

Analysis of Social Criticism in *Baju Bulan* Poetry: A Selected Poet by Joko Pinurbo

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Abstract:

Background: The purpose of social criticism research on the poem *Baju Bulan* by Joko Pinurbo is for descriptions which include; social criticism on aspects of poverty, social criticism on aspects of crime, social criticism on aspects of family disorganization, social criticism on aspects of education, social criticism on environmental aspects, social criticism on aspects of bureaucracy, social criticism on aspects of religion and belief and learning plans in schools.

Materials and Methods: This research uses a descriptive method. The data collected in the descriptive method are words, pictures not numbers. The source of the data in this study comes from the collection of *Baju Bulan* poems by Joko Pinurbo. The data in this study are in the form of social criticism quotes in the collection of *Baju Bulan* poems by Joko Pinurbo. The data collection technique used is a documentary study technique and the tools used are the researchers themselves as key instruments and data recording cards. Data analysis techniques used are data identification, classification and analysis. Checking the validity of the data used in the study includes reading persistence, source triangulation techniques, adequacy of references and peer discussion.

Results: Based on the results of the study, the data obtained were 90 data with 61 titles of poetry. The results in this study can be implemented in the 2013 curriculum in Indonesian language learning in schools, especially for eighth grade junior high school education.

Conclusion: Identifying the building blocks of poetry texts that are heard or read and Summarizing the building elements and meaning of poetry texts what is listened to or read.

Key Word: Social Criticism; Poetry; Sociology of Literature

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I. Introduction

Literary part of culture, its birth in the midst of society cannot be separated from social and cultural influences. The influence is reciprocal, meaning that literary works can influence and be influenced by society. In the creation of a literary work, the author will not be separated from the influence of society. Although a literary work is a creative idea or the author's imagination, often in this creation the author gets the influence of the people around him. However, sometimes the influence of the author's community is only as a trigger for the author's inspiration. This is because the author is also a member of society, in creating literary works the author will not be separated from the society in which he lives. The experience and knowledge possessed by the author also influence the process of creating the literary work. Therefore, literary works are often referred to as a mirror of society. Between society and culture have a very close relationship, even between the two is a unity that cannot be separated. Literature and life are two complementary social phenomena, interconnected in forming.

As a form of art, literature is born from a life that has norms, rules, values which in turn will of course make its own contribution to the formation of values. Literature as a cultural product contains social values, philosophy, religion and so on, all of which are conveyed either implicitly or explicitly. As a "mirror of society" literature cannot be separated from people's lives. Literature is present in expressions that come from social phenomena by the author into literary works. As part of art, literature is born from a life that has norms, rules, values which in turn will of course contribute to the formation of the values of social life. Poetry is a form of literary work that describes the social life of society. Poetry is one of the media in literary works that describes life by raising social problems in society. Poetry is defined as a variety of literature whose language is bound by rhythm, mantra, rhyme, and the arrangement of lines and stanzas. Waluyo (in Siswanto, 2014, p. 97) suggests that poetry is a form of literary work that expresses the poet's thoughts and feelings imaginatively and arranged by concentrating on the physical structure and inner structure. Poetry is very meaningful. The meaning and content of a poem will not be found if it is only read once.

To find the meaning of a poem must be read over and over again and need more understanding. Not everyone is able to find meaning quickly, some have to read it more than three times to find the meaning and

content of a poem. Poems are made by the author in accordance with the ideas/imaginations they have. There are also many poems based on life experiences, love stories, and family. Everyone is free to appreciate a poem. In poetry not only describes the situation that is happening, but the poem has meaning. One of the meanings of poetry is social criticism. Social criticism in a poem is written by the poet because he sees the real situation or indeed the poet tries to awaken many people through poetry. According to Nurul and Sadiqin (E Lully Sahluya, 2018, p. 10) "Social criticism in poetry does not stop at mere criticism, but has a further goal, namely to display the dimensions of education for the wider community". Criticism in poetry or criticism in general, becomes a separate consideration for the recipient of criticism and becomes a lesson for other parties. Criticism is a response, and criticism is the nature of the person doing the criticism. Until now, the issue of social criticism is still popular. Especially social criticism in Indonesia. Many problems between the community and the government have not been resolved until now.

