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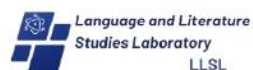
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Representation of Humanism Values in The Essay "Seo Hok-Gie and The Student Movement" By Febrie Hastiyanto with a Social Discrimination

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Abstract

Literary works are an expression of the author's feelings. which is expressed in the form of literary works such as poetry, panto, poetry, drama, short stories, essays, and others. An essay is a prose essay that briefly discusses a topic from the author's personal point of view, as a means of conveying a message to readers or people who see and hear it. Film is a mass communication medium whose function, apart from being entertainment, also conveys messages. The film Gie is an example of a film that conveys the message of humanist values, represented by the main character Soe Hok One (Gie). Gie is an ethnic Chinese who is a minority but has a humanist, patriotic and nationalist character. Humanism is an ideology that prioritizes humanity, complete human capacity, and human life in the world. The aim of this research is to describe the representation of humanistic values in the film GIE based on an analysis of Febrie Hastiyanto's essay "Seo Hok-gie and the student movement". The research method used in this article is a qualitative research method that examines social inequality and discrimination in essay form. The results of the analysis show that a representation of human values was found, where the main character Soe Hok Gie (Gie) shows a lot of attitudes about fighting for human dignity. itself in accordance with the principles of humanist values.

Keyword: Communication; Essay; Representation; Humanism Values; Social Discrimination

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INTRODUCTION

Literary works reflect expressions of experiences and views of life that exist in people's lives (Lestari, Nasihin, Saroni 2019). Semi (in Angraini, et al. 2022) states that literature is a reference that allows humans to express all forms of life, starting from themselves, through the conflicts of human life, humanity and the universe. Semi's opinion is in line with Damono's opinion which states that literary works are deliberately created to give birth to innovation in society, both in terms of social structure, thought patterns and the perspective of society itself (Suseno and Nugroho 2019). The existence of a literary work reflects the reality of social life within the framework of the author (Putri and Zulfardi, 2018). Essays are a form of literary work that not only entertains the reader, but also helps increase the reader's inspiration. An essay is a prose essay that briefly describes a topic from the author's personal perspective (Septiaji Aji, 2017). In general, an essay is an essay that discusses a particular problem from the author's argumentative point of view accompanied by relevant and credible information (Eka Purwati, 2019). Slightly different from an academic essay, which presents the author's opinion or argument regarding a particular problem, along with facts and solutions to the problem, based on scientific evidence (Akbar, 2023; Senen, 2024; Qamari; Andryrestu, 2024; Maisari, 2024). Dalman, agrees. An academic essay is a short prose work that expresses the author's opinion on a particular topic (in Nadelia, Indrawati, et al, 2020).

One of the Indonesian films that raises the social, political and nationalist context is the film entitled "Gie". The film "Gie" which tells the history of Indonesia's transition from the old order to the new order was directed by Lili Riza and produced by Mila Lesmana in 2005. The film "Gie" is an adaptation of the novel "Soe Hok Gie: Notes of a Demonstrator" which contains Diary of Soe Hok Gie, 66th year history student at the University of Indonesia (Cristina, 2024; Munidar, 2024; Paull, 2024; Rahmadani, 2024; Johan, 2024; Ibrahi, 2024). Soe Hok Gie is known as an Indonesian youth who has strong nationalism, adheres to the truth, defends human rights, is honest, brave, responsible and tolerant. This shows us the values of humanism which combine ethics and morality.

A previous study related to this research was carried out by (Wijaya, Nugroho, Adim 2021) with the title "Representation of Humanism in Zee Films (Semiotic Analysis of Roland Barthes)". This research examines the depiction of human values in the film Ghee. The following related research has been conducted by (Anggrani and Urari Trie, 2022) with the title "Transcendentalization of Translated Literature of the Novel Seo Hok Giae: Demonstrator's Notes in the Film "Gie".

METHOD

Research Methodology This research uses a qualitative approach with a literature review method. Information is collected by searching magazines, books, and online sources related to the research topic. In qualitative research, qualitative research uses words and language that exist in a particular context to be used by the person being studied to describe the phenomenon or event being researched. The research object develops as it is and is not manipulated by the researcher, and the presence of the researcher does not affect the dynamics of the research object (Sugiyono 2017). According to Sukmadinata (in Mappasere and Suyuti, 2019), the basis of qualitative research is constructivism which assumes that reality has multiple, interactive dimensions in an exchange of social experiences that are interpreted by each individual. In this regard, this research collects data by reading Febri Hastiyanto's essay "Soe Hok Gie and the Student Movement" and watching footage from the film "Gie", as well as presenting related findings. The data collection techniques used by

researchers are listening techniques and note reading techniques. Listening techniques are used to observe behavior and note-taking techniques are used to collect and obtain data related to research objectives. Sudaryanto, said note reading technology is a data collection technology by repeatedly reading and recording sentences and dialogues that contain directive speech acts. After the recording is complete, the researcher classifies or groups the data (Budiman, 2016).

