EXPLORING THE INTRINSIC LITERARY ELEMENTS OF “LASKAR PELANGI” A NOVEL BY ANDREA HIRATA

MENGEKSPLORASI UNSUR- UNSUR INTRINSIK SASTRA DARI “LASKAR PELANGI” SEBUAH NOVEL KARYA ANDREA HIRATA

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Abstract
This qualitative study aims to explore the intrinsic literary aspects of “Laskar Pelangi” by Andrea Hirata, focusing on themes, character development, plot, Settings, language styles, narrative perspective, and moral values. Employing a research approach involving close textual analysis, thematic examination, character studies, linguistic nuances, and narrative perspectives, we dissected the multifaceted nature of the novel. The analysis revealed intricately developed characters, each embodying resilience and hope, while the narrative techniques, including vivid descriptions, dialogues, and cultural nuances, enriched the immersive experience. The thematic exploration highlighted the novel's profound messages about perseverance, the transformative power of education, and the enduring influence of dedicated mentors. Furthermore, the novel's language style use and narrative perspectives were found to enhance reader engagement and emotional connection. As a result, “Laskar Pelangi” emerged as a testament to the moral values of determination, camaraderie, and the pursuit of knowledge, resonating universally. These findings have significant implications for both literary scholarship and educational discourse, emphasizing the enduring relevance of the novel's themes as valuable educational resources. It also underscores the pivotal role of literature in conveying universal insights into the human condition and storytelling's power to inspire individuals facing adversity, while illuminating the impact of language style use and narrative perspective in enhancing the effectiveness of literature.

Keywords: Intrinsic Literary Elements, Novel, Laskar Pelangi

1. INTRODUCTION

Literature is a reflection of society and an art form (Meenakshi & Tawihida, 2022). As a vibrant and evolving art form, it holds an inexhaustible capacity to illuminate the depths of human experience, culture, and imagination. Maharsi, (2016) argued that Literature bestows tangible benefits...
upon seekers of knowledge, encapsulates a treasury of wisdom, and encompasses moral beacons and lessons that transcend temporal and spatial boundaries. Learning literature offers a profound exploration of the human experience, enabling individuals to connect with diverse cultures, historical contexts, and a wide spectrum of emotions (Cosgun, 2022). It fosters critical thinking, empathy, and a deeper understanding of the complexities of the world. Wulan, (2016) stated that literature has the potential to be a transformative journey of self-realization, it can function as a means for us to comprehend various aspects of existence, offering insights into diverse facets of life. It also possesses the power to transport us to distant realms we might never have considered venturing into. Further, learning literature enhances language skills, creativity, and communication abilities, nurturing well-rounded individuals who can navigate the complexities of an ever-changing global landscape with a broader perspective and heightened sensitivity to the human condition (Riyanti, 2018). In addition, Rizal et al. (2022) argued that literature has a function not only for entertaining but also educating.

Literature itself encompasses a wide range of written and spoken works either fiction or non-fiction, and each of the literature works has its characteristics and purposes (Andari, 2019). One of the enduring literary works that continues to captivate readers and serve as a valuable educational resource for the younger generation is the novel (Said & Hula, 2022). Novels hold a unique appeal for study due to their extended prose format, which allows for an in-depth exploration of individuals' life journeys, relationships with others, and the intricate nuances of character disposition and conflicts they encounter. A novel is an integral component of literature, serving as a portrayal of the human condition in its quest for the meaning of existence. Through its narrative, a novel encapsulates elements of knowledge and the human experience, shedding light on human endeavors and depicting events within the context of its surroundings (Yuliani et al., 2013). In addition, Riyanti, (2018) argued that a novel is a form of literature that has universal appeal and can be appreciated by a wide audience, it serves as a reflection of human life and has the potential to inspire those who engage with it. Fundamentally, a novel is a medium through which authors convey their thoughts, emotions, and experiences, providing a platform to share their perspectives and connect with readers.

Furthermore, to understand literary work better such as a novel, we must understand the elements of a novel itself. The elements of literature works can be dissected into two primary categories: intrinsic and extrinsic elements (Eni et al., 2022). The intrinsic elements pertain to those aspects that are integral to the literary work itself, shaping its internal structure (Saragih et al., 2022). These encompass components such as setting, plot, theme, character development, and narrative perspective (Yuliani et al., 2013). Conversely, extrinsic elements relate to the broader societal and psychological context surrounding the work. As Thombroni (2008, as cited in Yuliani et al., 2013) stated Extrinsic elements in ordinary fiction often include religious values, political ideologies, and even the author's economic interests.

