president for more than 30 years. Not only likes to read Blue Sea also likes to write which at that time Blue Sea often poured his ideas into the media, then the writing he would send in order to be published by the daily print media. Laut also often works as a translator, a translator of English-language novels into Indonesian. Biru laut and his friends carried out several actions or movements to defend the people of Indonesia who had been taken away their rights by the government. Long before they did the action at that time the Blue Sea and his friends discussed and that's where he and his friends who know the meaning of a betrayal. The discussion was called the Kwangju discussion at that time it should have gone smoothly, but was interrupted by the sudden arrival of intelligence agents at the headquarters, it did not last long because he did not know what the truth was, but they were suspicious of one friend named Naratama because at the time of his arrest he was not seen but it did not last long because they did not know what the real truth was like. After launching the action of planting corn Blangguan, Biru Laut and his friends returned to the terminal. They are all separated, while waiting for the bus, there is a group of suspicious people lurking around them so that Biru Laut, Bram, and Alex are taken to some kind of army headquarters. In that headquarters a group of people were interrogated they were not only interrogated they were also treated inhumanely, such as tortured, trampled, beaten, and electrocuted. In short, Biru Laut was captured by a group of unknown people since they became fugitives in 1996 because of the

winatra and wirasena organizations, because these organizations were considered dangerous. This first part is filled with pain, fear as fugitives, activists, government dissidents. Tells the blue figure of the sea that lives with a lot of pressure. Not only that the blue of the Sea is also described as a friend, companion, lover, as an older brother and a child. Not only that, the characters in this novel also face their own struggles and stories.

The second point of view is his sister Blue Sea named Asmara jati this story is set in the 2000s. Which at that time was exactly two years of azure sea and 13 of his friends disappeared somewhere. There is a sense of tightness when they do a habit where dinner together every week, things like that are often done, the mother who prepares the food, also the father who takes the plate for the meal container, the father always leaves one plate and side dish for the Blue Sea, hoping his son comes home but there is no result. Short story where the sister of Biru laut Asmara jati invites her friends to set up some kind of special institution to handle people who lose forcibly. He teamed up with people and families of undiscovered Blue Sea friends as well. The institution was established with the hope that the government would immediately resolve this matter. until in the end they found information about the discovery of human bones dikepulauan thousand. There are also those who are partially buried, and also some of them are being studied by forensic doctors. But Asmara does not believe that it is her brother's skeleton because she still hopes that her brother will come home and gather with his family. Until now, the mastermind who committed the betrayal is still a mystery. In the second part, it tells more about the loss felt by the family not only in the Blue Sea family but other friends' families, how the torment of losing a family without knowing the cause of their leaving and also never returning.

3.Characters

1. Biru Laut

Biru Laut character as the main character in the novel is passionate, indifferent, quiet, shy, brave, affectionate, and calm.

2. Kasih Kinanti

Kasih Kinanti winatra leader who has a calm, gentle, and realistic character.

3. Naratama

Naratama is one of the members of winatra and Biru Laut friends who have a character like to reproach and ridicule.

4. Gusti

Gusti is one of the members of winatra and Biru Laut friends who has a cold and generous character.

5. Alex

Alex is one of the members of winatra and Biru Laut friends who have a kind and polite character.

6. Daniel

Daniel is one of the winatra members and BL friends who has a spoiled and chatty character.

7. Sunu

Sunu is a member of winatra and a close friend of Biru Laut who has a thoughtful, quiet and helpful character

8. Bapak

Bapak is the parents of Biru Laut who have a loving,gentle and brave character

9. Asmara

Asmara is the younger sister of Biru Laut who has a compassionate, critical, and realistic character

10. Ibu

Ibu is the parent of Biru Laut who has a gentle and loving character.

11. Bram

Bram is one of the members of winatra and friends Biru Laut has a brave character and has a high spirit.

12. Anjani

Anjani is one of the members of winatra and lover of Biru Laut has a good character.

4 . Literary Works

a. Novel

1. *Kelopak-kelopak yang Berguguran (1984)*

2. *Malam Terakhir: Kumpulan Cerpen (1989) reissued by Kpg publishers in 2009*

3. *Menagerie 2 (Editor) (1993)*

4. *Bahasa! Kumpulan Tulisan di Majalah Tempo oleh Amarzan Loebis, Goenawan Mohamad, Leila S. Chudori (Editor), Bambang Bujono (Editor)(2008)*

6. *9 dari Nadira (2009)*

7. *Pulang: Sebuah Novel (2012)*

8. *Laut Bercerita (2017)*

b. Scenario

1. *Dunia Tanpa Koma (2006)*

2. *Drupadi (2009)*

5. Awards

1. Screenwriter Of The Television Drama Commendable (2006; A World Without Commas)
2. Indonesian Language Agency Literary Award (2011; 9 From Nadira)
3. Southeast Asian Writers Award (SEA Write Award) 2020 for her novel, Laut Bercerita