

Harmony and Unity Values in *Kumpule Balung Pisah* Novel by A. Saerozi A.M.

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Abstract: *Kumpule Balung Pisah* novel tells about social life in broken family which finally gather again. Regarding to the title, *Kumpule Balung Pisah* is a proposition in Javanese language which contains harmony and unity values that *rukun agawe santosa, crah agawe bubrah*. The goal of this research is to know harmony and unity values in Javanese culture and also to prove a description a family in Java in 1966s. This research was conducted by using structural theory, by opening structural unsure in *Kumpule Balung Pisah* novel that consists of character-characterized, plot, setting, theme, and message. The used data in this research is *Kumpule Balung Pisah* novel by A. Saerozi A.M, second publication by Balai Pustaka in 1978. This research used analysis-description that consists of collecting data and the analysis which was followed by giving facts through the text.

Keywords: Harmony, *Kumpule Balung Pisah*, unity, proposition

1. Introduction

The story of literature actually may consist of moral message or information from the writers to their readers. Regarding to Jacob Sumardjo and Saini K.M, a literature which include some knowledges within, is very related with life (1986: 16). Javanese literature in the 1908 era until 1945s was fulfilled by Balai Pustaka publication and Panjekar Semangat magazine. The growth to maturity of modern literature started after 1950s when the struggle of independence had finished, while there was a new social and politic development chain. After 1966s started with novel explosion of *Panglipur Wuyung* or dime novel. *Panglipur Wuyung* is entertain story for sad people.

Kumpule Balung Pisah novel is a literature work which was published after Independence Day and the period of the rise of *Panglipur Wuyung* novel in 1966s by A. Saerozi A.M. Generally, the novels outside Balai Pustaka publication mixed with *Panglipur Wuyung* novel. *Kumpule Balung Pisah* novel is not a part of *Panglipur Wuyung* novel. *Kumpule Balung Pisah* is same as *Kembang Kanthil* by Senggono, a kind of detective novel. This novel tells about social life of a separated family which then gathered again. The story in this novel is different from the other literature. In addition, figuring out a description of a Javanese family in 1960s, the novel includes a moral message for the readers.

Conflict in *Kumpule Balung Pisah* novel complexly happens with fluctuate graphic during the incidents chain. The description of each characters and characterization is very complex as well, each of character can build story so behavior of each roles has prominent role. The problems in the *Kumpule Balung Pisah* novel is not in the character, characterization, plot, setting, and general theme. Therefore, focus of explanation is in the message. Unsure of literature related each other so to explain the message need to be supported with the other unsure, such as character, characterization, plot, setting, and theme.

The used theory in this research was fabricated story theory which was revealed by Panuti Sudjiman in 1988s. The method in this research was descriptive-analysis. The method was conducted by describing facts then by analyzing (Ratna, 2007: 53). This research used objective approach by Abram in A. Teeuw in 1984s which consider to the literature itself. The mentioning of *Kumpule Balung Pisah* novel for the next is KBP.

By the writer to the reader, KBP novel is not only including literature unsure, but also life values of Javanese people. Wilner cited in Frans (1984: 39), revealed that harmony contains the continual effort by all individuals to always be calm each other and to ignore the probable unsure



which cause conflict and anxiety. Primary principle of harmony is striving to prevent the whole deeds which may cause conflict. Harmony principle aims to keep society in harmonious condition. This harmony principle in the next is related with message analysis which implicitly revealed in KBP novel.

2. Result

KBP novel contains a moral message to be revealed to the readers. It is implied in the novel title that preposition in Javanese language includes an expression. The story wants to tell about *Kumpule Balung Pisah*, the unity of separated bones. The parting in family caused by conflict between pak Sastra and bu Sastra. The conflict happened because of unstable economic condition. A conflict in pak Sastra's household causes a divorce so family relation of pak Sastra is broken. The appearance of step mother in pak Sastra's family is not enough to bring positive impact, but rather causes conflict which makes pak Sastra's children go out from home.

The character in KBP novel has different role capacities. Appearance of the characters very influences the plot in story. Setting unsure also has relation with character behavior. Main character in KBP novel is pak Sastra. Pak Sastra has protagonist character so becomes main attention in the story. Frequency level of pak Sastra appearance does not really dominate but pak Sastra has high involvement intensity in some events which builds the story. Top character in KBP novel is Darminah who appears from beginning until the end of story. Top character is always accompanied by main character.

