

SOCIAL DEVIATION IN THE NOVEL ENTITLED 86 BY OKKY MADASARI: A STUDY OF THE SOCIOLOGY OF LITERATURE

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Abstract: The lives of the characters in the novel cannot be separated from the social problems that become the conflict behind the story. A social problem will lead to a deviation that will create irregularities in social life. Because the novel is something that can be studied more deeply, this study aims to examine social problems and deviations that occur in society starting from their form, background, and impact. This research uses data sources from Okky Madasari's novel 86 because it shows this, so it is interesting to investigate more deeply using socio-historical reality theory. This research is qualitative descriptive research that uses secondary data. The data collection technique was carried out using a read-note technique to understand the entire data. From the discussion process that has been carried out, it is found that forms of social deviation can be considered crimes. The deviation is based on four main influencing factors, namely economic, socio-cultural, psychological, and biological factors. After knowing these two things, it is also necessary to know about the impact that is shown in the fictional story in novel 86. The characters who commit social deviations have a lot of bad impacts on the surrounding environment. The bigger the deviation, the worse the impact will be. From the three discussions, it can be concluded that in novel 86, the story conflict is centered on the social deviations of the characters. Because it is so close to people's lives, they can be learned a lot about social deviations such as form, background, and the impact caused by the deviations committed.

Keywords: *sociology, social problems, deviation*

RESEARCH BACKGROUND

Literary work is born as a form of text that describes a reflection of human life itself. The inclusion of imagination as a form of creation of the author's ideas in every word in the novel makes the "mirror" of that life have a special value that can be seen from various aspects of human social life. The social process itself consists of many components that are created in society including social status, social dynamics, and social problems. Interestingly, this can also be transformed in the world of fiction, one of which is the novel. The novel entitled 86 by Okky Madasari tells the story of Arimbi's character who experiences various life problems in his social environment that cause social deviations. The story in it implicitly illustrates how damaged morals and people's lives are that are far from social norms. The social deviation is raised by crimes such as fraud, nepotism, and corruption. Deviations like this if seen are very relevant to what is happening in society. In the novel, some interesting things are found, such as how a person's corrupt life is, how dark life is in prison and many others that can be studied and studied by today's society. Social deviation can be said as a form of action that is not

following values and norms both in terms of religion and social life (Hisyam & Hamid, 2015:1). Therefore, the sociology of literature approach is used which is considered by researchers to be very relevant and able to dissect the phenomenon of society.

This form of research using data from novel 86 by Okky Madasari has been carried out several times. An example is the thesis research by Genial in 2020 which focuses on corruption crimes. Both from the way of thinking and the background. This similar research is used as a stepping stone for the development of research to be carried out. Based on this explanation, a study on social deviation in novel 86 needs to be done because there is still a lack of other research found in discussing the importance of knowledge about dynamics and social deviations in people's lives. Therefore, the writer is interested in studying social deviation in Okky Madasari's 2011 novel 86 by studying the sociology of literature. Then formulated several main issues to be discussed, namely 1) the form of social deviation, 2) the background of social deviation, and 3) the impact of the existence of these social deviations.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

To deepen the subject being studied, it is necessary to extract information from various sources such as books, articles, journals, and theses with relevant themes. The literature study also aims to build the concept of understanding thinking for both researchers and readers.

1. The Nature of the Sociology of Literature

Social processes are often found in works of fiction such as novels. Social processes such as interactions and social conflicts are indeed brought by the author to recreate the social world in fiction. Sociology of literature is one approach to literature which is an interdisciplinary science that considers aspects of society or social life (Damono, 1978:2). The definition is also almost similar to Wiyatmi (2013, p.5) who says that sociology of literature is an approach that analyzes, understands, and evaluates literary works by paying attention to and considering social or societal aspects. So it can be concluded that the sociology of literature is an approach used to look at the social aspects of literary works. In line with this, Damono (1978, p.7) describes the difference between literature and sociology. If sociology conducts scientific analysis with theories that are raised objectively, literary works try to penetrate social life and show how humans live the social environment with their feelings.

