



Conference Paper

Sincerity in Asma Nadia's Novel Surga Yang Tak Dirindukan 2

Mediana Putri

Master's Program, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Islam Sumatera Utara, Medan, Indonesia

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to analyze and describe sincerity in novel created by Asma Nadia by using Psychology Individual theory of sincerity reflected in the struggle that fulfills Arini's struggle and patience in reaching the goal. The main character of Arini can be described through the Psychology Individual theory of Alfred Adler (2010). Fulfillment psychology individual theory is indicated by her motifs, her sincerity, her struggle against her illness, her weakness, her patient sacrifice to let her husband marry with woman. Her family is complete and happy even without Arini, and Arini is happy because finally she is successful to unite her husband and his lover. The study is conducted by descriptive qualitative method. The findings show that Arini is a great woman, having completed her duty as a real wife and she is able to overcome all her difficulties through her sincerity and she has also shown great responsibility in all things.

Corresponding Author: Mediana Putri medianaputri@gmail.com

Received: 13 March 2018 Accepted: 10 April 2018 Published: 19 April 2018

Publishing services provided by Knowledge E

© Mediana Putri. This article is

distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use and redistribution provided that the original author and source are credited.

Selection and Peer-review under the responsibility of the AICLL Conference Committee.

Keywords: sincerity, love, responsibility.

1. Introduction

Literature is a term used to describe written and sometimes spoken material. Derived from the Latin word *literature* meaning "writing formed with letters," literature most commonly refers to works of the creative imagination, including poetry, drama, fiction, nonfiction, journalism, and in some instances, song. Various themes could be found in literary works and in this novel, personality is exposed.

Personality is defined as the set of habitual behaviors, cognitions and emotional patterns that evolve from biological and environmental factors. While there is no generally agreed upon definition of personality, most theories focus on motivation and psychological interactions with one's environment. Trait-based personality theories, such as those defined by Raymond Cattell define personality as the traits that predict a person's behavior. On the other hand, more behaviorally based approaches define personality through learning and habits. One of the personality traits is sincerity. Sincerity is always accompanied by the word "give", "help", and the word other "beneficial"

□ OPEN ACCESS



work. Sincerity is associated with good intentions in helping. Sincerity appears when the first offender wants to do it, secondly, the offender thinks that this is good to be done. (Goddard, 2001: 668).

Based on the explanation, sincerity can be interpreted as a form of helpful behavior based on good intentions, selflessness, for the benefit of others as well is a form of prosocial behavior. Sincerity and prosocial behavior can be a synonym. Sincerity in the language of psychology is prosocial. Prosocial is defined as a heroic act with the aim of helping others [7]. The definition in the context of social psychology mentions the definition of prosocial as a favorable act of helping others without having to provide an immediate benefit on the person doing the action, and possibly even involving risk for the helpful person. The term altruism is often used interchangeably with prosocial, but altruism is often used interchangeably with prosocial, but altruism is actually a selfless concern [2].

Surga yang tak dirindukan 2 is about the Sincerity of the main character. the main character in Surga yang tak dirindukan 2 is a woman named Arini. Arini is a wife of Prass. Surga yang tak dirindukan 2 is the continuation of the first novel "Surga yang tak dirindukan" writtin by Asma nadia. Surga yang tak dirindukan 2 talks about true sincerity of Arini. Arini is a great woman and she Arini the happines of others, to her personal happiness. Arini lets her husband marry another woman.

2. Literature Review

The writer uses Alfred Adler's "The Psychology Individual theory". According to Adler (2010) man was born in a state of weak body. This condition of helpness leads to inferior feelings (feeling weak or inadequate) and dependence on others. Humans, according to Adler, are socially interdependent beings. Feelings of unity with others existed from the time humans were bon and became the main condition of the health of theur souls. Based on the paradigm then Adler developed his theory which is briefly presented in the following description:

1. Individuality as the subject matter.

Adler (2010)chose the name of Individual psychology in the hope of emphasizing his belief that everyone is unique and can not be broken (Alwisol, 2005: 90). Individual psychology emphasize the unity of personality. According to Adler each person is a configuration of unique motifs, traits, values, and each of his behaviors exhibits the distinctive features of his individual lifestyle, directed at a particular purpose.



