

REPRESENTATION OF MULTICULTURAL VALUES IN THE NOVEL *LELAKI HARIMAU* BY EKA KURNIAWAN

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Abstract

Multiculturalism refers to the diversity of life across the world or a cultural framework that emphasizes the acceptance and coexistence of different cultures. Multicultural values, therefore, represent society's appreciation of all that is considered good, important, noble, appropriate, and functionally beneficial for fostering collective development and the well-being of social life. This study aims to describe the representation of multicultural values in the novel *Lelaki Harimau* by Eka Kurniawan. The type of research conducted is qualitative; utilizing descriptive analysis methods, while the method employed in this study is content analysis. Based on the study's results, the novel *Lelaki Harimau* by Eka Kurniawan features 78 quotes that represent multicultural values. The essence of human life has 20 quotes, the essence of human work has 13 quotes, the essence of human position in space and time has 19 quotes, the essence of human relations with nature has 11 quotes, and the essence of human relations with others has 15 quotes. Based on the research results, the representation of multiculturalism values in the form of the essence of human life dominates in this novel, while the multiculturalism values in the form of the essence of human relations with nature are the least. The findings of this study can provide readers with information that the novel *Lelaki Harimau* by Eka Kurniawan explores individual abilities in living life. Additionally, it can be a reference for readers regarding real-life situations.

Keywords: *cultural values; Eka Kurniawan; Indonesian novel; literary representation; multiculturalism.*

1. Introduction

The human imagination is the source of literary works that arise and flourish in society. One type of creative art that uses language as its medium is literature. Literary works are a mirror of the time period in which they were created, specifically the society that surrounded the author, because the author is inextricably linked to it as a member (Lina, 2020). The anthropological method is predicated on the idea that a person's literary creations serve as a reflection of society. An author creates a literary work by fusing their imagination with real-life experiences or encounters.

Indonesian literature is evolving quickly to keep up with the developments. Readers can feel, appreciate, and learn from the author's life concerns through literary works.

Readers' perceptions of a phenomenon can be influenced by literary works. Multiculturalism is one social phenomenon, particularly in Indonesia. A person's viewpoint on the diversity of life in the world or a cultural policy that stresses acceptance of diversity and the different cultures (multiculturalism) that exist in society concerning the values, systems, cultures, customs, and politics they adhere to are known as multicultural values (Fatmawati, 2017). The term "multiculturalism" is being used and discussed increasingly frequently in forums and literary works as it gains popularity. The novel is one literary work that promotes the development of Indonesian literature. Because novels contain life values including moral values, religious values, and character education, they can serve as a guide for acting responsibly towards the environment in addition to providing readers with entertainment.

An author can use a novel to illustrate multicultural values in literary works. A novel is a type of literature in which the author writes about human existence. Novels are written works of fiction with both internal and external components. Authors write novels with the intention of helping readers comprehend the real-life stories they portray. In their writings, authors communicate their societal background (Fakihuddin et al., 2021; Fatoni et al., 2022). Multicultural diversity is a concern often portrayed in books. The multicultural values of particular ethnic groups are depicted in several novels currently in circulation. One novel by Indonesian author Eka Kurniawan that exemplifies intercultural principles is *Lelaki Harimau*. Generally speaking, the range of practices, cultures, and beliefs found in society is reflected in the multicultural principles portrayed in this book. The character of Margio has an alternative viewpoint because violence, coercion, and adultery arise in Margio's family. The latter causes Margio's family life to fall apart.

Based on these issues, despite the novel's engaging plot, no other scholar has looked into how multicultural principles are portrayed in it. This study aims to analyze how multicultural values are represented in Eka Kurniawan's *Lelaki Harimau* using content analysis.

