

Students' Perceptions of Smp Muhammadiyah 4 Delanggu Students on the Short Story "Buat Apa Disesali" in the Sepotong Hati Yang Baru Collection by Tere Liye

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ABSTRACT

This study explores the perceptions of SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Delanggu students regarding the short story *Buat Apa Disesali* from *Sepotong Hati yang Baru* by Tere Liye. Using a qualitative descriptive method, data were collected from students in grades VII–IX through questionnaires and structured interviews, with validity ensured via source triangulation. Findings indicate that students responded positively, demonstrating a strong understanding of intellectual aspects such as themes, plot, and characters, as well as emotional aspects like engagement, emotions, and authenticity.

INTRODUCTION

In general, literary reception is a genre that examines literary works by emphasizing the reader where the reader is expected to be able to provide a response or reaction to the text of the literary work. Reaction or response from the reader from the past to the present is not the same between readers (Junus, 1985, p. 1). According to Segers, literary reception based on the Indiana item scale is divided into two aspects, namely, the intellectual and emotional aspects. Aspects intellectual includes structure, language, characterization, theme, pacing, and plot. Aspects emotional aspects include engagement, emotion, interest, authenticity, joy, and the ability to believe (Segers, 1978, pp. 109-110). It can be concluded that literary reception is a science that examines literary works based on the response of the reader and to get a response from the reader (Segers, 1978, pp. 109-110). Readers' responses to literary texts can use the Indiana item scale which based on intellectual and emotional aspects, because by using intellectual and emotional aspects can be used to conduct in-depth research of a literary work to find uniqueness contained in a work of literature.

In literary reception of literary works, short stories, poems, plays, and novels are commonly used. Literary works always have a part of the story that is attached to the readers, because in literary works there are values of character education and positive learning (Anshari & Juanda, 2021). This study uses literary works in the form of short stories, because short stories use no more than 20,000 words in one short story from the beginning to the end of the story. Although short stories are literary works that are all short in nature, the stories in short stories still have a density of meaning (Rindaningtyas et al., 2021). meaning (Rindaningtyas et al., 2022).

The short story used in this research is entitled "Buat Apa Disesali" in the short story collection *Sepotong Hati yang Baru* by Tere Liye. The beginning of choosing a short story by Tere Liye was due to the researcher's interest in the literary works of a well-known Indonesian writer, Tere Liye, because the literary works produced by Tere Liye always use light language, are easy to understand, have humor, and can inspire readers (Intan, 2020). Meanwhile, the reason for choosing the short story "Buat Apa Disesali" in the collection of short story collection *Sepotong Hati Baru* by Tere Liye as the object of research because this short story provides a message or mandate. This short story provides an impressive message or mandate, namely, be a human being who has extraordinary determination and become a figure who easily forgives and should not blame the fate that (Lestari et al., 2023).

Currently, the facts show that children have very little interest in reading. This is in line with a journal that examines the reading interest of grade IV students at SD Negeri 1 Mendak located in Delanggu, where children do very little reading activities when they have free time both at school and outside school and prefer to play or go to the canteen with their friends (Winsantana, 2022). Journal published Raihan Arya Akbar Winsantana stated

that the reading interest of fourth grade students at SD Negeri 1 Mendak is low, in line with the reading interest of Muhammadiyah 4 Delanggu Junior High School students because Muhammadiyah 4 Delanggu Junior High School students do very little reading activities during their free time and prefer to spend their free time at school or outside of school playing with their friends. With this reason, the researcher decided that students of SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Delanggu as the research subject. Literature reception research literature reception research in this study used the indiana items from Segers which includes two aspects, namely intellectual and emotional aspects, but with the reading interest of junior high school students Muhammadiyah 4 Delanggu junior high school students' low interest in reading makes the intellectual aspect limited to the intrinsic elements of short stories which consists of theme, plot, character and characterization, setting, point of view, language style, and mandate, because the intrinsic elements of short stories are more familiar and can be more easily understood. more familiar and can be more easily understood by students of SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Delanggu who have low interest in reading.

THEORETICAL REVIEW

The theory of literary reception was first introduced to the world in the 1960s. Jauss is one of the pioneers of the theory of literary reception, Jauss first mentioned the theory of literary reception with the term *rezeptionaesthetic*. Etymologically, literary reception means the reader's response to a literary work. The origin of the word reception comes from the Latin word (*recipere*) then English (*reception*) or means welcoming or acceptance given by the reader (Widyanissa, 2016). Literary reception more broadly is the step of processing text which is a step to interpret a literary work, thus being able to provide a response to the literary work. The purpose of this response is not limited to being carried out between the reader and the work, because the response given by the reader to the literary work can be interpreted as the historical process of the reader in a period because by the reader giving a response to the literary work it can become a new work in the form of literary criticism.