2. Social Problems

Social phenomena are a manifestation of the existence of human life in society. Both sociology and literature whose objects of study are close to humans can be used as material for study. According to Cooley (Setiadi, 2020, p.24) the social phenomena that occur result in a relationship of social interaction between elements. The relationship is divided into two, namely social order and social irregularity. Social problems are also present based on certain factors. From the several examples of social problems above, Soekanto (in Setiadi, 2020, p.24) classifies the criteria for the background causes of social problems, including a) biological factors, which occur because there is a mismatch between people's expectations and the reality that disturbs the physical community; b) psychological factors, occur because the burden of life is too heavy so that it interferes with mental health and ways of thinking; c) economic factor, occurs when a human being is unable to fulfill his/her needs so that welfare cannot be achieved; d) social and cultural factors, occur because of the incompatibility between the new culture and the prevailing norms in society because it is considered to have a negative impact.

3. Social Deviance

There are many kinds of social phenomena in social life. Elster (in Setiadi, 2020, p.82) describes the definition of deviant behavior, namely a behavior in which a person takes actions that are considered not following applicable norms and rules. In other words, we can assume that if someone acts outside the prevailing values, norms, rules, habits, and laws, it is a deviant act. Paul B. Horton (in Setiadi, 2020, p.82) also stated that the limitation of deviant behavior is behavior that includes a violation of the values and norms of a group or society. Some examples of social deviations include: 1) drug abuse, 2) student fights or students, 3) sex outside of marriage, 4) LGBT, 5) Alcoholism, and so on. The examples above are a small part of the social deviations that occur in society. Moreover, with the development of the times, social deviations often occur anywhere and anytime.

There are several reasons for this deviation. Dhohiri (2007, p.8) in his book entitled *Introduction to Sociology* explains the factors that lead to the formation of deviations, including 1) unhealthy mental attitudes, 2) encouragement of economic needs, 3) the desire to be praised, 4) deviant learning processes, and 5) inability to absorb cultural norms. As a result, the social deviation will harm the surrounding environment. This is a consequence of actions that do not comply with the norms that apply in society. Some of the impacts of deviant behavior are encouraging increased crime, reducing public trust, and damaging health and mental. The impact is felt by yourself, those closest to you, and the surrounding environment.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research is a type of qualitative research because the research results are not in the form of numbers or statistics, but in sentences that explain the results of the problem formulation that has been determined (Kusumastuti & Khoiron, 2019:2). Meanwhile, the theory that is used as an appropriate counterpart to dissect the social reflection is the theory initiated by Endraswara (2012, p.1), namely the theory of socio-historical reality. This theory is the result of a researcher's rational thinking in studying social aspects. Data is the result of the observation that shows the fact of a certain condition. The data in this study include secondary data because it is available and the researcher obtained it from the reading and viewing process. The data are text excerpts from novel 86 by Okky Madasari, both from the author's narrative and dialogue between characters that describe deviant actions or behaviors. While the data source is the availability of the data taken from it. The data source used in this research is a novel entitled 86 by Okky Madasari. The data collection technique in this research is a reading-note technique that uses the documentation method to analyze the entire contents of the novel. While the type of data analysis uses descriptive analysis to express the broadest knowledge of the research subject (Wulandari, 2013:33). The use of this data analysis technique is due to obtain how social deviations occur and their impacts.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the findings of the data in the novel, there are similarities between the hypothesis and the formulation of the problem at the beginning which proves the existence of forms of social deviation committed by the characters, the factors behind these social deviations, and also the impacts. The discussion of the formulation of the problem is as follows.

Forms of Social Deviance

In novel 86, several examples of social deviations have been found by the characters. The deviation, of course, only aims to benefit oneself without thinking about the values and norms

that apply in society. Some of these deviations include:

1. Corruption

Corruption is a form of criminal activity that has a negative impact. Corruption also means disgraceful acts such as accepting bribes, embezzling money, and so on (Rasyidi, 2020: 38). Some of the types of corruption crimes include bribery, embezzlement in office, loss of state money, and fraudulent acts. From the data analysis, it was found that similar things were told in the novel. As in the following dialogue.

