

PATRIOTISM VALUES IN TOBA DREAMS NOVEL BY TB SILALAH ANALYSIS: SOCIOLOGY OF LITERATURE

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ABSTRACT

Literary works are descriptions of human life experiences, which tell about family life and the process of achieving ideals that sometimes do not match what is desired. The purpose of this study is to find and interpret the patriotism values contained in the novel Toba Dreamskarya TB silalahi. The method used in this research is reading, listening, and taking notes. The data analysis technique is obtained from reading primary data, then interpreting existing data. Furthermore, describing the values of patriotism with the sociological approach of Endraswara literature. Based on the research findings of the novel Toba Dreamsini, it can be concluded that the values of patriotism can be divided into 5 forms, namely 1. Love the country. 2. Willing to sacrifice for the benefit of the nation and state. 3. Putting the unity, integrity and safety of the nation and state above personal and group interests. 4. Reformer spirit. 5. Never give up.

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1. Introduction

The form of literary works has two important aspects, namely content and form. Its content is about human life experience, while its form is aspects related to the way of assessment, namely the way writers use beautiful language to accommodate its content (Semi, 1989: 8). Literature is a creative activity, a work of art (Wellek and Warren, 1989: 3). According to Pradopo (2003: 113) literary works are created by their authors and cannot be separated from society and culture. Often writers highlight the cultural richness of the people, ethnicity, or nation. This has been seen more deeply in Indonesian literary works since 1970, although previously this socio-cultural background was also evident (of course) in Indonesian literary works. According to Pradopo (2007: 62) in assessing literary works, it is necessary to know the norms of literary works. Therefore, we cannot leave the work of analyzing or analyzing literary works. Ratna (2004: 60) states that basically between literature and society there is an essential relationship. These relationships are caused by (a) the literary work by the author, (b) the author himself is a member of society, (c) the author makes use of the wealth that exists in society and, (d) the work can be reused by the community.

In my opinion, this novel is interesting to research because it has several messages, namely: (1) the value of patriotism must always be applied and adapted to the environment (2) leadership in the family greatly affects all family members (3) pursuing dreams requires

hard work, but must be positive path. This novel also tells about the father's struggle to raise his children with a patriot spirit. But on the other hand, this story can be a lesson for parents about how to educate children who may not be used to using the same method for every child.

We can display the values of patriotism in the behavior of everyday life both in the family, school, community, nation and country. Novel *Toba Dreams* (TD) is a literary work produced by TB Silalahi, an interesting story about family life and the process of achieving goals -cita sometimes does not match what you want. This novel tells of a retired soldier named Tumpak Bonar (who is familiarly called Sgt. Tebe), who chooses to return to his hometown after retiring. He is an exemplary soldier, full of dedication, and has integrity. How did he face the pros and cons of the family in accepting this decision, how did he feel when he saw his family living a different life in the village compared to the city, how he tries to always provide benefits to his hometown, and especially is his obstinacy in facing the attitude of the eldest sons who are far from what was expected and they are often involved in different views. Sgt. Tebe is a soldier with a patriot spirit towards the State. Sergeant Tebe's attitude as a tough and disciplined soldier is carried over in the way he leads in his family environment. Kristin as a wife, in many ways can accept and be more involved with her husband. Sumurung and Taruli, Ronggur's younger siblings, obey the way their father teaches them. But for Ronggur, who was his eldest son, in many ways, he never followed his father's wishes. Even Sergeant Tebe was quite disappointed with Ronggur when compared to his nephew who was more independent. But in the work environment,

Life must go on, Sergeant Tebe is determined to let go of his son. Andini and Choky who have returned to Islam choose to live in Jakarta. Sergeant Tebe hopes that his grandson can continue his dream of becoming a general. This novel is written in a contemporary style and approach. TB Silalahi conceptualizes and presents itself in this novel. The sentences contained in conversations are often descriptions of the native Batak dialect. However, for youth-style conversations, TB Silalahi certainly consults the editor so that it can touch current trends.

2. Research Methods

In conducting a study, researchers are required to use a method to facilitate research, so that the research carried out is more focused and orderly. According to Endraswara (2008: 8) "The method in literary research is the method chosen by researchers by considering the form, content, and nature of literature as the subject of study."

The research method used in this research is qualitative research methods. Qualitative research methods are methods that relate to the value or impression of an object under study. According to Semi (2012: 11) "Qualitative research methods that are prioritized are not quantification based on numbers, but what is prioritized is the depth of appreciation of the interactions between concepts that are being studied empirically."