Literary reception theory is a discipline that considers that readers have a crucial role in interpreting literary texts through the responses given to the text (Junus, 1985, p. 124). Literary reception is a branch of science that examines the responses given by readers to a literary work that is read. In addition, literary reception can also be considered as a science of beauty or aesthetics based on the reception or response of readers to a literary work because with different responses from readers, literary works can have various windows of human minds in the form of views or responses given by readers.

Literary reception is a branch of science that studies literary texts and grows towards the response or reaction from readers to a literary text that is read. In addition, this will be able to form a response, reaction, and response to literary works from readers from the past to the present where each reader will be different (Junus, 1985, p. 99). With the existence of a branch of science, namely literary reception, there is a major change in literary research, which is

not the same as the tendency that has been carried out so far. The emphasis so far has been more on the interests of the text alone and in general the understanding of "a researcher" leads to the author of the text (Junus, 1985, p. 1). In addition, literary reception is a study that focuses on readers, namely the way readers give reception or response to the literary work being read. Readers also have passive and active responses. The meaning of passive in this case is the way readers understand literary works or can see the value of beauty in them. Meanwhile, active response is the reader's way of realizing the literary work.

METHODOLOGY

The type applied for this research, namely descriptive qualitative where by showing the procedure of assessment that is able to provide descriptive data in the form of words from behavior or people that researchers observe in writing. Then in another sense it is explained that qualitative research is descriptive and uses analysis (Sugiarti & Andalas, 2020, pp. 17-18). This qualitative research is applied to gain an understanding of phenomena from humans through forming a complex a complex and comprehensive picture that can be presented through words provide a report of his/her views informants in detail, and carried out in a natural setting (Fadli, 2021).

This research uses an experimental method which can be included in synchronic research, because on experimental research uses subjects that exist in one time span. time span. This experimental approach includes a number of steps, namely presenting a text to an individual reader so that he or she can give his or her response. So that he can give his response, then the reader is Then the reader is given a series of open and closed questions related to the research objectives, and conducts structured interviews with a sample of subjects, then the responses and interview results from readers will be analyzed by the researcher. It can be concluded that the researcher here uses descriptive qualitative and experimental methods to find out the receptions of students of SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Delanggu to the intellectual and emotional aspects in the short story "Buat Apa Disesali" in the collection of short story collection Sepotong Hati baru by Tere Liye.

The research was conducted at SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Delanggu, Delanggu District, Klaten Regency, Central Java. The research entitled Reception of Muhammadiyah 4 Delanggu Junior High School Students to the Short Story "Buat Apa Disesali" in the Short Story Collection Sepotong Hati yang Baru Karya Tere Liye was held in the even semester of the 2023/2024 academic year. Subjects or respondents of qualitative research Qualitative research is generally referred to as informants, namely those who provide information related to the data that researchers want for the research being conducted. The subjects of this research include Muhammadiyah Junior High School students consisting of grades VII, VIII, and IX. The number of respondents who filled out the questionnaire or questionnaire in this study was a total of 62 consisting of classes VII, VIII, and IX. The number of students interviewed was 9 people, namely 3 representatives from each class.

Data collection techniques in this study used questionnaires and interviews. Data collection techniques were carried out using open and closed questionnaires or questionnaires. As for the open method, it is done by giving respondents the opportunity to provide answers through their own sentences. While closed questionnaires are provided with answer options and informants or respondents only need to provide a check (✓) in the column that is already available according to what the respondent understands. The interview technique in this research is a structured interview that is asked This research interview technique is a structured interview submitted to informant representatives from classes VII, VIII, and IX, each of which provides three representatives to be interviewed, because based on the Slovin formula 10%, so the ideal number for a sample of 62 students is to use at least six students to be interviewed. To select three representatives from each class using sampling techniques (Segers, 1979, p. 104). The type of sampling technique that will be used is probability sampling with simple random sampling, which is a step to determine the sample by drawing lots. Therefore, each student has the opportunity to be interviewed in the same process. Structured interview is one of the interview techniques that aims the interviewer will apply his own questions where the interviewer will ask the questions. this in order to answer the formulation of questions so that the preparation of questions is done strictly and the submission of questions for each informant or respondent is the same.

