BIDADARI-BIDADARI SURGA INTRINSIC ELEMENTS: A NOVEL
ANALYSIS

Cendy Lauren
University of Lancang Kuning
Cendylauren7@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aims to describe the intrinsic elements of Tere Liye's Bidadari-bidadari Surga novels. The method used to obtain data in this study is a qualitative descriptive method. Sources of data are excerpts of words, sentences, and discourses found in the novel Bidadari-Bidadari Surga by Tere Liye published by Republika in 2008. Related to the intrinsic elements that build literary works from within, data collection is done by reading data sources and researchers act as instruments. The researcher identifies, classifies, and codifies the data based on the problems studied. The data collection technique of this research uses textual techniques. Data analysis was carried out in a qualitative descriptive manner by reading, identifying, interpreting, and interpreting the data then drawing conclusions. The results of the analysis of this study show that the Bidadari-Bidadari Heaven novels have the theme of kinship and characters who are hard-nosed, not open, willing to sacrifice, kind-hearted, naughty, obedient, not deterred, and hardworking from several figures in the story. This novel is worth reading by teenagers, adults, the elderly and the elderly because this novel has a moral value that is very close to society.

Keywords: intellectual element, moral value, character

1 INTRODUCTION

Literary works are created because of the author's inner experience of interesting social events or realities. this experience gave birth to the idea of imagination as outlined in writing. This means that something imaginative may occur in real life. Cloth people may experience the same event, as stated in the literary work, this is in line with Pradopo (1997) who argues that “more and more literary works emit a level of mental experience and are of high value, combined with the more complete experience, literary works become increasingly large, large and grand, so they become higher quality ”(p. 59). The essence of a literary learning is the appreciation of literature because in the appreciation of literature students can meet directly with literature. Students carry out activities to read, enjoy, appreciate, understand, and respond to literature in front of the public. There was created a conducive climate so that students are more obsessed with literary work and the dynamics in it so students become interested in participating in this learning. Through the appreciation of literature students are expected to be able to appreciate and give sincere appreciation to existing literary works. One type of literary work is a novel. Novels as a work of fiction offer an imaginative world that is not much different from real human life. In novels it is usually possible to have a broad presentation of a place or space so it is not surprising that human existence in society is always the main topic. Novels as fictional works depict the reality of human life from the standpoint of literature. Fictional life will not be separated from the reflection of everyday social facts. These facts may be things that the author has seen, felt, experienced, and aspired to, usually reflected in his work. so, the novel combines the facts of the imagination and idealism of the author.

Today's novels with teenagers, love, and lots of sex appear in circulation. A theme that is so selling but less educating for readers in general. But of the many, there are still a number of novels that try not to be tempted by the theme and try to provide other themes that are nicely packaged to make a quality and quality reading. One of the novels, there is a novel that makes family as its theme. Has a neat storytelling style and the use of perspective and detailed settings that make it a novel that is good and worth reading. this novel is the angel of heaven by Tere Liye. Bidadari-Bidadari Surga is one of novels which the best-seller in Indonesia. The theme of the novel is about a Family. This novel which is full of the meaning of hard work, sacrifice and respect, was written by a novelist who was familiarly called by the name of the questioner Tere Liye. This novel is for adults and teenagers, but it is also readable for children with parental advice. Bidadari-Bidadari Surga by Tere Liye is published by Republika in Jakarta. The first copyright edition of the book was made in June 2008 and the thirteenth copyright edition was in February 2013. The length and the width of the book are 20,5 cm x 13,5 cm with 368 pages and the ISBN is 978-979-1102-26-1.