2. Literature Review

2.1 Literary Work

The content of literary works is culture. Therefore, it is argued that to understand a society's culture, one must understand it through its literary works (Ratna, 2017). In literary works, writers can express their ideas and thoughts about anything, channeled through writing using free language. This writing can convey meaning to readers. The results of a beautiful literary work are not seen in the words or sentences, but rather in the essence or content of the writing. The ideas in the author's mind that produce the literary work. These ideas concern social life in society or are based on the author's experiences. Indonesian literature is all literary creations written in the Indonesian language and embodies Indonesian aspirations and culture (Mujiyanto, 2017). Determining whether a literary work is factual or mythical requires careful consideration. In ancient literature, an event was considered reality by the community, so they liked or disliked the event and characters based on their ideological system. Similarly, in modern literature, people will like a work of literature if it aligns with their ideology.

Based on the above opinion, it can be concluded that literary works are a means of channeling the ideas in the author's mind, resulting in a work of art. Authors write their works based on conditions in their surrounding society or personal experiences. There are

many forms of literary works that can depict societal conditions, one of which is the novel. Novels tell the many experiences of the characters in the story, from the beginning of the problem to its resolution. The issues raised are not usually limited to a single issue, and they have a more complex narrative than short stories.

2.2 Novel

A novel is a work that tells the story of the life problems of one or several characters in an imaginative story (Rahmawati, 2022). Meanwhile, novels are a type of fictional literature alongside short stories (Susanti, A. W., 2021). In European tradition, novels are called romances. The term "novel" developed in Indonesia, originating from English literature. It can be concluded that novels are a type of literary work. The writing is not bound by any particular format; the most important thing is that the author's message is conveyed effectively to the reader. Novels are created from numerous life events, often based on the author's experiences. They tell the story of how these conflicts arise, highlighting the character and attitudes of each character. Novels are imaginative and can serve as life lessons. Because novels contain values, including morality, religion, and character education, they can serve as guidelines for acting responsibly towards the environment, as well as providing entertainment for readers.

2.3 Multicultural Values

A writer can use a novel to depict multicultural values in a literary work. A novel is a type of literary work in which the author writes about human existence. In their writing, the author communicates their social background (Fakihuddin et al., 2021; Fatoni et al., 2022). Multicultural diversity is one of the issues depicted in books. The multicultural values of certain ethnic groups are depicted in several novels currently circulating. In social life, everything humans do has value. Likewise, culture has values that serve as benchmarks for human action. The definition of value is something good that is always desired, aspired to, and considered important by humans as members of society. One of the five basic foundations of multiculturalism values is the essence of human life (Koentjaraningrat, 2009).

- a. The essence of human life is related to the individual's ability to live life (Koentjaraningrat, 2009), for example, some view human life as bad, while others view it as something that can be cultivated into something good. Harmony between human views of life is crucial for facing life. the essence of human life also has a function: life is bad, but humans must strive to make it good (Koentjaraningrat, 2015).
- b. The essence of human work is everything that is thought and done by human hands with different purposes. Some create works with the aim of making ends meet, others for assignments, or simply for satisfaction and pleasure. The essence of human work is related to humans themselves (Koentjaraningrat, 2009), for example, viewing life as essentially aiming to make life possible, others view human work as providing a respectable position in society, and others believe that the essence of human work is a movement of life to produce even more works. In addition, the essence of human work has a function, namely that work is to add to work. A work produced has the benefit of adding to other works so that the work can be useful for society.

- c. The essence of humankind in space and time is that humans generally view the past as crucial for guiding life, while others consider a narrow view of time to be indifferent to the past or the future (Koentjaraningrat, 2015). Furthermore, the essence of human work in space and time serves as an orientation or perspective that underlies thoughts about the future. Therefore, humans will be influenced by past or modern cultures, which serve as guidelines for human behaviour.
- d. The essence of human relations with the surrounding nature that views nature as something so powerful that humans can only surrender to nature (Koentjaraningrat, 2015). On the other hand, there are also those who view nature as something that can be fought and conquered by humans. The essence of human relations with nature has the view that humans must try to master nature. This means that humans as perfect creatures created by God must try to master nature so that humans can maintain and utilize nature as best as possible for the present and the future.
- e. The essence of human relationships between humans is one of the basic problems in life, namely human relationships with others, which is the behaviour of humans living in a culture (Koentjaraningrat, 2015). People in a culture will feel very dependent on each other. Efforts to maintain good relationships with neighbours and others are considered very important in life. In addition, there are also other cultures that highly value individualism, highly valuing the idea that humans must stand alone in their lives.

