

Dunia baru dalam omeros, karya Derek Walcott dan the enigma of arrival karya VS Naipaul (kajian poskolonial) = New world in omeros by Derek Walcott and the enigma of arrival by vs Naipaul postcolonial discussion / Gabriel Fajar Sasmita Aji

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

“Dunia Baru” mendekonstruksi paradigma dari para penjelajah Eropa yang datang ke Karibia, dan ini merupakan ideologi dari para poskolonialis Karibia. Omeros, sebuah epik karya Derek Walcott, dan The Enigma of Arrival, sebuah novel otobiografi karya VS Naipaul, mengangkatnya sebagai upaya membangun identitas dan kontestasi melawan hegemoni kolonial. Masing-masing menerapkan strategi dalam mengadaptasi pandangan-pandangan Eropa sebagai salah satu elemen fiksinya. Namun demikian, keduanya ternyata mengungkap berbagai makna ambivalen demi makna-makna yang hendak dikemukakan dalam kaitannya dengan poskolonialitas Karibia. Bagaimana masing-masing menyetujui makna-makna dekonstruktif tersebut merupakan fokus dari disertasi ini. Juga, dipaparkan di sini analisis terhadap masing-masing perspektif dalam mengangkat ideologi tersebut.

Pendekatan yang digunakan ialah poskolonial, dan sebagai kajian sastra metodologi yang diterapkan ialah analisis tekstual. Pemahaman dan interpretasi secara kualitatif terhadap teks-teks merupakan hal yang utama dalam mengerjakan kajian di sini. Karena pada dasarnya sastra Karibia ada dalam ranah atau konteks poskolonial, beberapa teks penting lainnya dibahas demi keperluan pembahasan permasalahan-permasalahan yang ditemukan dalam korpus penelitian, Omeros dan The Enigma of Arrival. Dalam hal ini sumbangan pikiran dari Stuart Hall tentang identitas kultural menjadi landasan penting bagi pembahasan berbagai fenomena yang terjadi di Karibia, di samping juga teoriteori mendasar mengenai poskolonialisme itu sendiri.

Akhirnya, beberapa temuan sebagai hasil kajian penelitian disertasi ini.

Pertama, strategi adaptasi terhadap pandangan Eropa oleh Omeros diterjemahkan ke dalam ide tentang Eden Baru, dan The Enigma of Arrival mengungkapkannya dalam Kebun Jack. Keduanya menjadi representasi cara baru dalam membangun identitas, yang menekankan masa depan karena masa lalu hanya menjadi mitos yang mengganggu dan sekadar memenuhi memori. Kedua, ada beberapa aspek yang dimiliki Eden Baru dan Kebun Jack, yakni perubahan, perbedaan, dan masa depan. Ketiga, bagi Omeros cara menghadapi masa depan ialah berani dan bijak mengadaptasi pandangan Eropa untuk disesuaikan dengan kondisi lokal. Bagi The

Enigma of Arrival cara menghadapi masa depan ialah berdiri sejajar dengan dunia Eropa sehingga inferioritas warisan masa lalu tidak menghambat kemajuan.;

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ABSTRACT

“New World” is to deconstruct the paradigm owned by the European explorers of Caribbean. It is the ideology of Caribbean postcolonialists. Omeros, by Derek Walcott, and The Enigma of Arrival, by VS Naipaul, mounted it as an establishment of identity and contestation against the colonial hegemony. Each underwent a strategy, especially in adapting European views as one of its fictitious elements. However, they provided ambivalent meanings in order to bring their own messages due to Caribbean post coloniality. How each of them deconstructed those views is the focus of this dissertation. It also analysed the perspective of each in uplifting the ideology.

The approach applied was postcolonial and as a literary study the methodology of this dissertation was textual analysis. Qualitatively understanding and interpreting the texts were the main conduct to undergo the study. Since the Caribbean literature belongs to the realm of postcolonial context, several important texts were worth discussing in order to analyze the problems found in the main corpus of study, Omeros and The Enigma of Arrival. Stuart Hall’s notions on cultural identity was an important basis in providing any concepts dealing the Caribbean phenomena, besides also several significant theories about postcolonialism.

Finally, there are some findings in the dissertation. First, the strategy of adapting European views in Omeros provided a notion of New Eden and in The Enigma of Arrival a notion of “Jack’s Garden.” Both represented a new way of establishing identity, in which the emphasis was mainly on the future life because the past stood as the myth which burdened with only memories. Secondly, some aspects of both New Eden and Jack’s Garden were change, difference, and future. Thirdly, for Omeros the way of facing the future was by adapting it into the local conducts, and not by imitating European views. Meanwhile, for The Enigma of Arrival the way of facing the future was to stand as high as Europe in order to abolish inferiority given by the past., “New World” is to deconstruct the paradigm owned by the European explorers of Caribbean. It is the ideology of Caribbean postcolonialists. Omeros, by Derek Walcott, and The Enigma of Arrival, by VS Naipaul, mounted it as an establishment of identity and contestation against the colonial hegemony. Each underwent a strategy, especially in adapting European views as one of its fictitious elements. However, they provided ambivalent meanings in order to bring their own messages due to Caribbean post coloniality. How each of them deconstructed those views is the focus of this dissertation. It also analysed the perspective of each in uplifting the ideology.

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