Sasmita: "Jadi apa kata Bu Danti, Mbak? Beres, kan?"

Arimbi: "Katanya harus dua, tidak bisa kurang lagi"

Sasmita: "oh... dua. Tapi semuanya beres, kan?"

Arimbi: "Kalau Bu Danti bilang beres, pasti beres" (Madasari, 2011:138)

The dialogue is a form of bribery between the lawyer (Sasmita) and the court clerk (Arimbi). The context of the corruption act is that the lawyer is facilitating the process of a corruption case carried out by his client to get relief from the court's demands, so he asks for the help of the clerk to choose a judge who can be bribed. Meanwhile, Arimbi is in charge of taking care of the judge's side. Of course, this is against the applicable law. A court official may not accept bribes of any kind to lighten the burden on the accused. If associated with the socio-historical theory. Acts of bribery of judges or officials or court clerks have also occurred in Indonesia. Based on data quoted from *beritasatu.com*, from 2012 to 2016 there were more than fifteen cases of bribery of judges and court employees. Therefore, this act of social deviation also reflects the reality of society. It is not foreign if the judiciary does not escape from social deviations.

The forms of corruption and social deviation in this novel are also found in different settings. So that this deviation has occurred in the wider community. Examples are officers from the religious office who ask for additional fees so that they can easily arrange marriage certificates, then train officers who let people ride by taking their profits, and there are also prison guards who give more visiting time to families who want to visit by giving some money visit.

2. Drug Abuse

Drugs are one type of addictive substance that can make users addicted to always taking these dangerous drugs because they can provide peace of mind (Setiadi, 2020: 89). Drug use is also a form of social deviation because it only has a negative impact and is not following existing norms in society. Both consuming and buying and selling illegally are social deviations that must be avoided. In novel 86, it shows the conversation between Cik Aling and Tutik as follows.

Cik Aling: "Itu...juragannya, yang katanya pejabat pengadilan, langganan tetap kita sekarang"

Tutik: "Ya namanya rezeki. [...] Katanya dia sudah lama pakai. Gara-gara dikasih jaksa yang lagi sedang narkoba...ee... malah ketagihan." (Madasari, 2011:202)

Cik Aling is a leader who is also a drug businessman in prison. In the dialogue above, Cik Aling tells about one of his regular customers who are also in detention. The character being discussed in the dialogue is Bu Danti, a court clerk who is also currently in prison for the crime of corruption with Arimbi. In line with the use of drugs, based on the results of the analysis of the interpretation of the researchers, it shows that this is because it can cover up all fraud in court calmly. Bu Danti is the main character behind the bribery that occurs in the story. From a socio-historical perspective, this has also happened in Indonesia. Quoting from *jpnn.com* a prosecutor in Lampung was caught using drugs. This proves that everyone, even those who work in government, can also commit social deviations. In addition to the character of Bu

Danti who consumes, it has been mentioned that the character of Cik Aling is also a drug producer who works in prison.

Cik Aling: "Judulnya dihukum masuk penjara, tapi ternyata usahaku malah makin lancar di sini."

Cik Alingg: "Di sini malah aman. Lihat sendiri, kamarku jadi pabrik sabu-sabu."
(Madasari, 2011:204)

The character of Cik Aling is almost similar to the case of Freedy Budiman, which only made a female version. However, because of the conflict, the story does not focus on Cik Aling's deviation. So the novel doesn't explain the concept of working from these social deviations in prison. As for the main character Arimbi in this deviation, he acts as a drug distributor with Ananta. Thus, social deviation in the form of drug crimes can be concluded into several forms, including those who make or produce, then those who distribute, and those who use illegally without a doctor's prescription.