2.1 Data collection technique

Good research is research that is done with good preparation, data collection techniques are needed to support the success of a study. Meanwhile, the collection technique can be done by several methods.

Nurgiyantoro (1995: 47) states that reading heuristics is the reading of literary works at the first level of the semiotic system, in the form of understanding the meaning as convicted by the language in question. People often refer to it as the meaning indicated by the

dictionary. The work of heuristic reading results in an understanding of the literal meaning, the direct meaning, the explicit meaning or the denotative meaning. Therefore, the reading of literary works must come to the hermeneutic interpretation, namely reading and understanding at the second level of semiotic level, meaning that based on the meaning of the results of heuristic work, it is attempted to interpret the implied meaning, connotation, or significance.

After the data is read using heuristic and hermeneutic methods, then the data that has a relationship with patriotism values. After all the data is collected, the data is selected and grouped, the data are grouped according to the values of patriotism.

2.2 Data analysis technique

The data analysis techniques used in this research are heuristic and hermeneutic. Heuristics is a step to find meaning through studying the structure of language by interpreting literary texts in a reference way through language signs. The result of the heuristic reading is the synopsis of the story, the pronunciation of the story technique, and also the language style used in the story. (Nurgiyantoro: 32)

Hermeneutics, namely reading back and forth or rereading to get the convention of the story or the meaning of the story. The reading is done from the beginning to the end of the story. This reading process is the second stage of interpretation which uses a lot of code outside the language and then combines the whole of it so that the reader can analyze it structurally to reveal its main meaning. (Nurgiyantoro: 33)

The analysis used in analyzing literary works is descriptive analysis. According to Nasir (in Tantawi 2014: 66) the descriptive method is to describe situations or events, pictures, paintings, systematically, factually, accurately regarding facts, characteristics and relationships between phenomenon with the phenomenon on the object under study.

The analysis using the descriptive method was carried out in the following steps: (a) The researcher reads the data that has been collected to understand it as a whole, (b) The researcher will identify and classify all data based on the problem items that have been formulated, and (c) the researcher returns interpreting all data to find cohesiveness and relationships between data, until finally obtaining knowledge about literary works. The data that has been obtained are then separated based on the problems that have been formulated. The results obtained are in the form of descriptions of descriptive research explanations.

3. Result And Discussion

In the view of philosophy, value (value: English) is often associated with the problem of goodness. Something is said to have a value if something is useful, true (truth value), beautiful (beauty value), good (moral value) and religious (religious value). Value is ideal, is an idea. Therefore value is something abstract and not can be touched by the five senses (Budiyono: 2004: 23). According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, patriotism is the attitude of someone who is willing to sacrifice everything for the glory and prosperity of his homeland (KBBI, 2007: 837). So the values of patriotism are all positive and useful things that are contained in the human soul which is related to defending the State. This includes loyalty, willingness to sacrifice, togetherness, responsibility and an unyielding spirit.

Patriotism is defined as the understanding of love for the motherland. We are exemplifying a true defender of the nation who has the spirit, attitude, behavior of loving his country, where he sacrifices everything, even his body and soul for the progress and prosperity of his nation and country. Patriotism comes from the words "patriot" and "ism"

which means heroism or heroic spirit, or "heroism" and "patriotism" in English. This sacrifice can be in the form of sacrifice of material and physical assets. Patriotism has an ethical connotation: it is conceivable that this 'homeland' (no matter what the meaning) is itself a moral level or moral value.

This study uses the sociology approach developed by Endraswara. The sociology of literature developed by Endraswara can analyze and describe the branches of literary research that are reflective in the values of patriotism contained in the novel TD. This research is in great demand by researchers who want to see literature as a mirror of people's lives. Patriotism also imagines that it is natural for a person to prioritize the interests of the State over the interests of himself and his group. During a war, perhaps one's own life needs to be sacrificed. Falling in the battle for the homeland is a typical example for extreme patriotism. It can be concluded that patriotism is an attitude of willingness to sacrifice everything for the glory of the homeland, nation and state.

- a. Love the homeland.
- b. Willing to sacrifice for the interests of the nation and the State.
- c. Place the unity, integrity and safety of the nation and the State above personal and group interests.
- d. A reformer spirit.
- e. Do not know giving up.

The five forms described in Budiyono's sociology of literature will be connected with the values of patriotism contained in the novel TD. Through Budiyono's sociology of literature, he will be able to determine the values of Sgt. Mayor Tebe's patriotism in his duties as a retired soldier who faces the twists and turns of life in family.