RESULTS

THEME						
No.	Question	SS	S	TS	STS	Total
1.	The theme of the short story "love does not arrive" is in accordance with the surrounding environment.	0	2	60	0	62
Percentage		0%	3%	97%	0%	100%

GROOVES						
No.	Question	SS	S	TS	STS	Total
1.	The storyline using back and forth makes the storyline more interesting.	14	48	0	0	62
Percentage		23%	77%	0%	0%	100%

2.	There are parts of the story that can make it easy to guess the ending.	1	7	54	0	62
Percentage		2%	11%	87%	0%	100%

CHARACTER AND CHARACTERIZATION						
No.	Question	SS	S	TS	STS	Total
1.	Hesty's character can inspire us to do praiseworthy deeds.	34	28	0	0	62
Percentage		55%	45%	0%	0%	100%
2.	Tigor's character can inspire us to do praiseworthy deeds.	44	18	0	0	62
Percentage		71%	29%	0%	0%	100%

BACKGROUND						
No.	Question	SS	S	TS	STS	Total
1.	The settings in the story ranging from time, place, and social settings are clearly described.	24	38	0	0	62
Percentage		39%	61%	0%	0%	100%

POINT OF VIEW						
No.	Question	SS	S	TS	STS	Total
1.	The third-person point of view is used well according to the quote "The second time, and this was also fatal, when Hesty and Tigor stole his father's camera equipment. Then used it for photographs. It was a rare item from the 60s, a special gift from the British Ambassador. The camera was broken. So that night Hesty got a tongue-lashing from her father. Tigor? Slapped by his father."	4	58	0	0	62
Percentage		6%	94%	0%	0%	100%

LANGUAGE STYLE						
No.	Question	SS	S	TS	STS	Total
1.	The personification language style is used well.	1	61	0	0	62
Percentage		2%	98%	0%	0%	100%
2.	The metaphorical language style is well used.	0	62	0	0	62
Percentage		0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
3.	Hyperbole is used well.	1	61	0	0	62
Percentage		2%	98%	0%	0%	100%

AMANAT						
No.	Question	SS	S	TS	STS	Total
1.	There is an explicit mandate in the story.	57	5	0	0	62
Percentage		92%	8%	0%	0%	100%
2.	Ada mandat eksplisit dalam cerita.	58	4	0	0	62
Percentage		94%	6%	0%	0%	100%

INVOLVEMENT						
No.	Question	SS	S	TS	STS	Total
1.	This short story was able to bring me to personal engagement in terms of increasing my sense of easy to forgive.	31	30	1	0	62
Percentage		50%	48%	2%	0%	100%

EMOTIONS						
No.	Question	SS	S	TS	STS	Total
1.	This short story had an impact on my angry emotions.	37	25	0	0	62
Percentage		60%	40%	0%	0%	100%

2.	This short story had an impact on my sad emotions.	42	20	0	0	62
Percentage		68%	32%	0%	0%	100%
3.	This short story had an impact on my happy emotions.	8	54	0	0	62
Percentage		13%	87%	0%	0%	100%

INTEREST						
No.	Question	SS	S	TS	STS	Total
1.	This short story is interesting enough to lead me to further reflection or further analysis.	5	57	0	0	62
Percentage		8%	92%	0%	0%	100%

AUTHENTICITY						
No.	Question	SS	S	TS	STS	Total
1.	This short story is suitable for using the third-person perspective perspective.	13	49	0	0	62
Percentage		21%	79%	0%	0%	100%

SUKACITA						
No.	Question	SS	S	TS	STS	Total
1.	This short story was able to evoke feelings of admiration for me towards Hesty's character.	37	24	1	0	62
Percentage		59,6%	38,7%	1,61%	0%	-
2.	This short story was able to evoke feelings of admiration for me towards	40	21	1	0	62

	Tigor's character.					
Percentage		64,5%	33,87%	1,61%	0%	-

ABILITIES TO TRUST						
No.	Question	SS	S	TS	STS	Total
1.	The plot in the short story presents the conflict between the characters Hesty, Tigor, papa Hesty, and mama Hesty when papa Hesty asks mama Hesty to write a letter to her. To erite a letter Hesty Is married to another man and the letter is sent to Tigor along with a wedding photo of Hesty's two older siblings made as if the photo is Hesty's wedding photo, believable to the reader. believable to the reader.	1	60	1	0	62
Percentage		1,61%	96,7%	1,61%	0%	-

DISCUSSION

Theme

Through this theme, the reader will be informed about information related to information related to the overall story that the author describes. In generally, a good theme will guide the behavior and ethics that will be given through the mandate later. The theme that presented in the short story “Buat Apa Disesali”, is that love does not arrive. The characters Tigor and Hesty in this story have been romantically involved since childhood. The two of them live in the same house, Hesty is said to be the son of a state official and lives in a big house in Menteng, while Tigor is the son of her maid and lived in the corner of the house. They have been very close since childhood where if there is Hesty, there was Tigor.