In this regard, the results of the research on social criticism on the poem of the *Bajul Bulan* by Joko Pinurbo that the researcher did will be implemented in the implementation plan of Indonesian language learning. This research can later be used as additional teaching material for students at school which will be adapted to the learning material, Basic Competence (KD) and adapted to the 2013 curriculum. with the 2013 curriculum (K 13) on basic competencies (KD) 3.7 Identify the building blocks of the poetry text that is heard or read. 4.7 Summarizing the building blocks and meanings of the poetry text that is heard or read.

Based on the written above, the researcher will conduct a study with the title "Social Criticism of the Poetry of the *Bajul Bulan* by Joko Pinurbo". Because first, in this poem, it covers a lot of social gaps as outlined by the author in the poem. Second, there is a family disorganization where the author writes a family that is not intact or harmonious which results in fights and divorces.

II. Material And Methods

Method is a way or instructions used in a study. Method is a method, way, implementation guide or technical guide, so that it has a practical nature. A similar opinion was also put forward by (Zaim, 2014, p. 22) who stated that the method is an orderly way that is done to achieve certain goals.

Study Design: The method used in this research is descriptive method. The data collected in the descriptive method is in the form of words, pictures, and not numbers. This is due to the application of qualitative methods. In addition, everything that is collected is likely to be the key to what has been researched. According to (Moleong, 2010, p. 11) "Thus, the research report will contain excerpts of data to provide an overview of the presentation of the report". Based on the description, this research is a research whose data is in the form of quotations.

Data: The source of the data used in this study is a collection of *Bajul Bulan* poems which contains 61 selected poems by Joko Pinurbo which he wrote in the 1991-2012 period. The data in this study are in the form of data in the form of words, sentences, and expressions contained in the poem *Bajul Bulan* by Joko Pinurbo which leads to social criticism. The data collection technique used in the social criticism research of *the Bajul Bulan* by Joko Pinurbo is a documentary technique because the author uses a poetry book as a data source. with the research problem, and conclude the data.

III. Result and Discussion

Based on the results of research on social criticism of the poem *Bajul Bulan* by Joko Pinurbo, there are 90 data with the following details. namely (1) social criticism of poverty aspects totaling 14 data, (2) social criticism on crime aspects totaling 6 data, (3) social criticism on aspects of family disorganization totaling 12 data (4) social criticism on educational aspects totaling 3 data, (5) social criticism on environmental aspects totaled 45 data, (6) social criticism on bureaucratic aspects amounted to 7 data, and (7) social criticism on aspects of religion and belief amounted to 3 data.

Social Criticism of Poverty Aspects in Joko Pinurbo's *Bajul Bulan* Poem

Poverty is defined as a condition in which a person is unable to take care of himself in accordance with the standard of living of the group and is also unable to utilize his mental or physical energy in the group (Soekanto, 2015, p. 219). Based on the collection of *Bajul Bulan* by Joko Pinurbo, the following quotes about poverty are obtained.

Data 1

Moon, I want new clothes, **but have no money** (*Bajul Bulan*2003:39).

In the poem, *the Bajul Bulan* describes the sadness that is present in the middle of the night of victory. Through the subject, the little girl, Joko Pinurbo, wants to express that there is happiness that still cannot be felt by some groups of poor people.

The quote from the *Bajju Bulan* above is included in the aspect of poverty, namely the phrase **not having money** because the lower class people have no money at all. Having no money has a very bad impact on the lower classes of society, it can cause humiliation and humiliation. In the quote above, Joko Pinurbo reveals that poverty in moments of happiness and victory is clothes. On the day of Eid, everyone wears new clothes, that's the tradition. Except for the poor just dreaming or wishing to wear new clothes.

Data 2

Bulan took off his silvery shirt, put it on the little girl he often saw crying at the crossroads. The moon itself is willing to be naked in the sky, **the most shady roof for those who are homeless and cannot go home** (Bajju Bulan 2003:39).