3.1. Love the Motherland

In this TD novel, there are quotes related to love for the country, as in the following quote: "At three in the morning, Sergeant Tebe is already busy wearing boots. Not forgetting that his aging hands pinned a number of award pins to his prideful uniform. There were four crooked yellow marks at the base of his arms. Finally he was wearing a black beret." (TD: 13)

Sergeant Tebe's love is so strong with the attributes he wears on his uniform, so many pins of appreciation he gets while on duty and it's proof that he loves the country. "He looked in the mirror many times, looked at himself. Reminiscenced about his days which soon ended after 38 years of defending and serving as a TNI soldier." (TD: 20)

Sgt. Tebe has been defending the country for decades and can still hope to serve in the battlefield again, but age says differently for him to retire. This proves that Sgt. Tebe really loves his homeland and helps defend the sovereignty and independence of the Indonesian nation and state with all his blood, sincerely and sincerely. "So, Sergeant Tebe also made up his mind to bring his family back to his hometown after retiring from the TNI. He wants his three children, like himself, to love Toba with all the challenges he is sure to face." (TD: 30)

Sgt. Tebe really loves the nation and the country as well as his hometown, Toba, which he loves. Tebe believes, if Toba is taken care of by people who give their hearts, undoubtedly the place will become a famous tourist destination abroad. "Sergeant Tebe is concerned about the condition of his homeland. His military instincts that want to serve his nation and country arise." (TD: 34)

The instincts that have been honed since the days of Pak Harto through the ABRI program entered the village, which later changed to the TNI to enter the village, where he once participated in the villages, built roads, bridges, residential areas, and irrigation canals.

With experience, Sgt. Tebe is determined to improve his village, so that it looks clean and beautiful. "Lake Toba is like a big toilet, as well as drinking water, washing place, bathing. Doesn't it cause disease? Let us return to our village which is clean and healthy. Let's work together, we make toilets, there are no more pets under our house. That is not healthy. How is it? Agree?" shouted Sergeant Tebe. " (TD: 76)

Sergeant Tebe's love for his hometown environment, Lake Toba, was proven when he invited the residents to work together to improve and bring back his hometown as well as a tourist spot for tourists who come.

3.2. Willing to sacrifice for the benefit of the nation and state

We should follow the behavior of the basic formulating figures of the State who sincerely fight for the nation and the State. The attitude of being willing to sacrifice without expecting anything in return, maintaining the unity and integrity of the nation is a manifestation of loving the homeland by prioritizing the interests of the nation above personal or group interests. (Budiyono, 2007: 58).

Defending the State or being willing to sacrifice is the attitude and behavior of the citizens of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia based on the Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution in maintaining the survival of the nation and the State as a whole. Awareness of being willing to sacrifice is essentially filial piety and willingness to sacrifice to defend the State. "He is an exemplary Soldier, who has sacrificed everything, even his family, for the country and nation he loves." (TD: 132)

Sgt Tebe is a soldier who is so exemplary, disciplined and very much in love with the nation and the country. This is proof that he is willing to sacrifice everything, even his own family for the sake of the nation and state. "Now the time has come for us to say goodbye to the soldiers who have risked their lives on the battlefields to defend the nation's sovereignty." (TD: 178)

Sergeant Mayor Tebe, we represent the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia to give the highest appreciation for your services. What made Sgt. Tebe moved, reminisced about the friends who died on the battlefield first. Sergeant Tebe was willing to sacrifice his life for the sake of the nation and country.

3.3. Placing the Unity, Unity and Safety of the Nation and the State above personal and group interests.

Unity and oneness comes from the word one which means whole or not divided. Unity and oneness means "the uniting of the various features into one unified and harmonious whole. A country will stand firm if its people have a spirit of unity and integrity. For the Indonesian people the spirit of unity and integrity is emphasized in the Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. The regulation of the spirit of unity and integrity in Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia affirms that the spirit of unity and integrity is very important for the Indonesian nation. (Budiyono, 2007: 59)

The Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia is a "unitary state" in the sense that it is a country whose citizens are closely united, which overcomes all understanding of individuals or groups which guarantees that all citizens have an equal position before the law and government without exception. interests in balance with the interests of the collectivity of the people. The lives of individuals or groups in society are recognized as individuals and collectivities of citizens, regardless of the special characteristics of a person or group of people on the basis of ethnicity and religion and others, which make a person or group of people different from other people or groups. in society. "He is an exemplary Soldier, who has

sacrificed everything, even his family, for the country and nation he loves." (TD: 132)