2.4 Previous Study on Indonesian Novels

This topic has been examined by several previous researchers. Suprapno (2015), in a study entitled *Multiculturalism from an Islamic Perspective: A Case Study of the Novels Ayat-Ayat Cinta and Bumi Cinta by Habiburrahman El Shirazy*, investigated representations of multiculturalism in these works. The findings indicate that many of the actions, attitudes, and linguistic expressions in *Ayat-Ayat Cinta* and *Bumi Cinta* reflect multicultural values viewed through an Islamic lens.

Similarly, Lestari (2017), in *Representation of Cultural Forms in a Multicultural Society in Y. B. Mangunwijaya's Novel Burung-Burung Rantau*, explored how cultural forms are represented in multicultural contexts through characters' adherence to social norms related to ethics and systems of knowledge. Furthermore, the study by Farida and Dienaputra (2021), titled *Multiculturalism in Leila S. Chudori's Novel Pulang*, revealed that multiculturalism in *Pulang* is manifested through the characters' everyday routines and behaviours. The data source for that study was Leila S. Chudori's novel *Pulang*.

Although the present research focuses on Lang-lang R.'s *Kiamat Masih Lama*, it is conceptually aligned with these earlier studies on cultural diversity. Previous scholarship has illuminated the ways in which novels portray multicultural values from differing perspectives, depending on their narrative style and genre. Consequently, each literary work inevitably presents a distinct articulation of multiculturalism.

3. Research Method

The type of research conducted was qualitative research using descriptive analysis methods. The method used in this study was content analysis. This method aims to collect data by analyzing documents. The content analysis method is a technique for drawing conclusions by identifying various specific characteristics of a message objectively, systematically, and generally (Sitasari, 2022). Objective means following rules or procedures

that, when implemented by other people (researchers), can produce similar conclusions. Systematic means determining content or categories according to consistently applied rules, including ensuring data selection and coding to avoid bias.

The data of this research is in the form of words, phrases, and sentences in the novel *Lelaki Harimau* and the data source in this research is the novel *Lelaki Harimau* by Eka Kurniawan. Data collection in this research is carried out by: (1) Reading repeatedly to understand the contents of the novel. (2) Documenting the research data. (3) Recording data that is in accordance with the research objectives that have been formulated. (4) Collecting data that has been found in the novel. (5) Sorting the data into parts that are in accordance with what has been formulated.

The data analysis techniques used by the researchers in this study are as follows: data presentation, data analysis, and verification. The data that has been identified and fits into the predetermined categories is then collected in tabular form and analyzed based on the problem formulation outlined previously.

4. Results and Discussion

This study focuses on the representation of multicultural values, namely 5 types, including the Essence of Human Life (HL), the Essence of Human Work (HW), the Essence of Humans in Space and Time (HST), the Essence of Humans with the Surrounding Nature (HSN), the Essence of Humans with Each Other (HEO). In the novel *Lelaki Harimau* by Eka Kurniawan, there are 78 representations of multicultural values, 20 in the Essence of Human Life (HL) data, 13 in the Essence of Human Work (HW) data, 19 in the Essence of Humans in Space and Time (HST) data, 11 in the Essence of Humans with the Surrounding Nature (HSN), and 15 in the Essence of Humans with Each Other (HEO) data. Researchers will classify the data according to multicultural values which will then be analyzed by researchers.