Regarding to the literary intrinsic element theme refers to the overarching concept, message, or insight that serves as the narrative's guiding principle. It is the profound and universal idea that the author explores, often through the characters, plot, and symbolism within the story. Themes provide depth and meaning to a work of fiction, allowing readers to connect with the story on a deeper level and consider the broader implications of the narrative (Nur, 2017). Further Themes are integral components within the realm of fiction, and they can be deciphered as the overarching significance or message encapsulated within a narrative (Nurgiyantoro, 2015). In addition, characters refer to the process of creating and developing characters within a story. It involves the author's techniques and methods for presenting and defining the personalities, traits, and qualities of the individuals who inhabit the fictional world. Effective characterization helps readers understand and connect with the characters, making them more relatable and engaging (Rizky, 2009; Nur, 2017).

Plot in a story can be defined as the sequence of events that make up the story. It encompasses the various actions, incidents, and developments that unfold within the narrative, creating a structured and cohesive storyline (Wandani, 2010). Furthermore, Setting refers to the specific time and location in which the events of a literary, dramatic, or cinematic work unfold. It serves as the backdrop against which characters interact and the plot unfolds. The setting not only provides a physical context but also plays a significant role in establishing the atmosphere, mood, and often, the thematic elements.
of the narrative. It can transport readers or viewers to different worlds, eras, or environments, enriching the storytelling experience and contributing to the overall immersion in the story (Riyanti, 2018). Language styles refer to the various ways in which individuals or authors choose to communicate through language. These styles encompass a range of linguistic elements such as vocabulary, syntax, tone, and rhetorical devices. Language styles can vary depending on the purpose, audience, and context of communication (Nur, 2017), the last intrinsic element in a novel is moral values, moral values are guiding principles that govern human behavior and tend to bring a sense of fulfillment when adhered to (Andari, 2019).

One of the most famous novels worth reading and learning in Indonesia is “Laskar Pelangi”, "Laskar Pelangi," a novel written by Andrea Hirata which has become one of the mega best-selling novels and has been reprinted numerous times to this day. Released in 2005 by Bentang Pustaka Publishers, this novel has even made its mark on the international stage. As evidence, it has been translated into 40 foreign languages, published in 22 languages, and circulated in more than 130 countries. This novel, inspired by the real-life story of Andrea Hirata, has also received several awards. One of them is the American edition of "Laskar Pelangi," which won first place at the 2013 New York Book Festival in the General Fiction category (Megawati, 2019). Not only that, but the book also achieved first place in the 2013 Buchawards for its German edition titled "Die Regenbogen Truppe." Due to its inspirational story, "Laskar Pelangi" has been adapted into various forms such as a feature film, musical drama, television series, songs, and even choreography by the Citydance Company in Washington D.C. The film adaptation, directed by Riri Riza, was also screened at the Smithsonian and the Berlinale (The Berlin International Film Festival).

Moreover, there were numerous scholars have previously ventured into the work of "Laskar Pelangi." For example: Wandani, (2010) explored the Characters and Educational Values in the Novel "Laskar Pelangi" by Andrea Hirata and Its Relevance to Indonesian Language and Literature Learning Material for Seventh-Grade Junior High School Students. She reported that the main character's psyche in the novel "Laskar Pelangi" is characterized by relatively few conflicts due to the well-integrated influence of the id, ego, and super-ego, with the character Lintang having their id and ego controlled by the super-ego; The educational values contained within the novel "Laskar Pelangi" by Andrea Hirata include religious, moral, aesthetic, and social values; And The relevance of the novel "Laskar Pelangi" by Andrea Hirata to the Indonesian Language and Literature learning material for seventh-grade junior high school is that the content is suitable for seventh-grade junior high school students, and the language is easily comprehensible. Further, Dewi et al. (2013) studied the Character of Ikal in Andrea Hirata's "Laskar Pelangi" Tetralogy. They found that Ikal's childhood character includes being consistently grateful, caring, firm in principles, curious, honest, responsible, diligent, sportsmanlike, religious, friendly, imaginative, pessimistic, despondent, intelligent, confident, loving, respectful, grateful, loyal, appreciative of others, courageous, and proud. 2) Ikal's adolescent character comprises being consistently grateful, honest, diligent, loyal, confident, meticulous, and prone to anger. and 3) Ikal's adult character involves being consistently grateful, committed/firm in principles, inquisitive, patient, honest, diligent, sportsmanlike, emotionally stable, and religious.