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Communication

According to Harold Lasswell, communication is the right way to answer the questions, Who Says What in Which, Channel to Whom, With What Effect (Who says what, through what channel, for whom and produces what effect). Thus, according to Laswell, communication can be described into five communication elements, namely source (communicator), message (message), channel (media), receiver (communicant) and effect (effect) (Mulyana 2014). Communication is divided into several contexts based on the number of communication actors, namely interpersonal communication, organizational communication, group communication, and mass communication. Communication and mass communication are not much different. According to Mulayana (Firmansyah Iman A., et al. 2021), mass communication is communication that utilizes the function of mass media, either in print form such as newspapers or magazines or in electronic form such as television or radio which is managed by a separate institution or person. institutionalized, which is disseminated to many people in various places. One of the means of mass communication is films shown on television and cinemas.

Essay

The process of creating a work begins with an imaginative idea or based on facts. Imaginative ideas can be expressed in literary works of poetry, short stories or plays, while practical ideas can come from essays (literary and non-literary). An essay is a prose essay that briefly discusses a problem from the author's personal point of view, conveyed in interesting language. Thus, essays as a type of literary work can be an alternative for expressing various problems, whether researching, criticizing, or formulating problems in literary works. This opinion agrees with the view of Atmazaki (2007:49) who defines an essay as a free essay (prose) which contains views, opinions, feelings and reflections on an issue.

In general, Esia has a structure of (1) introduction, (2) discussion, (3) conclusion. According to Parere (Siman 2023), essays are grouped into six categories, namely: (1) description, (2) title, (3) personal, (4) character, (5) criticism, and (6) reflection. In this regard, Farera (Thajhono Widarmanto, 2017) explains in more detail the characteristics of an essay as follows: (1) An essay is written in prose, (2) An essay must be short, (3) An essay has a different style, (4) An essay is always incomplete, not finished writing, (5) An essay has writing integrity, (6) An essay has a personal tone or style.

Representation Theory

According to Stuart Hall in (Hall, 1997), expressive theory is the use of language to communicate something meaningful to other people. Concise expressions mean creating meaning through language, which in turn can refer to things, objects and events to present a reality based on real life in order to convey it to other people in such a way that everyone can understand it (Leliana, Ronda & Lusianawati 2021). In a general sense, representation is a kind of mental construction (understanding). Basically, representation is a construction of

cultural meaning. In other words, representation is always formed as a result of pre-existing cultural values (about something, play on words) always has a cultural context of value (Hardiman, 2021).

Film, which is a representational medium, involves the concept of signs and symbols in visual form to convey messages to the audience. Films consisting of sound and images have the ability to influence the feelings of the audience through the visuals shown (Alfathoni & Manesah, 2020). According to Irawanto in (Sobur, 2018) the film represents the social reality in which the film was made, so the message in it contains cultural codes to represent the society in the story. So it can be said that films consisting of audio and visuals have the ability to influence audiences and can be used to express social problems or social criticism that occur in society.

Humanist Theory

Muh Budiman, et al (2021), stated that the word Humanism comes from the word "human" which has the suffix "is" which means "follower of the humanist school of thought", while humanism is a doctrine that emphasizes the interests of perfect humanity. The humanist approach emphasizes the importance of emotions or feelings, open communication and the values possessed by each individual (Widuri, 2022). Humanism theory according to Ali Syan'ati is a philosophical school which states that the main goal of humanism is the salvation and perfection of humans (Syariati, 1996).

The basis of Humanism emphasizes morals and ethics in every relationship between humans. According to W.J.S Poerdarminta (in Harahap, 2024) says "morals are teachings about the good and bad of actions and behavior. Being moral and ethical teaches humans to choose what is good and what is bad, what should be done and what should not be done, and what are human rights and obligations. Jumrah Jamil, (2022), said the characteristics of ethics, namely: (1) Ethics are Absolute or Absolute, (2) Ethics are still valid even if they are not witnessed by other people, (3) Ethics are related to the human inner perspective, (4) Ethics Relating to Human Actions, Behavior and Behavior. This is perfected in seven basic human principles according to Ali Shari'ati, namely:

- a. Humans are real creatures, which means humans have independent substance, compared to other created creatures,
- b. Humans are creatures with free will, as independent creatures, independence and freedom of choice are the most prominent characteristics of human beings,
- c. Humans are creatures who have consciousness (thinking), by being given reason and thinking, humans can see a reality in their lives that is further than what they receive through their senses.
- d. Humans have awareness of themselves, humans make themselves objects to be understood in carrying out their lives, which makes them aware of what must be done to get a better life.
- e. Humans are creative creatures, creativity makes humans more developed with all the limitations they have, creativity helps humans to achieve all their needs in life and makes their work easier.
- f. Humans are creatures who have dreams and want something ideal, meaning that humans always yearn for perfection and feel it is ideal for their lives,

therefore humans utilize everything that exists in nature to achieve changes in themselves to become better.

- g. Humans are creatures who have morals, meaning that humans are creatures who have values in their lives that relate them to the phenomena they experience, where humans must respect each other because every human being is considered to have the same position (Firmansyah Iman. A., et al. 2021).

Social Discrimination

Liliweri (Insany Muhamad R, et al. 2023) believes that discrimination is a series or type of unequal threat to other people. Discriminatory behavior is often carried out by people who have very strong prejudices due to certain pressures, for example cultural pressures, customs, traditions or laws. This term is often used to describe the actions of a dominant majority group against a weak minority group, so that this behavior can be said to be immoral and undemocratic.

Furthermore, discrimination is clearly stated in the Human Rights Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 39 of 1999 which states that "every restriction, harassment or exclusion based directly or indirectly on discrimination differentiates people based on religion, ethnicity, race, ethnic group, , class, social status, economic status, gender, language, political beliefs that lead to the restriction, distortion or elimination of recognition, implementation or use of human rights and fundamental freedoms in individual and collective life in the political, economic, legal, social, cultural fields and other areas of life".

Therefore, Liliweri (Septiaji Aji, 2017) divides discrimination into two things, namely: (1) Direct discrimination is behavior that limits certain areas, such as housing accommodation, type of work, public facilities, etc. When decision making is based on bias towards certain groups; and (2) Indirect discrimination is carried out through the creation of policies that prevent certain racial/ethnic groups from interacting freely with other racial/ethnic groups regarding whether the rules and procedures may be discriminatory or not. Thus, social discrimination that occurs in a society due to differences of opinion is part of the picture of people's lives in their environment.

Analysis Essay "Seo Hok Gie and the Student Movement" By Febrie Hastianto

Based on the results of the analysis and observations carried out, the researchers found humanistic values at the learning level which were expressed explicitly through the actors' body movements, dialogue and expressions. At the connotative level, humanistic values are expressed implicitly based on the symbols and meanings contained at the previous or denotative level. To determine the value of humanism, researchers used Ali Shariati's Basic Principles of Humanity (Firmansyah Iman A, et al. 2021), and these principles are used as a basic description of humans in humanism theory.

From observations, it can be seen that the character Gi is a figure who prioritizes morals and human values, considers humans and human beings to have the same position, and has a caring attitude towards fellow humans. Apart from that, Gui's character believes that humans are creatures who have freedom, and Gui always respects human freedom, especially the freedom to express opinions. It is also known that Gie's character, who always fights against injustice around him, shows that society wants an ideal life. Therefore, Gie believes that to achieve an ideal life, injustice must be eliminated. This shows harmony with human values.

Febri Hastiyanto also conveyed a similar thing in an essay entitled "Seo Hok Gye and the Student Movement." Even though Febri admits that cinema is a product of popular culture, Guy's revolutionary side and political stance can already be seen. Apart from that, Gie's figures are very interesting in assessing the existence of mass organizations in 1966. Gie does not agree with this. The existence of mass organizations is proven by Gie's failure to participate in these mass organizations. Febri believes that the figure of Gie should not only criticize the existence of mass organizations, but also assess their existence objectively. Febri believes, even though there were 1,000 people like Gie in Indonesia in 1966, the 1998 student movement would never have been born without community organizations.

CONCLUSION

Based on research findings, social discrimination occurs on the basis of ethnicity/ethnicity, race, religion/belief, sex or gender (gender-based social roles) and also concludes that literature is a work that can express various phenomena and always has different nuances from other works. The various phenomena that occur cannot be separated from the intelligence of the writer who expresses them. Patterns of imagination, reality and experience are the basis for creating quality literary works that readers can enjoy. Based on the results of the analysis, researchers found that Seo's personality seems to have human values. Gie's character assumes that humans are free creatures, so Gie always respects human freedom, especially the freedom to express opinions. It is also known that Gie's character, who always fights against injustice around him, shows that society wants an ideal life.

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