4.1 The Essence of Human Life (HL)

Based on research data, there are 20 findings representing multicultural values in the essential aspects of human life. One of the representations of the values of the essence of human life in the novel as follow:

"Margio akhirnya menyembelih sendiri ayam jago untuk menggelar selamatan kecil bersama mameh dan ibu mereka. Ia mencukur sendiri bayi yang rebah dan tak bisa menangis lalu membari bayi tersebut nama."

"Margio finally slaughtered a rooster himself to hold a small celebration with his mother and their mother. He personally shaved the baby who was lying down and unable to cry, and then gave the baby a name."

The quote, as mentioned above, which illustrates the existence of customs and beliefs inside a religion, symbolizes the multicultural principles inherent in human life. A belief is a lesson that a family has internalized and practiced. Islam is one of the many religions practiced in Indonesia, where people are free to choose. According to the quote, Margio, who is a Muslim, carries out the tradition of slaughtering a rooster as a sacrifice to name his newborn sibling. Thus, every person has their own opinions in life, including religious convictions. We will come across people with different views in social situations, which will promote religious tolerance.

4.2 The Essence of Human Work (HW)

Based on the data examined by the researcher, there are 13 findings of multicultural values in the essence of human works. One of the representations of the values of the essence of human works in the novel as follow:

"Warung itu dulunya kantin untuk para pegawai perkebunan dan desa, menyediakan makan siang dan sayuran serta lauk bagi ibu-ibu yang enggan memasak, namun karena terpencil dan disulap menjadi tongkrongan begundal.. Menyendiri di tepian kebun coklat, Agus Sofyan mulai menjual bir dan arak, kadang ada bungkus ganja dan pil tidur yang dijual lebih diam-diam, mendesak tempat itu menjadi tempat mabuk dan kencan mesum, mengganti pos ronda kala siang."

"The stall used to be a canteen for plantation and village employees, providing lunch and vegetables and side dishes for mothers who were reluctant to cook, but because it was isolated, it was transformed into a hangout for thugs. Living alone on the edge of the cocoa plantation, Agus Sofyan started selling beer and alcohol, sometimes there were packages of marijuana and sleeping pills sold more discreetly, pushing the place into a place to get drunk and have dirty dates, replacing the guard post during the day"

The multicultural inherent in the essence of human work is embodied in the quotation above. This quotation captures the essence of human labour, which is making a living. In this case, Agus Sofyan's character believes that working to earn a living is necessary to support oneself. This is very relevant to the culture of people in the past, where everyone was required to work to support their families, regardless of whether the work was legal or not. This culture is passed down to the next generation. However, all ethnic groups in Indonesian culture have an obligation to support their families through legal means; earning a living through illegal means is not the only way to solve a family's financial problems.

4.3 The Essence of Humans in Space and Time (HST)

Based on data that has been examined by researchers, there are 19 findings of data on multicultural values on the essence of human position in space and time. One of the representations of the value of the humans in space and time in the novel as follow:

"Banyak orang dikampung ini yang memiliki harimau, beberapa dari mereka mempunyainya sebab kawing dengan harimau, yang lain memperolehnya dari warisan yang diturunkan dari generasi ke generasi. Kakek memiliki itu dari ayahnya, dan ayahnya dari ayahnya, dari nenek moyang yang barang kali tidak diingat siapa yang pertama kawin dengan harimau"

"Many people in this village have tigers, some of them because they mated with tigers; others got them from inheritance passed down from generation to generation. Grandpa had it from his father, and his father from his father, from an ancestor who probably doesn't remember who was the first to mate with a tiger"

The quote above embodies multicultural values in the essence of human existence in space and time, as it explains what life will be like in the future. Margio, who is descended from his grandfather, who had a tiger in his body, will one day inherit that heritage. Consequently, he is indirectly forced to learn how to care for the tiger, which will be passed down to him in the future. This culture cannot be applied to everyone because not everyone shares the same belief in the supernatural.