Grooves

The plot is the situation or eventsin a story or narrative. The plot is designed in to emphasize the causal relationship between events in order to create surprise or tension contained in the story. The plot in the short story

"Buat Apa Disesali" has a back and forth flow. The events begin from the introduction of the characters and the setting. The conflict The initial conflict of this plot is when Hesty and Tigor take took Hesty's father's camera in his office secretly and ends with Tigor destroying Hesty's father's camera which Hesty and Tigor had to separate because Hesty's father was transferred from Jakarta to Surabaya. Jakarta to Surabaya.

Character And Characterization

The characters used in the short story "Buat What is Regretted" are characters that are often encountered in real life as well as the characters that are placed in the characters are often encountered in real life even though the characters and and characterizations in the short story "For What Regretted" are often found in real life, but it is still interesting to read because the characters and and characterizations displayed have their own characteristics. characteristics. Hesty is described as a female protagonist who is stubborn, smart stubborn, smart, and has a good heart, i.e. she doesn't hate the bad things that happen to her to her, but all the bad events that happen are changed by Hesty to be remembered as a fun event by taking the positive side behind the negative that happened. Tigor is portrayed as a who is smart, hardworking, and unyielding. unyielding. Papa Hesty is portrayed as a grumpy, conservative and stubborn character. stubborn. Mama Hesty is described as a submissive character. Mak and Mr. Tigor are portrayed as resigned and submissive.

Background

The short story "Buat Apa Disesali" uses the time setting in 1960-1982 and the present present. The place setting uses Jakarta and Surabaya. The social setting uses the upper class and middle class. With three types of settings in the short story makes the types of settings complement each other to make the short story "Buat Apa Disesali" into a short story that is fun to read in all age groups. Social setting raised in the short story "Buat Apa Disesali" is a classic social setting, namely the difference in social class between the upper and the lower middle class, but may be that even by raising a classic classic story, this short story becomes much favored by readers, especially teenagers. readers, especially teenagers.

Point Of View

The point of view in the short story "Buat Apa Disesali" includes a type of third-person point of view where the author is limited to telling with his knowledge through hearing, observing, feeling, and experiencing an event in the story. In the short story "Buat Apa Disesali", the writer only retells story that the author has heard from the direct character in the story, Hesty. By using the third person point of view point of view in the short story "Buat Apa Disesali" the short story feels more real and alive because it is as if the story is purely character who experiences all the events in the story. in the story.

Language Style

The language styles used in the short story “Buat Apa Disesali”, namely personification, hyperbole, and metaphor. By using these three language styles can make the language language in the short story “Buat Apa Disesali” becomes interesting and not boring. By using hyperbole can make respondents as readers to increase their respective imaginations that they have.

Amanat

The mandate in the short story “Buat Apa Disesali” is an explicit and implied mandate. By having two types of mandate in the story makes the story more knowledgeable about life because usually the mandate about life is given by the author in an implied mandate where the reader must conclude for themselves unlike the explicit mandate that has been shown in the story. The mandate in the short story “Buat Apa Disesali” can make readers smile at the end of the story because the mandate contained in the short story relieves the heart and can be the best learning for anyone regardless of age. for anyone regardless of age. The mandate in the short story “Buat Apa Disesali” received good responses from respondents as readers and assessed by respondents as readers as a mandate that can be found well. This condition can be seen through 100% of respondents who respondents who explained that the mandate contained in the short story “Buat Apa Disesali” can be can be found well, because respondents as readers can determine the and the implied message in the short story “Buat Apa Disesali”.

Involvement

The majority of respondents as readers rated that the short story “Buat Apa Disesali” was able to bring them to a personal personal involvement in increasing the sense of forgiveness. In other words, the short story “Buat what is regretted” can be good reading because it is able to bring respondents as readers to do good things, namely increase the sense of forgiveness. At in the short story “Buat Apa Disesali” in the short story collection Sepotong Hati yang Baru by Tere Liye brings them to feel personal involvement in forgiveness.