In the poem, *the Bajju Bulan* explains that the little girl who is symbolized as a poor community makes the sky a roof for shelter because she doesn't have a house.

The quote from *the Bajju Bulan* above is included in the aspect of poverty, namely the phrase **the most shady roof for those who are homeless and cannot go home**. Because only the poor who do not have a house or a place to live and make anywhere a house to rest and make the sky as a roof to accompany the poverty that is so heartbreaking.

Social Criticism of Crime Aspects in Joko Pinurbo's Bajju Bulan Poem

Crime is an act that violates the applicable regulations/laws where the community lives and harms other communities, crimes are included in all types of public violations (Pranoto, 2008, p. 39). Based on the analysis of the collection of *Bajju Bulan* by Joko Pinurbo, it is found that the following poetry quotes are

Data 1

Where are you going mom?" The young woman said hello. I will look for her on Golgotha, which means: **the place of kidnapping**, answered the brave mother while showing her child's portrait (Sunday Morning in A Poetry, 2013:7).

In the *Sunday morning in a poetry* describes the situation that occurred in Indonesia, precisely in Jakarta, where there were riots in 1998 and in that year this poem was written. Poetry quote *Sunday morning* above is included in the crime aspect, namely the phrase **where the kidnapping**. In the quote above the place of kidnapping which means where the place is a place of crime. In this poem, Joko Pinurbo uses the events of 1998 with the events of Easter. Easter becomes a sad and sad story on a Sunday morning that should be filled with happiness. Golgotha is an analogy for Jakarta which is a place of crime and kidnapping.

Data 2

Mother, I just met him in Jakarta which means: **heaven for rioters**," said the girl while kneeling (Sunday Morning in A Poetry, 2013:7).

In a *Sunday morning in a poetry* describes Jakarta as a place for bad people. Poetry quote *Sunday morning* poem above includes the evil aspect, namely the phrase **heaven for rioters**. Heaven for rioters, which means that Jakarta is a place where criminals live. This makes Jakarta a cruel city. Where crime is very high even today the loss of morals and reason makes crime very high. This violates the applicable law in Indonesia.

Social Tips Aspects of Family Disorganization in Joko Pinurbo's Bajju Bulan Poem. Family

disorganization is the division of the family as a unit because its members fail to fulfill obligations in accordance with their social roles (Soekanto, 2015, p. 324). Based on the analysis of the collection of Bajju Bulan poems by Joko Pinurbo about family organization as follows.

Data 1

I borrowed this body that started to spoil me from a **baby who was dumped at a bus stop by the woman who gave birth to him and it is not clear who the father is** (BorrowedBody, 2013:8).

poetry *borrowed body* describes an incomplete family where a child does not have parents. Mom threw it away while dad didn't know who it was. Because this child was born before marriage. In any part of the world it is no longer something that sounds heartbreaking or strange to hear because so many parents throw their children away. As a result, children become victims of their own parents.

poetry quote *borrowed body* above includes the aspect of family disorganization, namely the phrase **the baby is dumped at a bus stop by the woman who gave birth to him and it is not clear who the father is**. The quote above describes a baby who was abandoned by his mother and it is not clear who the father is. This indicates that the child was born in an incomplete family due to relationships outside of marriage. In this case, it is considered normal by some people in the city and in the village because they are used to seeing, hearing and being found. As a result, children become victims in this case.

Data 2

My mother is somewhere now, while I can only imagine my father (*Baju Bulan*, 2013:27).

In the poem of *Baju Bulan* explains the incompleteness of a family because the mother left her child while the father had died. The sadness of a small child is getting worse because the mother he loves so much is not by his side when he really needs a mother figure as a parent who has given birth to him.

The quote from the *Baju Bulan* above is included in the aspect of family disorganization, namely in the phrase "**My mother is somewhere now, while my father can only imagine**". The quote above describes a child who lives alone does not have a complete family anymore. This is because one who acts as the head of the family, beyond his own ability to leave the house or dies. The rise of occurrences of things like this makes the children who are left behind become lonely and live in misery.