4.4 The Essence of Humans with the Surrounding Nature

Based on the data examined by the researcher, there are 11 findings of multicultural values in the essence of human with the surrounding nature. One of representation of the values of the essence of human with the surrounding nature in the novel as follow:

"Hujan diluar masih bergemuruh, pasti membikin anak-anak mengeluh, dan kala seperti itu bakalan banyak pohon pisang dipangkasi daunnya, pengganti paying sekali pakai"

"The rain outside is still pouring down, which will definitely make the children complain, and at times like this, many banana trees will have their leaves pruned, replacing disposable umbrellas."

The quote above embodies a multicultural value in the relationship between humans and their natural surroundings, where humans submit to the will of nature, namely rain. Rain is a regulated process that humans cannot control. The multicultural value contained in this quote is that schoolchildren used nature itself to mitigate the rain by using banana leaf branches as umbrellas at that time. This culture is no longer found in large cities today.

4.5 The Essence of Humans with Each Other (HEO).

Based on the data examined by the researcher, there are 15 findings of multicultural values in the nature of human with each other. Representation of the values of the nature of human with each other in the novel as follow:

"Ma muah akan mendongeng di teras rumah, di malam-malam yang hangat. Anak-anak bergerombol di samping dan belakang dan di kakinya, dengan beberapa gadis memijit-mijit pundaknya. Jika ia mendongeng di sore hari, gadi-gadis itu akan mencari kutu di rambutnya."

"Ma Muah would tell stories on the porch, on warm evenings. Children would gather beside her, behind her, and at her feet, with some girls massaging her shoulders. If she told stories in the afternoon, the girls would pick lice in her hair."

The quote above embodies multicultural values in the essence of human with each other, as it explains mutualistic activities. Ma Muah is assisted by children in removing lice and massaging them while entertaining them with stories without prior agreement. Therefore, the cultural value of always having good relations with fellow humans must be preserved. From this quote, we can learn that not all past cultures are outdated, but cultures like this are actually needed forever as humans.

The multicultural values contained in the novel "*Lelaki Harimau*" by Eka Kurniawan provide valuable lessons for those who read it. This story generally tells the social life of

ancient society which is indirectly depicted in the story providing social lessons to readers and can absorb positive values so that they can be applied in social life in the present day. Based on the results of the analysis of the novel "*Lelaki Harimau*" by Eka Kurniawan represents 5 types of multicultural values. 5 types, including the Essence of Human Life (HL), the Essence of Human Work (HW), the Essence of Humans in Space and Time (HST), the Essence of Humans with the Surrounding Nature (HSN), the Essence of Humans with Each Other (HEO) which will be detailed in the following table.

Table 1

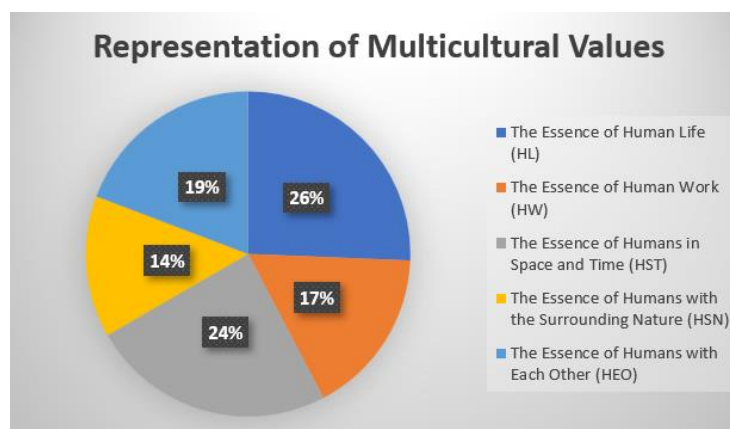
Representation of Multicultural Values

Representation of Multicultural Values					
The Essence of Human Life (HL)	The Essence of Human Work (HW)	The Essence of Humans in Space and Time (HST)	The Essence of Humans with the Surrounding Nature (HSN)	The Essence of Humans with Each Other (HEO)	Total
20	13	19	11	15	78
26%	17%	24%	14%	19%	100%