KBP novel is kind of mixed-plot, that is merging between flashback plot and progressive plot. In the beginning, started by flashback story to pak Sastra household conflict until the appearance of step mother. Then, in the middle the story is talking about the future of pak Sastra's family until *kumpule balung pisah* event. At the end of the story, closed with journey of Darmono finding his mother.

The events faced by the character are related with the supporting setting. The setting in KBP novel are physic and social setting. Physic setting consists of place, time, and condition. Setting of places in KBP are Wiroasari, Purwodadi, Bandung city, Makasar, market, Kelurahan office, pak Sastra's home, and hut. The setting of time in KBP novel includes day name and interval time of morning, day, night or even years counting. While, the setting of condition are peace, calm, until tense, uproar, silent, quiet, and dabble. Social setting in KBP novel is middle low because it uses ngoko language either in the story or dialog. Besides, middle low status also proves unstable economic condition or under average. KBP novel has family conflict theme. The conflict in family causes a divorce and a parting.

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If problems in a story has resolution from the writer, it is marked as message. Message in a literature may be expressed explicitly or implicitly. The message may be amoral education or message from writer (Sudjiman, 1988: 57). For finding message in KBP novel it needs to observe event by event because the message is written implicitly. Besides observing the events, it also needs to observe the character behavior because mostly resolution or moral education is expressed by character behavior around the end of the story.

KBP story is a story of life description in 1966s which tells family conflict in Wonoasri. *The phrase of Kumpule Balung Pisah* is an expression in Javanese language. An expression which takes to be the title in story has a moral message. To know the moral message needs to define the meaning of *kumpule balung pisah* firstly.

Kumpule balung pisah literally means 'the unity of separated bones again'. This expression used as description of relative reunion either directly or indirectly. The word *balung* as bone from its skeleton, from the same body. It is coincidentally separated and found back because it derives from the

same descent. All is still related as family, in spite of the far relation. From the definition, it is clear that *kumpule balung pisah* contains symbolic expression which show relative relation in family.

Kumpule balung pisah statement has relation with story in KBP novel. Besides as novel title, the statement also contains an implicit meaning in the events. The event in KBP story tells about separated family and then to be gathered again. Many conflicts happen in the story. These are conflict expression in KBP novel.

Nanging mbok, kahanan kang tentrem apik kaya ngono kuwi ora ngira yen bakal owah. Let sawatara tahun, ibu rada owah saka padatan. Kerep duka utawa grenengan dhewe. Ulate arang-arang katon sumeh, malah ajeg mrengut. (KBP, 1978: 9)

Ibu ngendikan nyentak-nyentak jare dhuwit ora cukup. Apa-apa larang, bayare ora mundhak-mundhak. (KBP, 1978: 11)

“Cekake wong lanang ki yen ora nurut ombyaking jaman ya ngono kuwi, mung sarwa lugu, bares, Jaman saiki yen ora nekad ya mlarat.

“Ya, nekad kepriye karepmu ...?” ngendikane bapak karo mentheleng.

Ibu nggebrak kaca lemari, amarga ngadege cedhak lemari, nganti senthet.

Nuli marani bapak, nggulet bapak kambi nyakot pundhake bapak. (KBP, 1978: 11-12)

However, mbok peaceful condition like this will me remain. For some years, mother has changed, easy to get angry or complaint. Her face is rarely happy. Mother is easy to bawl out because she does not have enough money. All things are expensive but the salary is still the same.

“Brief, the man if does not change as the time will be like that, only plain and submit to o’s fate. Now if we are not determined, will be poor.

“Yes, what kind of determined?

Father said harshly.

Mother hit the cupboard, because mother stands close to that, till cracked.

Then come to father, attacking father by biting his shoulder.

From the expression above, it is known that conflict in pak Sastra family is caused by the decline of economic condition. Therefore, is rising conflict between pak Sastra and bu Sastra. The conflict causes divorce. Because bu sastra has gone, the home is broken. Nobody looks after and educates their children. The appearance of step mother is hoped to bring positive impact, but it goes on the other way around. Every day, four of pak sastra children should stand with moans and tortures. Step mother always tortures and treats Darminah, Darmono, Darmini, and Darmanto cruelly. But, if in front of pak Sastra acts nicely, does not like reality.

