

Representasi interaksi anak dalam menghadapi bencana ekologis lumpur lapindo di film anak-anak lumpur = The representation of children interaction in facing ecological disaster lapindo mudflow on child of mudflow film

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Berangkat dari bencana ekologis Lumpur Lapindo, film Anak-anak Lumpur 2009 mengangkat cerita tragis kehidupan anak-anak Porong, Sidoarjo, Jawa Timur dalam menghadapi dampak Lumpur Lapindo, bencana yang telah berusia satu dekade hingga sekarang. Anak-anak Lumpur menempatkan anak-anak sebagai tokoh utama dalam narasi. Film ini memiliki posisi yang penting karena anak-anak korban Lumpur Lapindo belum banyak direpresentasikan di media. Mereka seperti dibungkam, saat suara mereka seharusnya didengar. Tulisan ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui representasi interaksi anak dalam menghadapi bencana ekologis Lumpur Lapindo dalam film Anak-anak Lumpur sehingga di masa yang akan datang pemerintah dapat menentukan kebijakan mitigasi dan adaptasi bencana yang tepat untuk anak-anak. Metode yang digunakan adalah dengan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif, serta analisis dilakukan dengan menggunakan analisis semiotika naratif Greimas. Dalam film ini, anak-anak menempati berbagai skema aktan, seperti aktan subjek, aktan penolong, serta aktan penentang, serta dengan posisi yang signifikan dalam penuturan cerita. Tokoh anak muncul di setiap narasi dan tahap model fungsional Greimas sebab anak merupakan tokoh utama dalam film ini. Anak-anak direpresentasikan sebagai manusia yang memiliki kepolosan dan tujuan yang moral yang mulia, seperti menyelamatkan ibu tokoh utama yang sedang sakit. Anak-anak juga direpresentasikan kokoh dan mampu menyelesaikan berbagai masalahnya. Penulis juga menemukan bahwa representasi interaksi anak juga merepresentasikan kondisi lingkungan, kemanusiaan, dan sosial yang mereka hadapi. Di kesimpulan, anak-anak direpresentasikan sebagai kelompok yang polos dan bermoral tinggi, berbakti kepada orang tua, serta mengalami pendewasaan yang cepat karena direnggutnya masa kanak-kanak mereka akibat bencana ekologis Lumpur Lapindo.

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ABSTRACT

Based on an ecological disaster Lapindo mudflow, Child of Mudflow 2009 film told a tragic story about the life of Porong's children in Sidoarjo, East Java, in facing the aftermath of Lapindo mudflow, which has entered a decade years old. Child of Mudflow portrayed children as main characters in the story. This film has an important position because children affected by Lapindo Mudflow have not been represented many times yet. It seemed like they were muted, when they should be heard. The purpose of this journal is to analyse the representation of children interaction in facing ecological disaster such as Lapindo mudflow in Child of Mudflow Anak-anak Lumpur film, this journal hopefully can contribute for government in mitigation policy making purposes for kids. Equipped with qualitative method approach, writer analyze the film using Greimas narrative semiotics. In this film, children are placed in numerous actans, such as subject, adjuvant, and traitor, moreover children play significance role as part of the narrative. Their characters appeared in every stage of story of Greimas functional model, it is because they played main characters on

this film. The children were represented as innocent human beings with high moral purpose, for instance saving the main character's ill mother. Furthermore, they were represented as strong and capable in solving their problems. The writer found that representations of children's interaction were also representing environmental, humanity, and social condition, faced by them. In conclusion, children were represented as innocent and high moralist, devoted to their parents, and they matured too quickly because their childhood was taken from them by ecological disaster Lapindo mudflow.