By searching on idwriters.com it is known that Tere Liye or Darwis born in Kikim, Sout Sumatera (21th May 1979: 40 years old) and currently lives in Jakarta. He started writing in elementary school. He
has a bachelor’s degree from the Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia, Depok. Beside writing, Tere Liye is also a Finance Professional. To this day, he has written not less than 21 books, ranging from novels, poetry collections and books of quotations. The fiction he writes varies, ranging from fantasy, action, children stories, family stories, religious stories, love stories, to historical novels. He also regularly writes columns on economics, politics and culture. His novels include Hafalan Shalat Delisa (2005), Rembulan Tenggelam di Wajahmu (2009), Daun yang Jatuh Tak Pernah Membenci Angin (2010), Eliana (serial anak-anak Mamak, Book 4, 2011), Negeri Para Bedebah (2012), and Dikatakan atau Tidak Dikatakan, Its Tetap Cinta (2014). Several of his books have received literary awards. Negeri Para Bedebah and the poetry compilation Dikatakan atau Tidak Dikatakan Itu Tetap Cinta both won Indonesia Reader’s Choice, negeri Para Bedebah was also shortlisted for the Kuala Sastra Khatulistiwa and the novel Rindu Won Islamic Book Award. Three of his novels have been filmed, including his debut novel Hafalan Shalat Delisa, which became a blockbuster in 2011. Some of his novels have been made into television series, including Serial Anak Kaki Gunung, which received an award for television series at the Bandung Film Festival 2012.

II MATERIALS AND METHOD

Qualitative research, trying to describe the object of research in the form of words in the Bidadari-Bidadari Surga novels with a view to understanding phenomena holistically, by describing them in the form of words and languages, in a specific natural context and by utilizing various scientific methods (Moleong, 2005).

Qualitative descriptive used in this study also aims to make a description, description, or painting systematically, factually and accurately of the factors, traits and relationships between the phenomena investigated. Ie the side of morality in Bidadari-Bidadari Heaven novels by Tere Liye.

III RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 THE STRENGTH OF THE NOVEL

This book is very touching and inspiring, the story is very interesting. The story is reviewed in detail and as if the reader feels what the writer tells.

3.1.1 THEME

Them is another strength in the novel. According to Abrams in Glossary of Literary Term (1999;169) “Theme is sometimes used interchangeably with “motif” but the term is more usefully applied to general concept ir doctrine, whether implicit or asserted, which an imaginative work is designed to incorporate and make persuasive to the reader”. Family is theme that appears in the novel. The novel tells about the sacrifice of a brother (Laisa) to his siblings (Dalimunte, Ikanuri, Wibisana, and Yashnta). The theme is shown in the following quote:


3.1.2 CHARACTER

3.1.2.1 Laisa

Laisa, the eldest child of mamak Lainuri. Laisa has dreadlocks, black skin, and short and fat body. While her sisters were beautiful and handsome, tall, white, and had straight hair. Character:

(a) Hard and cruel

This character can be seen from the attitude of Kak Lais when he learned that Dalimunte skipped school, then hit Dalimunte using a tree branch.
“Kak Laisa menuras tajam, tangkas menyambar ranting yang kebetulan hanyut di dekat kakak-kakak mereka, dan tentu saja ranting itu gunanya buat menunjuk-nunjuk dada Dalimunte. "Sejak kapan kau berani bolos sekolah, hah?" Kak Laisa menghardik.” (P. 24)

(b) **Willing to sacrifice**

This can be seen from the attitude of Sis Laisa who chose to quit school to help other Mamakas find money so that their younger siblings could continue their studies.


3.1.2.2 **Dalimunte**

Dalimunte is the second child of Mamak Lainuri. A physics professor whose name is already famous. Character:

(a) **Brave**

This can be seen from the incident when Dalimunte dared to submit a proposal to make a waterwheel at a routine meeting of the Lahambay Valley residents, even though he was still small, as quoted:


(b) **Obedient**

This can be seen from the attitude of Dalimunte who never refused Sis Laisa's orders.

It was known from his reaction that he knew the fields in his village only relied on rain, he then made a water mill.


3.1.2.3 Ikanuri

Is the third child of Mamak Lainuri. Character:

(a) Naughty

This can be proven when Ikanuri and Wibisana steal mango and the habit of those who often skip school.


