

ABSTRAK

Susanto, Andre Heri. 2026. *Komparasi Penokohan Tokoh Utama dalam Novel Atheis Karya Achdiat Karta Mihardja dan Novel Anjing Mengeong, Kucing Menggonggong Karya Eka Kurniawan*. Skripsi. Purwokerto. Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman.

Karya sastra merekam dinamika psikologis dan krisis keyakinan manusia yang terus mengalami pergeseran melintasi zaman. Fenomena pergeseran representasi religiusitas ini terefleksi secara kontras dalam sastra Indonesia era modern melalui novel *Atheis* karya Achdiat Karta Mihardja, dan sastra era kontemporer melalui novel *Anjing Mengeong, Kucing Menggonggong* karya Eka Kurniawan. Berangkat dari latar belakang tersebut, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membedah dinamika struktur kepribadian dalam penokohan tokoh utama pada kedua novel tersebut, sekaligus mendeskripsikan komparasi pola konflik keyakinannya. Metode yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan sastra bandingan dan teori psikoanalisis Sigmund Freud. Data dikumpulkan melalui teknik studi pustaka dan *close reading* dengan parameter lima dimensi religiusitas Ancok dan Suroso. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dinamika psikologis tokoh Hasan dalam *Atheis* didominasi oleh represi Superego yang berbenturan dengan paham materialisme, sehingga memicu kecemasan intelektual (*intellectual anxiety*). Secara religiusitas, hal ini menyebabkan ketimpangan ekstrem antara dimensi pengetahuan dan ideologis yang berujung pada regresi keyakinan secara *inward* (penghukuman diri). Sebaliknya, tokoh Sato Reang dalam *Anjing Mengeong, Kucing Menggonggong* murni dikendalikan oleh insting destruktif Id karena lumpuhnya fungsi Ego akibat penolakan traumatik (*traumatic rejection*) terhadap figur otoritas. Hancurnya seluruh dimensi religiusitas pada tokoh ini memicu ledakan agresi secara *outward* yang bermuara pada nihilisme eksistensial mutlak. Komparasi kedua penokohan ini mengonfirmasi adanya pergeseran fundamental dalam representasi konflik keyakinan pada sastra Indonesia, yakni dari krisis berbasis rasionalitas di era modern awal menuju krisis berbasis trauma di era kontemporer.

Kata kunci: psikoanalisis, komparasi, penokohan, religiusitas, novel

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Susanto, Andre Heri. 2026. *Comparison of the Main Characterization in Achdiat Karta Mihardja's Novel Atheis and Eka Kurniawan's Novel Anjing Mengeong, Kucing Menggonggong*. Thesis. Purwokerto. Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman.

Literary works record the psychological dynamics and crises of human belief that continue to shift across eras. This phenomenon of shifting representations of religiosity is reflected contrastingly in Indonesian literature of the modern era through the novel *Atheis* by Achdiat Karta Mihardja, and the contemporary era through the novel *Anjing Mengeong, Kucing Menggonggong* by Eka Kurniawan. Based on this background, this study aims to dissect the psychological structure dynamics in the characterization of the main characters in both novels, while simultaneously describing the comparison of their patterns of belief conflict. The method used is descriptive qualitative with a comparative literature approach and Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory. Data were collected through literature study techniques and close reading with the parameters of the five dimensions of religiosity by Ancok and Suroso. The results show that the psychological dynamics of the character Hasan in *Atheis* are dominated by the repression of the Superego which clashes with materialism, thereby triggering intellectual anxiety. In terms of religiosity, this causes an extreme imbalance between the knowledge and ideological dimensions, resulting in an inward regression of belief (self-punishment). Conversely, the character Sato Reang in *Anjing Mengeong, Kucing Menggonggong* is purely controlled by the destructive instincts of the Id due to the paralysis of Ego functions caused by traumatic rejection of authority figures. The destruction of all dimensions of religiosity in this character triggers an outward explosion of aggression culminating in absolute existential nihilism. The comparison of these two characterizations confirms a fundamental shift in the representation of belief conflict in Indonesian literature, namely from a rationality-based crisis in the early modern era to a trauma-based crisis in the contemporary era.

Keywords: *psychoanalysis, comparison, characterization, religiosity, novel*