In addition, Santini et al. (2021) conducted a study entitled Analysis of Character Values in the Novel 'Laskar Pelangi' By Andrea Hirata For The Enrichment of Social Studies Material as A Means of Character Education," they revealed that there were many character education values contained within the novel "Laskar Pelangi" by Andrea Hirata. These values included religious values, honesty, tolerance, discipline, hard work, creativity, independence, democracy, national spirit, love of the homeland, appreciation of achievement, communicativeness, love of peace, a passion for reading, environmental awareness, social concern, and responsibility. Furthermore, Nurhayati and Gusni (2022) studied the social problems in “Laskar Pelangi” They reported that Laskar Pelangi covered social problems such as poverty, education, work, and interrelated economic problems.

From the previous research mentioned above, there are limited studies that investigated the complete intrinsic elements of “Laskar Pelangi” which cover, theme, characters and characterization, plot, setting, language styles, point of view, and moral value. Therefore, to enrich the existing body
of research, the researcher was interested in exploring the seventh intrinsic element of “Laskar Pelangi” a novel written by Andrea Hirata.

2. METHODS
To investigate the complete intrinsic elements of the novel "Laskar Pelangi" by Andrea Hirata, the researcher utilized a qualitative research design as it best suits the nature of the research, which involved in-depth textual analysis and interpretation (Yin, 2016; Creswell & Creswell, 2018). The primary data source for this research was the novel itself, "Laskar Pelangi," while secondary data sources include relevant literary and academic articles about the novel. The analysis of the intrinsic elements, including themes, characters and characterization, plot, setting, language styles, point of view, and moral values involved a structured approach for each element (Onwuegbuzie et al., 2012). Themes were identified and categorized based on recurring motifs and ideas within the text. Character analysis delved into the development of key characters and their characterization in the narrative. Plot and setting analysis examined the structure of the story and its contextual backdrop. Language styles consider the author's use of language, literary techniques, and stylistic choices. Point of view assessed the narrative perspective employed in the novel. Finally, moral values were identified and discussed based on the actions and decisions of the characters within the narrative.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
This section presents the findings and discussion of the study, encompassing the intrinsic elements of the novel "Laskar Pelangi," which include themes, characters and characterizations, plot, setting, language styles, and moral values and elaborated in detail as follows:

Results of Intrinsic Elements of ‘Laskar Pelangi” a Novel by Andrea Hirata
a. Theme
Themes are integral components within the realm of fiction, and they can be deciphered as the overarching significance or message encapsulated within a narrative (Nurgiyantoro, 2015). The theme of "Laskar Pelangi" a Novel by Andrea Hirata is centered on the transformative power of education and the resilience of the human spirit in the face of adversity. The novel vividly portrays how a group of underprivileged schoolchildren in a remote Indonesian village overcomes daunting socio-economic challenges through their unwavering commitment to learning. It underscores the idea that education can be a catalyst for change and a means to break free from the constraints of poverty. Additionally, the theme emphasizes the importance of friendship, camaraderie, and the role of dedicated mentors in nurturing young minds. Overall, "Laskar Pelangi" is a testament to the enduring value of education and the indomitable hope that can flourish even in the harshest of circumstances.