(b) Disobedient

It was proven by the attitude of Ikanuri who never followed Sis Laisa's orders when she was little.


3.1.2.4 Wibisana

The fourth child of Mamak Lainuri who has a face similar to Ikanuri, but not a twin of Ikanuri. They were born in the same year, only eleven months apart. Wibisana has the exact same character as Ikanuri, because Wibisana also did whatever the fishuri did.
3.1.2.5 Yashinta

The last child of Mamak Lainuri who likes animals and adventures. Having a stubborn character described by the author when Yashinta repeatedly refused Sis Laisa's orders to marry Goghsky. And it has proven indifferent character when Yashinta answers with short answers, Goghsky's question.

3.1.2.6 Mamak Lainuri

(a) Kind-hearted

It was proven by the willingness of Mamak Lainuri to treat Laisa, even though it was not her biological child.


3.1.3 Plot

This novel has a mixed groove (back and forth forward). In the C.1 P.2 with the title Four Corners, here shows the forward path as quoted:


But in the C.2 P.8 with the title Split Moon at the end of the story, here shows the backward flow as quoted:


3.1.4 Value

The religious value of the novel is devotion to God the Almighty. The social value of the novel is mutual help, respect, and love. Moral values in novels are devotion to parents and older people.

We can also take the lessons contained in it about God's destiny, that life, soul mate, sustenance, and death are entirely God's. Humans can only try their best and pray, but the final decision remains in God's hands.
3.2 THE WEAKNESS OF THE NOVEL

3.2.1 LANGUAGE STYLE

This novel is compiled with a bandage of dialogues that are quite successful in making the emotions of the readers explore the feelings of the characters in it.

"Aku harus pulang, Dok. Tidak ada pilihan lain. Besok Ikanuri dan Wibisana menikah, bagaimana mungkin aku tidak di sana?" (P. 108)
"Ya Allah, aku mohon, meski hamba begitu jauh dari wanita-wanita mulia pilihanmu, hamba mohon kokohkan kali Laisa seperti kali Bunda Hajra saat berlarian dari Safa-Marwa.... Kuatkanlah kali Laisa seperti kali Bunda Hajra demi anaknya Ismail.... Mereka tidak boleh melihat aku sakit..." (P. 108)

However, the language style in this novel is rather confusing, for example, to lay out a way to call key characters, sometimes called Sis, sometimes called Wawak, in some places it is a bit messy. As quoted:

"Mereka lagi-lagi berisik saat naik ke rumah panggung. Ribut soal siapa yang duluan salaman dengan Eyang Lainuri dan Wawak Laisa. Saling dorong saat masuk kamar. Tidak mempedulikan tatapan tetangga yang sedang mengaji yasin. Tetapi dua sigung kecil itu seketika terdiam saat melihat ke dalam kamar.” (P. 80)

3.2.2 ENDING OF THE NOVEL

This novel that feels a little awkward is about the author's point of view. There is confusion on the position of the author in this story sometimes there is no correlation with the storyline. Like the quote in the story:


IV CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the data analysis that the author has described, then conclusions can be taken as follows: The themes, settings, characters, and mandates of the Bidadari-bidadari heaven novels are the advantages of the novel. Where the family theme raised by the author is common in the surrounding community. And overall this story in this novel, really this is a novel that is very beautiful, touching, and full of life learning. Tere Liye with his words were light, easy to understand, and sometimes tickled again and again anesthetized his readers so that they could flow in every incident. It's a story of struggle that is so moving. Give lessons and remind the reader of the meaning of hard work,
compassion, and sincerity. The figure of laisa is a marvelous reflection of man. A human figure who still does good and tries to benefit others. Even he didn't have time to think about himself. This is happiness and sincerity of essential love. In this story Laisa gives a message that happiness is when you can see other people happy. Therefore, this novel is very worth reading by all people, especially those who want to understand the true meaning of love, affection and struggle for life.

REFERENCES