Social Criticism of Educational Aspects in Joko Pinurbo's *Baju Bulan* Poetry

Education is an activity that has a specific purpose or goal directed at developing the potential of humans, both as humans and as a community to the fullest (Nurkholis, 2013, p. 25). Based on the analysis of the collection of *Baju Bulan* poems by Joko Pinurbo, it is found that the social criticism of education is as follows.

Data 1

Twenty years ago he was released by his father at the front gate of his house. **Seek knowledge to China**. Don't go home before you really become a person (Evening Banquet, 2013:53).

Poem *evening banquet* it is explained that as a parent, working hard for a good life for his child is number one. Moreover, the dreams and aspirations of their children are big dreams that must be achieved. One of them is education.

The quote of *the evening supper* above is included in the educational aspect, namely the phrase "**Talk for knowledge to China**". In the quote above, education is everything, even if you have to go all over the world, even to China. In the above poem, Jokpin shows the father's love for his son. He wants his child to be a successful person so that it will be useful for him in the future.

Data 2

No wind, no rain, Dad suddenly stood up and shouted at me, **In other words, you will never be able to pay your teacher** (In other words, 2013:48).

In poetry, *in other words*, it explains that teacher services cannot be replaced or even paid for with anything. Teachers are the unsung heroes.

Poetry quotes *in other words* above are included in the educational aspect, namely in phrases **in other words you can never pay your teacher**. In the quote above the teacher is an important role in the world of education. Because teachers teach a lot of things selflessly. And make humans into human beings who are virtuous and noble towards each other. As great and as successful as we are. We will never be able to pay for the services of teachers to us.

Analysis of Environmental Aspects of Social Criticism in the *Baju Bulan* by Joko Pinurbo

The environment is a unit that includes the physical environment, biological environment, and social environment (Soekanto, 2015, p. 339). Based on the collection of *Baju Bulan* by Joko Pinurbo, the data obtained about the environment are as follows.

Data 1

Can I borrow your clothes from last night ? **The moon is touched: how come there are still people who need old-fashioned clothes among so many colorful artificial clothes** (*Baju Bulan*, 2013:39).

In the poem, *Baju Bulan* explains that social inequality is very clearly felt where a small child who wants a shirt, even though it is not new, as long as it is suitable for wearing, has made him very happy. But the lack of attention to the social environment itself makes the little girl only want clothes from the moon.

The quote from the *Baju Bulan* above is included in the environmental aspect, namely the phrase "**the moon is moved,**" **how come there are still people who need their old-fashioned clothes among so many colorful artificial clothes**. This quote indicates that in social life we must have social empathy for others to help our brothers and sisters as much as they can. In this poem, Jokpin wants to appeal to the wider community about social care for others.

Data 2

The man also got dressed, shaved his beard and mustache, shaved pain and aches, put on new clothes, then smoked, drank coffee while reading the newspaper. "**I ran away looking for life. Please prepare a backpack, jacket and shoes. The wife hasn't finished yet Restores beauty around the eyes, lips and cheeks. He still in front of a mirror in front of hallucinations**" (*the story of the twilight*, 2013: 2).

In the poem, *the story of the twilight* explains that when undergoing a household, a wife must serve her husband in any case. And being a husband must be responsible and firm in educating his wife. In the poem, the twilight story shows the husband's indecisiveness in educating his wife where the wife only cares about herself

by applying makeup without doing what her husband tells her to do. This often happens in the environment in society and will make a divorce between husband and wife.

The poem quoted *the twilight story* above is included in the environmental aspect, namely the phrase **I ran away in search of life. Please prepare a backpack, jacket and shoes. The wife has not yet finished restoring the beauty around the eyes, lips, and cheeks. He was still cornered in front of the mirror in front of the hallucination.** In the quote above a husband who wants to go to find a life because of the wife's indifference to her husband where the wife only cares about making up her face. Jokpin's poetry is very close in life in society where he only cares about himself and ignores his duties and obligations as a wife to serve her husband.