The conflict becomes serious until it causes a parting. One by one of pak sastra’s children leave the house. Harmony principle aims to keep society in harmonious condition. Harmony means ‘in harmonious condition’, ‘calm and peaceful’, ‘no conflict’ ‘unite to help each other’. Harmony is ideal condition which is kept by all social relation, in family. The word harmony is based on someone behavior. Wilner in Frans (1984: 39), explains that harmony contains continual efforts by all individuals to be calm and ignore potential unsure which may cause conflict and anxiety. Core of harmony principle is order to prevent all potential things which may cause conflict. The goals of harmony behavior is social harmony.

However, in KBP novel which tells about family’s conflict and uncertainty. A mother should not only think herself. Her egoism, causes her household broken and the children are neglected. If

family can apply harmony principle, the simple a conflict may be avoided easily. Egoism is a main factor in household that happens to pak Sastra's family.

Back to the definition of society in Javanese people. Main society may be formed in family which includes child, younger brother/sister or older brother or sister, neighbors, farther family or whole of village. A family is a unit that consist of father, mother, and child who have different roles. If there is no mother, there is no child in family. Family is like body, while the elements of the family are like bones. Body will not be formed if there is no bones chain.

The meeting in pak Sastra family does not suddenly happen. There is motivated factor of the meeting. Main character in story has role or soul strength which can unite back the family. This soul strength is mentioned as a motivation. Started by a child who find out his/her father. Then, one by one of character appears coincidently. The figurant has big role in helping the unity of separated bones that so happened in *kumpule balung pisah*. Here it is the events of family gathering who are previously separated.

Sapa ngira yen pepisahan kang wis rong puluhan tahun iku bisa sakala padha katemu tunggal dina tunggal sa'at kaya dene semayan bae. (KBP, 1978: 111)

"Sapa ngira yen balung kang wis pisah-pisah sumebar bisa bali ngumpul dadi siji tunggal sawanci." (KBP, 1978: 127)

Who bet that 20 years dissension can be gathered in one day one time like an appointment. Who bet if separated bon can be gathered in one time. (KBP, 1978: 127)

From the events above with all evidence from conversation about conflict in family until the family is broken then is gathered again, it is known that message in KBP novel is the importance of building harmony value in family. *Kumpule balung pisah* event gives a moral message *rukun agawe santosa, crah agawe bubrah*, it means a harmony makes comfortable situation but conflict causes dissension. Harmony may be realized if a family is complete, united, and not separated. *Kumpule balung pisah* event tells the reader about the importance to implement harmony and unity values in a family.

3. Conclusion

From structural-analysis it is known that in the story pak Sastra is the main character who is protagonist. The opposite of protagonist character is the step mother who is antagonist, while the top character who always supports pak Sastra is Darminah. The character and characterized in KBP novel may carry the reader to the next stages of event. The plot of KBP novel is including to the mixed-plot category, that is the mix between flashback and progressive plot. The events which are experienced by the characters are related with supporting setting. The setting in the KBP novel consists of physic setting and social setting. The setting of place in KBP novel are Wirosari, Purwodadi, Bandung city, Makasar, market, Kelurahan office, pak Sastra's home, and hut. The setting of time in KBP novel including day name and interval time of morning, day, night or even years. While, the setting of condition are peace, calm, until tense, uproar, silent, quiet, and dibble. Social setting in KBP novel is down-intermediate because it used *ngoko* language. The theme of KBP novel is about family conflict. The main factor of conflict is the low economy condition.

The message of KBP novel is implicitly mentioned. The reader is hoped to conclude the message by their selves. In this case, the writer does not want to intervene because the happened problems is a description at that time which tells a social problem in family. KBP novel reflects description of family of the era of 1966s. Family life in that era was still filled by conflict. Now, still a lot of family who do not live in harmony, triggered on economic factor. Many household were broken because of divorce, then marry again, this case gives big impact to psychological a development of children. The condition was really the same with *kumpule balung pisah* events.

After observing event by even from KBP novel, it may be concluded. The message within. *Kumpule Balung Pisah* event contains a moral message about Javanese harmonis life principles, The harmony can be formed if a family is complete, united and not separated. Harmony can make family life more peaceful and welfare so moral message in KBP novel is *rukun agawe santosa, crah agawe bubrah*. A harmony can make peaceful situation while parting can make relation in family separated.

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