

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk memahami dan menganalisis perlawanan perempuan yang direpresentasikan melalui struktur naratif dalam novel *Entrok* karya Okky Madasari. Novel ini menggambarkan kehidupan perempuan pada masa Orde Baru yang berada dalam tekanan sistem patriarki dan kekuasaan negara. Berdasarkan hal tersebut, penelitian ini berfokus pada bagaimana tahapan alur cerita membangun makna perjuangan perempuan terhadap ketidakadilan sosial dan relasi kuasa yang timpang. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori struktur naratif Tzvetan Todorov untuk menganalisis lima tahapan cerita, yaitu *equilibrium*, *disruption*, *recognition*, *repair*, dan *new equilibrium*. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif. Data dikumpulkan melalui studi pustaka, pembacaan mendalam (*close reading*), dokumentasi teks, serta wawancara dengan dosen Sastra Indonesia sebagai informan pendukung. Data yang diperoleh kemudian dianalisis menggunakan model Miles dan Huberman melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa perlawanan perempuan dalam novel *Entrok* dibangun secara bertahap melalui dinamika konflik yang dialami tokoh utama, sehingga memperlihatkan transformasi kesadaran dan posisi perempuan dalam menghadapi sistem patriarki. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan pemahaman mengenai bagaimana struktur naratif membentuk representasi sosial serta memperkaya kajian naratologi dan studi sastra Indonesia, khususnya terkait isu perlawanan perempuan.

Kata kunci: *Entrok*, Okky Madasari, struktur naratif, representasi, perlawanan perempuan, patriarki, Tzvetan Todorov.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to understand and analyze women's resistance represented through the narrative structure in the novel Entrok by Okky Madasari. The novel portrays the lives of women during the New Order era who lived under the pressure of patriarchal systems and state power. Based on this context, the research focuses on how the stages of the plot construct the meaning of women's struggle against social injustice and unequal power relations. This study employs Tzvetan Todorov's narrative structure theory to analyze the five stages of the story, namely equilibrium, disruption, recognition, repair, and new equilibrium. This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach. Data were collected through literature study, close reading, textual documentation, and interviews with an Indonesian Literature lecturer as a supporting informant. The data were then analyzed using Miles and Huberman's analytical model, which includes data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The results of this study indicate that women's resistance in the novel Entrok is constructed gradually through the dynamics of conflicts experienced by the main character, showing the transformation of women's awareness and position in confronting the patriarchal system. This research is expected to provide an understanding of how narrative structure shapes social representation and contributes to narratology and Indonesian literary studies, particularly concerning the issue of women's resistance.

Keywords: Entrok, Okky Madasari, narrative structure, representation, women's resistance, patriarchy, Tzvetan Todorov.