b. Characters and Characterizations
In Laskar Pelangi, some characters portray the struggles, dreams, and resilience of the individuals in Belitung Island as they navigate their challenging circumstances while pursuing education and personal growth. 14 characters are involved in the story. Those characters are as follows:
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<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>NAME OF CHARACTERS</th>
<th>CHARACTER</th>
<th>CHARACTERIZATIONS</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>IKAL</td>
<td>Ikal is the main character in this novel. Ikal consistently held the second position and had a deskmate named Lintang. It can be said that Ikal is the brightest student in Laskar Pelangi. He has a keen interest in literature, which is evident in his daily life as he enjoys writing poems and verses. He is fond of a woman named A Ling, who is a cousin of A Kiong and whom he first encountered at the Toko Sinar Harapan grocery store. Eventually, A Ling went to Jakarta to accompany her aunt, causing them to part ways due to the distance between them. Further, Ikal is someone who doesn't easily give up, is always enthusiastic about doing things he enjoys, and is resilient. Ikal has a deep fondness for the world of literature, especially poetry. In this novel, Ikal is depicted as having a crush on a girl of Chinese descent named A Ling. He often sends poems expressing his feelings to A Ling.</td>
<td><strong>Determination and Curiosity</strong> From the beginning, Ikal is portrayed as a determined and curious individual. Despite the economic hardships and limited resources of his surroundings on Belitung Island, he possesses a strong desire for education. His curiosity about the world beyond his immediate environment drives him to seek knowledge and explore possibilities. <strong>Dreamer</strong> Ikal is a dreamer who aspires to escape the limitations of his circumstances. He dreams of achieving more than what his humble background offers, and he believes education is his pathway to a better future. <strong>Friendship and Loyalty</strong> Ikal is a loyal friend to his peers in the novel, particularly to Harun and Lintang. He stands by their side through thick and thin, supporting them in their aspirations and challenges. His friendships are a testament to his compassionate and caring nature. <strong>Growth and Transformation</strong> Throughout the novel, Ikal undergoes significant growth and transformation. He matures emotionally and intellectually as he faces obstacles, makes decisions, and learns from his experiences. His journey is marked by both triumphs and setbacks, contributing to his development. <strong>Symbol of Hope</strong> Ikal represents hope for a better future not only for himself but also for his community. His determination to overcome obstacles through education reflects a larger theme of resilience and the power of education to change lives. <strong>Resilience</strong> Ikal's resilience is evident as he faces challenges such as limited resources, societal expectations, and personal doubts. His ability to persevere and adapt demonstrates his strength of character.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>LINTANG</td>
<td>Lintang is Ikal's deskmate and classmate. Lintang's father works as a poor fisherman, but he has to support his large family consisting of 14 members. Lintang is a child with a strong interest in pursuing education and is Dedication to Education Lintang is characterized by his unwavering dedication to education. Despite the challenging circumstances on Belitung Island, he maintains a strong desire to learn and achieve academic success. His commitment to his studies sets him apart and drives his actions throughout the story. <strong>Aspiration to Teach</strong> Lintang's dream is to become a teacher. He believes that education holds the key to</td>
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exceptionally intelligent. This was evident on his first day at school when he displayed high enthusiasm, and his intellectual prowess helped the SD Muhammadiyah team become champions in a quiz competition.

He is often active in the classroom and aspires to become an expert in mathematics. Despite being exceptionally bright, this red-haired young man once mistakenly brought the wrong school supplies. He was forced to bury his dreams when his father passed away. Consequently, he worked hard to support himself and his family’s needs.

Resilience and Determination
Like the other characters in the novel, Lintang faces significant challenges, including limited resources and societal expectations. However, his determination to overcome these challenges fuels her efforts to succeed academically and achieve his dreams.

Empathy and Compassion
Lintang's character is marked by her empathy and compassion for her friends and fellow students. He often provides support and encouragement to his classmates, acting as a pillar of strength and kindness.

Friendship
Lintang values his friendships deeply, particularly his close relationship with Ikal and the other members of their group. His friendships contribute to his character's warmth and relatability.

Positive Outlook
Despite the difficulties he faces, Lintang maintains a positive outlook on life. His resilience and optimism inspire those around him, making him a source of motivation for his friends.

Symbol of Empowerment
Lintang's pursuit of education and her dream of becoming a teacher symbolize empowerment and the capacity of individuals to effect positive change. His character embodies the belief that education is a means to transcend limitations and contribute to a brighter future.

Taprani is depicted as an attractive, compassionate, and intelligent man with a profound love for his mother. He would go to great lengths to be by her side. Taprani had aspirations of becoming a teacher, but his tale took a tragic turn. Regrettably, he grew excessively reliant on his mother, ultimately resulting in his admission to a mental hospital.

Physical Appearance: Taprani is described as a handsome man with attractive physical features. This physical attractiveness adds depth to his character and makes him stand out among his peers.

Kind-hearted and Compassionate: The narrative portrays Taprani as a person with a warm heart and a compassionate nature. His deep love and devotion to his mother showcase his caring disposition.

Intelligence: Taprani is depicted as an intelligent individual, suggesting that he has the potential to excel academically and achieve his aspirations.

Love his mother so much; His unwavering love and willingness to do anything for his mother reveal a significant aspect of his character. This
devotion to his family demonstrates his sense of responsibility and filial piety.  