2. Awareness and Unconsciousness

Adler views the unity (unity) of personality also occurs between consciousness and unconsciousness (Alwisol, 2005: 92). According to Adler, unconscious behavior is part of the final goal that has not been formulated and not yet clearly understood. Adler rejects the view that consciousness and unconsciousness are the parts that work together in a unify system. The conscious mind, according to Adler, is anything that the individual understands and perceives and can help the struggle to achieve success, whereas anything that does not help it will be pressed into unconsciousness, whether the mind is conscious or not one's goal is to be super or achieve success. If Freud used the iceberg as an illustration depicting the relationship and comparison between the conscious and the unconscious, Adler uses the tree and root crown illustrations, both evolving in different directions to achieve the same life.

3. Two Main Impetus

In each individual there are two main thrusts, which encourage and underlies all his behavior, namely:

- a. Community encouragement, which encourages people to act for the benefit of others.
- b. The impulse of ego, which encourages human beings to act for their own sake.

4. The Struggle to Superior Direction

The individual begins his life with a physical weakness that creates an inferior feeling. It is this feeling that then becomes the driving force for his success and does not yield to his inferiority. Adler argues that humans begin life on the basis of the strength of the struggle that is activated by neonatal physical weakness (Alwisol, 2005: 95). Physical weakness leads to inferior feelings. Individuals whose unhealthy souls develop an overwhelming sense of inferiority and seek to compensate by making goals personal superiority. Conversely, a healthy person's soul is motivated by the normal feelings of inadequacy and high social interest. They struggle to be successful, referring to the perfection and happiness of anyone. Alwisol (2005: 96) summarizes Adler's conception of the struggle to reach the final goal as personal compensation and as social interest in the following flow chart.



3. Research Method

This researh is library research that uses descriptive qualitative research as design of the research. Jeane states "the aim of descriptive qualitative research is to clarify the nature of phenomenon in a specified, static context while viewed from a specific, fixed perspective" (Jeane, 1999: 153)

The source of the data in this research consist of two type. There are primary data and secondary data. Khotari states "The *primary data* are those which collected a fresh and for the first time, and thus happen to be original in character, the *secondary data*, on the other hand, are those which have already been collected by someone else and which have already been passed through the statistical process" (Khotari, 1990:95). In the research, the primary data is *Surga Yang Tak Dirindukan 2* written by Asma Nadia. The secondary data is documents, script and other relevant sources that are related to the topict.

To analyze the humanistic personality, the writer uses content analysis as technique of analyzing the data. Khatori states "content- analysis consists of analysing the contents of all other verbal materials which can be either spoken or printed" (Khatori, 1990: 110).

4. Discussion

The main character in Surga Yang Tak Dirindukan 2 is Arini.

Where is the peak of sincerity of women? first, Arini thought the highest point of a wife's clarity as when she was able to her husband marry again.
[6]

The data above shows the problems experienced by Arini with her husband. Arini gave up her husband to marry Meirose. Arini has sincerity personality. Her motif is to unite her husband and his lover.

Adler views the unity (unity) of personality also occurs between consciousness and unconsciousness (Alwisol, 2005: 92). According to Adler, unconscious behavior is part of the final goal that has not been formulated and not yet clearly understood. Adler rejects the view that consciousness and unconsciousness are the parts that work together in a unify system. The conscious mind, according to Adler, is anything that the individual understands and perceives and can help the struggle to achieve success, whereas anything that does not help it will be pressed into unconsciousness, whether the mind is conscious or not one's goal is to be super or achieve success.

Arini stunned.

"Just a few more days, dock."

Prayers and hope so far to find a new Meirose missed. He can not lose great. More now he is sure more than ever, they need Mei. [6]

Such is the struggle of an Arini looking for Meirose's traces, to be the mother of the children. Arini now realizes her condition and she is trying to do something beneficial for her husband and kid. She knows for sure that her disease cannot be cured any more and she does not want to leave them with misery or suffering. By this an idea comes to her mind that she has to find someone who could replace her and that is Meirose.