Emotions

The majority of respondents as readers considered that the short story “Buat Apa Disesali” in the short story collection Sepotong Hati yang Baru by Tere Liye was able to give the impact of angry, sad, and happy emotions. This can be seen from the percentage of 100% of respondents agreeing to this and being able to give good responses. able to give good responses about the impact of emotions on this short story. The impact of angry, sad, and happy emotions

felt by the respondents as readers is caused by the content of the story in short story “Buat Apa Disesali” besides that respondents as readers can empathize with the the story in the short story so that it can the impact of emotions of anger, sadness, and happy.

Interest

The majority of respondents as readers considered that the short story "Buat Apa Disesali" in the short story collection Sepotong Hati by Tere Liye is able to make respondents as readers to be drawn towards further reflection due to interest in this short story. This can be seen from the percentage of 100% respondents agreed to this and able to give a good response regarding the reasons why respondents as readers have an interest in reflect further on this short story. The interest felt by respondents as readers is caused by the content of the story in the short story "Buat Apa Disesali" besides that the respondent as readers can also empathize with the story in the short story, so that it can give the impact of interest for this short story.

Authenticity

The majority of respondents as readers considered that the short story "Buat Apa Disesali" in the short story collection Sepotong Hati yang Baru by Tere Liye is suitable to use third person perspective. This can be seen from percentage by 100% of respondents agreed to this and were able to give a good response regarding the reasons why the third-person perspective is suitable for this short story. The suitability of third-person perspective in the short story "For What to Regret" perceived by the respondents as readers is due to the short story story "Buat Apa Disesali" as if it became alive and real, because using third third-person perspective can make the story as if written or told directly by the character who experiences all the events in the short story, so that can impact the suitability the use of third-person perspective for this short story.

Sukacita

In the short story "Buat Apa Disesali" in the short story collection Sepotong Hati yang Baru by Tere Liye. The feeling of joy felt by respondents as readers of the short story "Buat Apa Disesali" is influenced by the characters in the characters. The joy in this short story cannot be separated from the characters displayed by each character, especially by the main characters, Hesty and Tigor, because the main characters will always be highlighted by their behavior. will always be highlighted by the behavior shown in the short story. It can be concluded that joy is related to the character character in the short story "For What Regret". Based on the results of the reception of the joy of this short story, it can be seen that students of SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Delanggu as respondents gave a good response to the joy in this short story. This response is the result of the findings respondents regarding the emotional scope of short story "Buat Apa Disesali" in the collection of short story collection Sepotong Hati Baru by Tere Liye.

Abilities To Trust

The ability felt by respondents as readers of the short story "Buat Apa Disesali" is influenced by the storyline. The ability to believe in this short story cannot be separated from the storyline and the conflict presented in the short story because with a classic storyline and conflict classic can make readers

believe that this story is a classic story that can take place anytime and anywhere. This means that can concluded that the ability to believe is related to the storyline and conflict in the short story "What to Regret". Based on the results reception of the ability to believe in the short story "Buat Apa Disesali" in the collection of short stories Sepotong Hati Baru by Tere Liye, it can be seen that students of SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Delanggu as respondents gave good responses to the ability to believe in this short story.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of the research on the reception of junior high school students Muhammadiyah 4 Delanggu junior high school students' acceptance of the short story "Buat Apa Disesali" in the short story collection Sepotong Hati yang Baru by Tere Liye in intellectual aspects which include theme, plot, character and characterization, setting, point of view, language style, and mandate with the point of view, language style, and mandate with using 62 students as respondents managed to get a good response. The result of reception research of Muhammadiyah Junior High School students 4 Delanggu towards the short story "Buat Apa Disesali" in the short story collection Sepotong Hati Baru by Tere Liye in the aspect of Tere Liye's Sepotong Hati Baru short story collection in the aspect of emotional aspect which includes involvement, emotion, interest, authenticity, joy, and ability. ability to believe with using 62 students as respondents managed to get a good response.

Teachers are able to realize how important to teach students a variety of alternative of literary works through an interactive way in order to generate student interest in literacy and appreciating the works in the short story collection Sepotong Hati yang Baru by Baru by Tere Liye can be used as reading material and the mandates contained in it can be used as a guideline in shaping good behavior for everyday life. For writers can produce works that are adapted to the psychological growth and the demands of the times so that children can be interested in reading literary works because literary works also follow the times.

FURTHER STUDY

The recommendation is for literary reception research to increase the regional concentration to Delanggu sub-district. In addition,for other researchers who want to develop this research should add aspects such as cultural values obtained from respondents' reading results.

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