3. Bisexual

Bisexual or one part of LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender) is a social deviation related to sexual needs. More precisely the term bisexual is a person's attraction to romantic or sexual relationships with more than one gender. Both women and men can experience sexual perversions like this. Many factors cause a person to experience sexual disorders. However, in this first discussion point, we will focus more on how the action happened. This is told by the author who makes the main character, Arimbi, also commit sexual deviance, namely being bisexual or having a sexual orientation to more than one gender. This is evidenced by the following two narratives.

a) Arimbi pasrah saat Ananta melepas bra-nya. Malam itu mereka mengawali dan sekaligus menuntaskannya. (Madasari, 2011:89)

b) Arimbi yang tak sabar segera memainkan tangan-nya. Tutik pun tanpa ragu menyambutnya. Sama-sama mau, sama-sama tanpa malu. (Madasari, 2011:209)

Based on the two narratives above, it can be seen that Arimbi is described as a character who has deviated from human nature and societal norms. These actions occurred several times when Arimbi wanted to fulfill his sexual needs. Either with a man who is also her husband, namely Ananta, or with a female friend in prison, namely Tutik. When juxtaposed with socio-historical theory, bisexual or LGBT issues have entered and spread to society. This is no longer an individual issue but a group issue. The research conducted by Hamirul in 2019 proved that LGBT practices emerged in big cities in Indonesia. This social deviation needs to receive special treatment and sexual education from an early age to avoid mistakes in sexual orientation that occur as in the Arimbi character.

4. Sex outside of marriage

Another form of social deviation found is sex outside of marriage. For the people of Indonesia in particular, this act is taboo. Especially when viewed in state laws, social norms, and even religious teachings. In this novel, Arimbi's character is also told to have committed this social deviation. If in the previous discussion Arimbi experienced sexual deviations or rather bisexual. The distorted background of Arimbi's life also begins when she begins to get to know the man, namely Ananta. Since the two of them are told they are dating, their relationship is getting closer, for example, Ananta starts to often stay in Arimbi's room. This closeness resulted in the normal limits as the two humans who were not officially married finally vanished. Narrative findings regarding Arimbi's deviant actions are as follows.

Mereka malah bergumul di atas Kasur. Mengeja satu per satu titik-titik tubuh.
(Madasari, 2011:91)

This action can be said to be so because Arimbi is said to have just married Ananta on page

133. Apart from Arimbi's extramarital sex, Tutik's character, Arimbi's fellow prisoner, has a similar background. Tutik's character is said to have had a taboo relationship with the bus driver he met at the market and also with his employer. This social deviation can be said as a form of an individual's problem in overcoming his sexual needs. The characters do this without thinking about the values that exist in society so that to fulfill excessive desires, they end up committing these deviations.

Thus, from the formulation of the first problem, there are four forms of social deviation committed by the characters such as corruption, drugs, bisexuality, and sex outside of marriage, which are told throughout the novel. Because of such story conflicts, most of the characters are social deviants who are aware of the values and applicable laws. However, because of certain needs which will be discussed in the formulation of the problem, the social deviation is carried out.

Social Deviance Background

The social process is considered unsuccessful if an individual cannot fulfill the norms and provisions that exist in a community group. This inability results in deviations. Imperfect social processes originating from the environment can cause deviant behavior to form. Either from the family environment, school, or community environment where the individual lives. As with social problems, there are things behind the occurrence of social deviations. In the study of this novel, the researcher divides it into four criteria which will be explained as follows.

1. Economic Factor

The drive for urgent life needs can affect the social process of an individual in carrying out deviant behavior. This is evidenced by the character Arimbi in the novel who commits many criminal acts just to make ends meet. Actions such as corruption or bribery to selling drugs are carried out to have a decent life. One of the evidence of these data findings is as follows.

- a) Narasi pengarang : hidup dari gaji pas-pasan, padahal kalau dia lebih pintar dari awal, mungkin dia sudah punya rumah sendiri sekarang. (Madasari, 2011:105)
- b) Dialog Arimbi : "Kalau cuma seperti ini kita nggak bakal dapat apa-apa, Mas. Semuanya hanya cukup untuk ibu. Nanti kalau aku bebas dan punya usaha sendiri, [...] kita tinggalkan semuanya. Sudah nggak usah lagi ada urusan sama sabu-sabu ini. (Madasari, 2011:206)

From the two data, it can be seen that in data (a) Arimbi committed acts of corruption by accepting bribes because he needed more salary to buy his own house. Then in data (b) Arimbi and Ananta distribute drugs because Arimbi's mother needs treatment. The two data show Arimbi's limitations in meeting economic needs and tend to choose shortcuts with jobs that are outside the law and societal norms. The novel also explains that Arimbi only lives in a small boarding house and rented house which can be said to have a low standard of living. With the imperfection of the social process, someone like Arimbi chooses a shortcut to improve his standard of living.