In each individual there are two main thrusts, which encourage and underlie all his behavior, namely:

- a. Community encouragement, which encourages people to act for the benefit of others.
- b. The impulse of ego, which encourages human beings to act for their own sake.

But she can not budge with her physical condition. No, before meeting Pras and Meirose. Bridging the love that he believes is still there, and can be rebuilt. True, Pras loves Arini more than any women. It has also been proven by Pras's attitude since May has gone. Beliefs that also dampen all the anger and disappointment and the tears that were present plus the fact he could go to god at any time. [6]

Arini has stage 4 of cancer and her life will not be long. Arini does not want Nadia not to have a mother. Arini wants Meirose to become Arini. Arini knows that her physical condition is getting worse. No one could save her from her fatal destiny. She is angry and tries to rebel but she could do nothing. She is disappointed as she could not make her family happy; she is passing away. She wants May to be with them, either while she is alive or after she is gone.

The individual begins his life with a physical weakness that creates an inferior feeling. It is this feeling that then becomes the driving force for his success and does not yield to his inferiority. Adler argues that humans begin life on the basis of the strength of the struggle that is activated by neonatal physical weakness (Alwisol, 2005: 95). Physical weakness leads to inferior feelings. Individuals whose unhealthy souls develop an overwhelming sense of inferiority and seek to compensate by making goals personal superiority. Conversely, a healthy person's soul is motivated by the normal feelings of inadequacy and high social interest. They struggle to be successful,



referring to the perfection and happiness of anyone. Alwisol (2005: 96) summarizes Adler's conception of the struggle to reach the final goal as personal compensation and as social interest in the following.

There is still time to pray and hope this is just a mistake. Nor is the possibility of laboratory results confused.

But the second doctor's firmness, made Arini giddy.

"the first doctor's diagnosis is correct".

Cervical cancer.

A Severe pain in the stomach is not just a suggestion or an inner stress because of the fear of receiving a verdict like mother's deceased. Nor is it anything else. Chance of healing.?

Inoperable, doc?

Pras would not mind, even if his wife's womb had to be removed. [6]

Arini suffers from cancer but she keeps it all secret from Pras, all done so that her husband is not worried. This is the greatness of her soul. She does not want other people suffer because of her. She bears all by her own self. The doctor has got a pessimistic view on her recovery and she has to swallow up all the hardship, sadness, frustration and agony without being known by others, including her husband.

5. Conclusions

The main character of Arini can be described through the Psychology Individual theory of Alfred Adler. Fulfillment of individual psychology is indicated by Arini's motifs, her sincerity, her struggle against her illness, sacrifice to let her husband marry other woman. She knows that she will be able to make her husband happy as she is suffering from a fatal disease. She tries hard to make her husband and her kid happy. She knows for sure that her husband and her daughter will be very sad when she is gone. She knows that they would not endure her passing away. Therefore, she knows that Meirose is the right person to replace her position in the family. She tries hard to get Meirose. This is a true sincerity, a model to be attended to by every person. Sincerity means that one has to let things possessed go.



References

- [1] Alwisol. (2005) *Personality Psychology*. Malang: Publisher University of Muhammadiyah Malang.
- [2] Baron, R. A. & Byrne, D. (2005). *Psikologi Sosial* (Terj. Djuwita, and friends.) Jakarta: Erlangga.
- [3] Goddard, C. (2001). Patient, Sincere, Loyal? Contrastive semantics of some virtues in Malay and English, 33, 653-681.
- [4] Alfred Adler. *Theories of Individual Psychology*. updated 29 January 2010 from https://www.ebekunt.wordpress.com/Sincerity/psikologi-individual-theories.html.
- [5] Khotari, C.R. (2004). Research methodology: methods and Techniques. New Delhi: New Age International (P) LTD, Publisher.
- [6] Nadia, Asma. (2016). *Surga Yang Tak Dirindukan 2*. Depok: Asmanadia Publishing House.
- [7] Passer, M. W. & Smith, R. E. (2004) *Psychology The science of Mind and Behavior* (Sec. Ed.). NY: MG Hill.
- [8] W. Anastas, Jeane. (1999). *Research Design for Social Work and the human Services*, Second Edition. Chischester: Colombia university Press.