Based on the findings of data from a total of 78 quotations, as many as 20 or around 26% of the total sentence quotations are on the essence of human life, 13 quotations or around 17% of the total sentence quotations are on the essence of human works, 19 quotations or around 24% of the total sentence quotations are on the essence of humans in space and time, 11 quotations or around 14% of the total sentence quotations are on the essence of humans with their surroundings, and 15 quotations or 19% of the total sentence quotations are on the essence of humans with each other.

Figure 1

Representation of Multicultural Values



The representation of multicultural values found in the novel *Lelaki Harimau* by Eka Kurniawan, namely in the form of sentences that show the essence of human life, the essence of human work, the essence of humans in space and time, the essence of humans with their surroundings, and the essence of humans with each other. It can be concluded that the most dominant type of multicultural values in the novel *Lelaki Harimau* by Eka Kurniawan is found in the Essence of Human Life, namely 20 data. The essence of human life dominates this novel, as it chronicles the life of a child, Margio, who faces a family life

lacking harmony and encountering numerous social and family problems. Therefore, Margio's decisions in resolving these issues are closely linked to the essence of human life.

The results of this study are relevant to previous studies, namely (Suprapno, 2015) and (Lestari, 2017) the values of multiculturalism in the novel are represented from the actions, attitudes, and language of the society that are told according to the plot of the novel. Each novel must have the characteristics of the society that is told according to the background of the novel's writing, so that each novel will have a different representation of multicultural values.

5. Conclusion

Based on the results of the analysis and discussion regarding the representation of multicultural values contained in the novel *Lelaki Harimau* by Eka Kurniawan, there are 5 types of multicultural values, namely the Essence of Human Life (HL), the Essence of Human Work (HW), the Essence of Humans in Space and Time (HST), the Essence of Humans with the Surrounding Nature (HSN), the Essence of Humans with Each Other (HEO). Indonesia is called a multicultural country consisting of various ethnicities, religions, races, ethnicities and other cultures. Multicultural differences themselves will result in conflict if there is no tolerance among people, so multicultural values are needed in the community. Multicultural values can be found in the community environment such as family, school and social life. Multicultural values need to be understood in everyday life because we will always find diversity of culture, race, tribe, ethnicity, and religion.

Multicultural Values examines various political and democratic issues, justice and law enforcement, employment and business opportunities, human rights, the cultural rights of communities and minority groups, ethical and moral principles, the level and quality of productivity, and various other more relevant concepts. For example, the essence of human life, namely that human life is essentially dependent on the perspective from which humans can change their lives. Religion as a life and guide and control of humans through the power of reason has been able to be cultivated for their survival. The essence of human work, which is meant by work, is in the form of living to support themselves, both themselves and their families. The essence of humans in space and time is orientation to the present, namely seeing the human condition with a way or lifestyle that always follows the development of time, orientation to the past, namely, always related to the proverbs or beliefs of previous ancestors, orientation to the future, namely a way of thinking to make life in the future.

The nature of humans with their surrounding nature is that humans submit to nature with their will, humans maintain harmony by protecting nature itself or by means of community beliefs to respect nature, and humans control nature to own or take what nature has for their own interests. Then the nature of humans with each other is that humans depend on others, such as Village Head and other community leaders, and humans are individualistic, namely standing alone or feeling superior to other humans.

This finding can be a reference for writers and literary researchers who will write works related to regional culture. The representation of Multiculturalism Values in each novel certainly varies according to the background of the setting, characters, conflicts, and plot in the novel. The cultural diversity in each region in Indonesia makes novels that raise themes or stories of society also influence the writing of literary works. The representation of diverse multiculturalism values can shape the character of the novel reader that can be applied in their real world.

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