2. Biological Factor

Biological factors can be said to be factors caused by a person's health condition that can cause social problems. Concerning the form of deviant behavior, namely sex outside of marriage or sex that has been described previously, according to the researcher's interpretation, one factor was found behind the deviation, namely the need for sex from the characters in the novel. Some of these actions can be seen in the following data.

Majikan laki-laknya itu mendatangi ke kamar.[...]. Kejadian itu lalu terus berulang. Bahkan tak lagi ketika istri majikannya tak ada di rumah. Lewat tengah malam, mereka pun melakukannya dengan pelan-pelan, dengan mulut yang terkunci rapat. (Madasari,

2011:177)

The data tells of a male employer, Tutik, who has problems with sexual needs, which causes him to consciously want to have contact with his assistant, Tutik, repeatedly. Of course, this is very deviant from the norms and laws that apply in society. From a health perspective, these actions can also be dangerous because they can cause infectious diseases such as AIDS. Because it was known, Tutik had free sex. Therefore, biological factors caused by the need for sex can be one of the factors of social deviation.

3. Psychological Factors

Psychological factors are caused by the mental condition of a person who is experiencing problems or disorders. Problems such as stress, depression, and mental stress can cause a person to do social deviations. Not only that, sexual deviations such as LGBT are also strongly influenced by psychological factors. If you look at all the forms of deviation that occur in the novel, the characters who are the perpetrators of course are also motivated by psychological factors. The following data shows that a person's psychological factors can cause social deviation.

- a) "Kalau bukan gara-gara ibu, nggak mungkin saya nyasar ke tempat seperti ini", kata Arimbi dengan suara tinggi. (Madasari, 2011:152)
- b) "Nggak ada maksud apa-apa. Manut saja ya. Biar kamu enak, nggak sedih-sedih terus," kata Tutik sambil terus menggerakkan tangannya. (Madasari, 2011:195)

Data (a) shows Arimbi's anger towards Mrs. Danti due to the stress experienced by Arimbi when she felt the difficulty of living in prison. This is also evidence that a person's emotions and stress levels can affect the way people communicate in society. Arimbi's character, who was originally told as an innocent character, turned angry due to the feeling of stress. Apart from that, the sexual deviations committed by Arimbi and Tutik can also be said to stem from Arimbi's psychological problems that are currently beset with many problems. In data (b) it is explained that Arimbi is sad because her mother is in the hospital. The problem is that Arimbi's chosen solution is deviant. Not being able to meet her husband also adds to the character's depression to commit sexual perversions with the same sex.

4. Socio-Cultural Factors

Social interests and cultural differences can lead to a social deviation. It arises as a result of imperfect social processes. The notion of a person's social status and standard of living is often the cause of these problems in society. This novel also found several things such as the influence of the environment and one's learning process as well as the desire to be praised which causes disorder in the social process. Some of the data found are as follows.

- a) "Itu sudah lumrah. Pasti semua temanmu juga begitu. Sudah umum, jadi nggak perlu malu." Ujar Ananta. (Madasari, 2011:100)
- b) Arimbi menjual handphone-nya yang hanya laku 300.000. [...]. Yang lebih penting bagi Arimbi, ia tak perlu malu lagi saat tukar-tukaran nomor telepon dengan pengacara-pengacara itu. Dia juga meniru gaya berpakaian Bu Danti dengan membeli tas dan sepatu baru yang senada. (Madasari, 2011:107)

In data (a) Ananta as Arimbi's boyfriend gives the effect that all civil servants get other income from the official salary they receive. Because of this influence, Arimbi was willing and motivated to take this unwelcome act. As a result, the fruit of Arimbi's actions, who managed to get the money, gave rise to a desire to be praised. This is shown in data (b) where Arimbi begins to change her lifestyle to be like Mrs. Danti or her boss who always looks glamorous and luxurious. The satisfaction came after he understood how to get money easily without waiting for his official salary.

