

Cross Border and Cross Ideology of Literature and Drama in East Dutch Indies Era: De-Colonial Perspective

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Abstrak

Tulisan ini akan membahas mengenai representasi cross border dan cross ideology dalam karya sastra dan drama era Hindia Belanda, baik yang dihasilkan dalam catatan perjalanan orang-orang Barat di Hindia Belanda, karya terjemahan dari Barat, karya para keturunan Barat di Hindia Belanda, karya peranakan-Tionghoa, karya Bumiputera dalam kategori Balai Pustaka, dan karya Bumiputera non-Balai Pustaka. Kajian terhadap komparasi ideology dan aspek cross border karya-karya mereka menarik karena di satu sisi hal itu telah menunjukkan hadirnya kosmopolitanisme di Hindia Belanda, dan berkaitan juga tentang persoalan berbagai ideology yang mereka tawarkan, serta hadirnya persoalan stereotype terhadap Pribumi termasuk karya-karya yang dihasilkan. Tujuan penulisan ini adalah: 1). Menjabarkan klasifikasi karya sastra dan drama era Hindia Belanda berdasarkan aspek cross border dan ideologis; 2). Menjabarkan representasi di dalam karya-karya berdasarkan berbagai klasifikasi; dan 3). Menjabarkan representasi dialektika counter knowledge yang terrepresentasikan dalam karya-karya tersebut. Teori yang digunakan adalah Dekolonial Walter D. Mignolo, berkaitan dengan counter knowledge terhadap superioritas Barat. Metode dalam penulisan ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif, dengan dukungan data-data penelitian setipe. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: 1). Klasifikasi karya sastra dan drama era Hindia Belanda, didasarkan pada aspek rasialis dan ideologis para pengarangnya; 2). Karya-karya dalam konteks pengarang representasi aspek Barat, memiliki kecenderungan dalam melakukan objektifikasi terhadap Pribumi, sedangkan karya-karya dalam konteks pengarang representasi Timur, memiliki kecenderungan dalam kritik terhadap rasialis dan counter knowledge terhadap definisi-definisi Barat terhadap subjektivitas Pribumi; dan 3). Dalam perkembangannya, representasi Barat memosisikan karya sastra dan drama Pribumi sebagai kategori *Batjaan Liar*, sedangkan karya-karya Timur melakukan counter terhadap berbagai definisi dan klasifikasi rasialis yang hadir atas kebijakan Barat yang imperialis.

Kata kunci: cross border, ideology, imperialis, counter knowledge, dekolonial

Abstract

This paper will discuss the representation of cross-border and cross-ideology in literary works and dramas of the Dutch East Indies era, both those produced in travelogues of Westerners in the Dutch East Indies, translated works from the West, works of Western descendants in the Dutch East Indies, works of Chinese-Peranakan, works of Bumiputera in the Balai Pustaka category, and works of Bumiputera of non-Balai Pustaka. The study of the comparative ideology and cross-border aspects of their works is interesting because on the one hand it has shown the presence of cosmopolitanism in the Dutch East Indies, and is also related to the issue of the various ideologies they offered, as well as the presence of stereotypes against Natives including the works produced. The objectives of this writing are: 1). To describe the classification of literary works and dramas of the Dutch East Indies era based on cross-border and ideological aspects; 2). To describe the representation in the works based on various classifications; and 3). To describe the representation of the dialectic of counter knowledge represented in these works. The theory used is Walter D. Mignolo's Decolonial, related to counter knowledge against Western superiority. The method in this writing is descriptive qualitative, supported by similar research data. The results of the study show: 1). Classification of literary works and dramas from the Dutch East Indies era, based on the racial and ideological aspects of their authors; 2). Works in the context of authors representing Western aspects, tend to objectify the Natives, while works in the context of authors representing the East, tend to criticize racism and counter knowledge against Western definitions of Native subjectivity; and 3). In its development, Western representation positions Native literary and drama works as the *Batjaan Liar* category, while Eastern works counter various racial definitions and classifications that are present due to imperialist Western policies.

Keywords: cross border, ideology, imperialist, counter knowledge, de-colonial