For the sake of the nation and state, Sgt. Tebe is willing to sacrifice his family and prefers to defend and place the unity, integrity, and safety of the nation and state. Whatever happens, Sgt. Tebe still wants to fight with TNI soldiers. "Before becoming a sergeant, Tebe, he even left Kristin in a state of giving birth to his first child named Ronggur," at that time Tebe was on duty in Poso." (TD: 134)

Sergeant Tebe's struggle for the nation and state has become a top priority for him, even he is like everyone else in his family. So that the first child named Ronggur when he was an adult realized that he lacked a father's love.

3.4. A reformer spirit

Learning about the past has resulted in better ideals that must be fought for. Furthermore, there needs to be a consensus, a commitment to the agenda for changes to be done. So that a system is formed that ensures that the goals of change can be achieved. but the system will be successful if: the actors in the system have knowledge, an attitude is a result of understanding and implementing a belief and an ideology. which in the end is a solidly formed community and becomes the structure of a strong nation that has self-respect, is able to negotiate with any party intelligently, with dignity and profitability. (Budiyono, 2007: 61) "Tebe is concerned about the behavior of residents who throw almost all of the waste into Lake Toba." Every time he met relatives, Sgt. Tebe did not hesitate to express his concern. "His military instincts to serve his nation and country rose."

The instincts that have been honed since the days of Pak Harto through the ABRI program entered the village, which later changed to the TNI to enter the village, where he once participated in the villages, built roads, bridges, residential areas, and irrigation canals.

So Tebe knows exactly what people need to do so that their hometown is clean and healthy. He really knows the operational standards. He also applied this knowledge when his unit was assigned to the TNI program to enter villages in a number of remote villages in Indonesia. Environmental health is Tebe's expertise. This is a territorial task carried out by the TNI whose benefits are felt by the community. "When I was little, our village was clean, beautiful. Unlike now, this village is dirty with garbage and livestock manure," said Sergeant Tebe, opening the chat. "Let's work together, we make toilets, there are no more pets in the village. under our house. That unhealthy. How? Do you agree? " shouted Sergeant Tebe. (TD: 167).

That day, the residents were boating, cleaning up the garbage that had polluted Lake Toba. There are plastic bags, plastic cups for mineral water, mineral bottles, and household waste that has made the water quality standard in Lake Toba drop dramatically.

3.5. Do not know giving up

Never give up consists of two words, namely never give up and give up. Based on the Big Indonesian Dictionary, abstinence means things (actions) that are forbidden according to custom or belief, while giving up is surrendering; resigning; we are unable to do anything other than to God Almighty. In terminology (according to the term), never giving up is not easily giving up in doing something, always being optimistic, easily rising from adversity. (Budiyono, 2007: 75)

An unyielding attitude is a reflection of the Indonesian nation. Indonesian heroes have an unyielding attitude in defending the country. For example, Ir. Soekarno, he was not afraid to speak the truth in order to wrest Indonesia's independence from the hands of the colonialists, even though there were many obstacles that had to be faced, he still tried and

tried until finally Indonesia succeeded in becoming independent. We as the nation's successors should follow the unyielding attitude inherited from our ancestors in order to maintain the unity and integrity of the Indonesian state.

4. Conclusion

Patriotism in the novel TDKarya TB Silalahi is a soldier named Tumpak Bonar (who is familiarly called Sersan Tebe) who has a high patriot character towards the state and nation. He is an exemplary soldier, full of dedication, and has integrity. How does he face the pros and cons of the family in accepting the decision; how did he feel when he saw his family living a different life in the village compared to the city; how he tries to always provide benefits to his hometown, and especially is his obstinacy in facing the attitude of the eldest sons who are far from what was expected and they are often involved in different views.

Sergeant Tebe's attitude as a tough and disciplined soldier carried over to the way he led his family environment. Kristin as a wife, in many ways can accept and be more involved with her husband. Sumurung and Taruli, Ronggur's younger siblings are also obedient to the way their father educates. But in his work environment, Sergeant Tebe remains a role model, especially for his junior soldiers in his unit. This impression can be seen when Sergeant Tebe's last day served as a soldier in the unit. patriotism novel TD is divided into five forms, namely love for the country, willing to sacrifice for the interests of the nation and state, placing the unity, integrity and safety of the nation and the State above personal and group interests, reforming spirit, never giving up.

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