As a result of the failure of the socialization process, every individual in society has a high probability of committing social deviations. Therefore, special handling is needed so that this behavior can be avoided. By knowing some of the factors above, the role of family, friends, partners, and the environment will be very influential in the formation of the ideal social process.

Impact of Social Deviance

A system that is not running properly will certainly be an obstacle and even damage. Similarly, the social system in social life that deviates will have a detrimental impact. Based on the form of social deviation that has been described in the previous problem formulation, negative impacts are felt for the violator and also the environment. This has also been illustrated in the novel 86 when the characters who do or don't commit social deviations receive the impact. Some of the data found are as follows.

- a) Kata-kata itu begitu menyakitkan bagi Arimbi. Rasa bersalah, malu, sekaligus marah. Merasa bersalah dan malu karena tak bisa berbuat apa-apa. Marah pada nasib, marah pada orang-orang yang telah menjadikannya tak berdaya di balik penjara. (Madasari, 2011:192)
- b) "Aku nggak mungkin balik kerja lagi. Malu. Biar gajinya saja yang kita ambil sampai nanti berhenti sendiri." Ujar Arimbi. (Madasari, 2011:206)

Social deviance, such as corruption by Arimbi, has had a profound impact on its surroundings. The impact on people who have committed crimes of course must be tried and sentenced to prison according to the law, and this has been felt by Arimbi. The impact on Arimbi's self is the emergence of feelings of shame, guilt, depression, and disappointment for his actions as shown in data (a) and (b). To make matters worse, Arimbi as a prisoner, of course, can no longer work in the government due to such a great shame. Another side effect of corruption is increasing poverty for the people. Social deviation committed by an individual also has an impact on the people around him. Like parents and partners. This can be seen in the following data.

- c) Benar, rasa malu itu yang berat. Rasa malu juga yang pasti menyakiti hati orang tua Arimbi, saat melihat anaknya di TV, dirubungi orang-orang dan disebut menerima suap. (Madasari, 2011:156)

In data (c) it is stated that Arimbi's parents also felt a deep sense of shame. The influence of the mass media can magnify a case so that any news will spread so quickly and be difficult to eliminate. The perpetrator's family will get a bad stamp from the community because of their actions. This can disturb the harmony of social processes in society. The impact on the community is an increase in crime. Because in one prison there are people who share the same fate, the deviations committed can be carried out in a more organized manner. In this novel, the impact is shown by Tutik's actions as follows.

- d) Tugas Tutik yang menimbang, membungkus, dan membagikan pada orang-orang itu. Umi dan Watik hanya membantu di dalam kamar. Dan sekarang Arimbi dan Anantar menjadi bagian dari tangan-tangan itu. (Madasari, 2011:205)

The narrative is told by the author by describing how the convicts gathered can do a more organized job. This impact is what happens when there are social deviations. In line with this opinion, Dhohiri (2007: 20) also says that deviations will grow if there are a group of people who have the same goal.

CONCLUSION

A social deviation is a form of social disorder that causes problems in society. Based on the description above and the results of the discussion, the following conclusions are drawn. Every individual or group in social life cannot be separated from the existence of a deviation. There are many forms of social deviation. Of the four forms found in the novel 86, all of them have in common that social deviance is contrary to the rules, norms, values, and laws that apply in society and its nature only gives temporary happiness. Any deviations from the problem can be studied from the background. Based on the 86 novels that have been studied, several factors have been found, namely economic, biological, psychological, and socio-cultural factors. With the distribution of these criteria, it is hoped that social processes can be built and run accordingly. Because the influence of the family environment, friends, and society will greatly affect these four factors. If you already know the causative factors, then the impact caused by the existence of social deviations can be minimized. The negative impacts that arise will be very heavy and difficult to eliminate for the perpetrators. As illustrated and felt by the characters in the novel who are having difficulties again in normal life.

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