Social Criticism of Bureaucratic Aspects in Joko Pinurbo's *Baju Bulan* Poetry

Bureaucracy refers to an organization that is intended to mobilize energy regularly and continuously to achieve a certain goal (Soekanto, 2015, p. 334). Based on the collection of *Baju Bulan* by Joko Pinurbo about social criticism of bureaucracy as follows.

Data 1

Baby in the fridge it's better listening to the ebb and flow of the wind, the silence of the night and the withering of the flowers in the garden. I am your mother, I want to shiver and freeze with you, very well mother, I want to fly and soar with you" (Baby in the Fridge, 2013:7).

poem *Baby in the Fridge* explains the helplessness of the people in the face of an unjust government. As small people who want freedom, they can only surrender to the government's treatment because if they resist it will make their lives more difficult.

The quote from the baby poem *Baby in the Fridge* above is included in the bureaucratic aspect, namely in the phrase that the **baby in the refrigerator is more able to listen to the ebb and flow of the wind, the silence of the night and the withering of flowers in the garden.** In the quote above, the baby is symbolized as a helpless society which only surrenders to the government. The word listening means passively, which means knowing but unable to do or take any action because of helplessness.

Data 2

And everyone who heard her cry said **I am your mother. I want to shiver and freeze with you** (Baby in the Fridge, 2013:7).

poem *Baby in the Fridge* describes someone who has a high position or authority who is very influential in the lives of small people. poetry quote *in the refrigerator* above belongs to the bureaucratic aspect, namely the phrase **I am your mother. I want to shiver and freeze with you.** In the quote above there is the word "mother" in the stanza. or it can be concluded that the word mother is a call of honor. In Indonesian society, groups categorized as honorable figures are those who have positions, power, or authority. "mother" as a nurturing and protective figure with a weak baby. The protective figure for the small people is clearly the ruler or the government. government request to shiver and freeze with the people is an acknowledgment that those in power want to unite and feel the suffering of the people. The desire to unite can be by promising something to the people, especially promises related to the fulfillment of the people's welfare.

Social Criticism Aspects of Religion and Belief in Joko Pinurbo's *Baju Bulan* Poem

Religion is a process of human relationship that is felt to something that he believes, that something is higher than humans (Soekanto, 2015, p. 355). Based on the analysis of the collection of *Baju Bulan* by Joko Pinurbo as follows.

Data 1

Sweet God, accept the birds chirping in my head (Evening Prayer, 2013:78).

The poetry *evening prayer* describes the picture of a person's life with faith in His Lord. poetry quote *above* is included in the bureaucratic aspect, namely in the **melodious phrase God, accept the birds chirping in my head.** In the quote above, Joko Pinurbo does not reveal God in all His omnipotence, which often makes believers tremble. And not asking and seducing God to be generous in listening and also persuading to grant all his desires and desires. Every form of prayer and life of faith that looks more like birdsong is a picture of a life of faith without foundation.

Data 2

Wearing pants made by his mother, Jesus ascended to heaven (Mother's Pants, 2013:45).

The poem *evening prayer* explains a Christian belief in commemorating Easter, which is about the resurrection of Jesus. The quote *the evening prayer* above is included in the bureaucratic aspect, namely the phrase **remembering the pants made by his mother, Jesus ascended to heaven.** In the quote above, the poem is closely related to the beliefs of a Christian. Joko Pinurbo poured out the restlessness of Jesus when he was crucified with torn robes covered in blood. In Christian teachings Easter becomes an important moment, because Jesus rose from the dead to heaven after experiencing torture for his people.

IV. Conclusion

Based on the analysis in the discussion, it can be concluded that overall Joko Pinurbo's poems on *the Baju Bulan* by Joko Pinurbo amount to 90 data, namely poverty totaling 14 data, crime totaling 6 data, disorganization totaling 12 data, education totaling 3 data, environment totaling 45 data, bureaucracy totaling 7 data, and religion and belief totaling 3 data. The results of the study can be used by teachers and students in the learning process with poetry material. Teachers and students can use the results of this research as a reference material to support the learning process.

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