Aspiration. He aspired to be a Teacher/ 
Taprani’s ambition to become a teacher reflects his desire to make a positive impact on society through education. This aspiration adds a layer of nobility to his character. 

Tragic Turn: Unfortunately, Taprani’s character takes a tragic turn as he becomes overly dependent on his mother. This dependence leads to his mental health deteriorating, resulting in his confinement in a mental hospital.

In conclusion, Taprani’s characterization is a blend of positive attributes like kindness, intelligence, and love, along with a tragic element that highlights the consequences of his overreliance on his mother. His character serves as a poignant example of the complexities of human nature and the challenges individuals face in life.

4 SAHARA

Sahara is the first female student to attend Muhammadiyah Elementary School. This character is depicted as a slender girl who wears a headscarf. Sahara is the only female member of Laskar Pelangi.

Sahara is a headstrong girl with strong principles, and she is devout in her faith. She is intelligent, kind, and friendly to everyone, except A Kiong. This is because since they entered school, she had already splashed him with water from her thermos.

Sahara is a well-defined character in the novel "Laskar Pelangi" with several distinct characteristics that contribute to her unique persona:

Trailblazer: Sahara is the first female student to enroll at Muhammadiyah Elementary School. This trailblazing quality makes her a symbol of progress and gender equality in the story, as she breaks traditional barriers.

Physical Description: She is described as a slender girl who wears a headscarf (jilbab). This physical description underscores her modesty and adherence to religious and cultural customs.

Strong Principles: Sahara is characterized as a girl with strong principles. Her unwavering commitment to her beliefs and values adds depth to her character and demonstrates her moral fortitude.

Devout Faith: Her devoutness in her faith is another defining trait. This aspect of her character highlights her spirituality and dedication to her religious beliefs.

Intelligence: Sahara is portrayed as an intelligent individual, suggesting that she is a diligent student who takes her education seriously.

Kindness and Friendliness: Sahara is known for her kindness and friendly demeanor. She treats others with respect and warmth, making her well-liked among her peers. Her friendly nature contributes to the sense of camaraderie within Laskar Pelangi.

Conflict with A Kiong: The novel also depicts Sahara’s conflict with A Kiong, a fellow student. This conflict adds a layer of complexity to her
|   | HARUN | Harun is a polite and cheerful character. He started attending elementary school at the age of 15 due to mental retardation. | Harun is a character in the novel "Laskar Pelangi" who is characterized by several key traits and attributes: **Politeness and Cheerfulness**: Harun is portrayed as a polite and cheerful individual. He maintains a positive and friendly attitude towards his classmates and those around him. This politeness and cheerfulness contribute to the harmonious atmosphere within Laskar Pelangi. **Late Enrollment in Elementary School**: One notable aspect of Harun’s characterization is his late enrollment in elementary school. He begins attending elementary school at the age of 15 due to mental retardation. This highlights his perseverance and determination to pursue an education despite facing challenges and setbacks. **Mental Retardation**: The fact that Harun has mental retardation is a significant aspect of his characterization. It underscores the idea that education is not limited to a specific age or background and that everyone deserves the opportunity to learn and grow. **Symbol of Overcoming Challenges**: Harun’s character serves as a symbol of overcoming obstacles and defying societal norms. His journey to attain an education at a later age is a testament to his resilience and the importance of inclusivity in education. **Contribution to Friendship**: Despite his delayed start in education, Harun’s presence within Laskar Pelangi contributes to the group’s camaraderie. His cheerful disposition and willingness to learn make him an integral part of the group. **Positive Influence**: Harun’s character also exerts a positive influence on his classmates, reminding them of the value of education and the potential for personal growth, regardless of when one begins the learning journey. To sum up, Harun’s character is defined by his politeness, cheerfulness, determination to learn despite challenges, and his role as a symbol of resilience and inclusivity in education. He adds depth and inspiration to the narrative of "Laskar Pelangi." |
|---|---|---|
|   | A KIONG | A Kiong: A Hokian Child. This descendant of the Chinese heritage has been a devoted follower of Mahar since the first grade. To him, Mahar is the great sun. | A Kiong is a character in the novel "Laskar Pelangi" with distinct characteristics that shape his role in the story: **Chinese Descent**: A Kiong is characterized as the sole student of Chinese descent at Muhammadiyah Elementary School. This ethnic background sets him apart from his classmates |
Despite his unattractive appearance, this small man possesses a strong sense of friendship and kindness and is always willing to help anyone except Sahara. However, even though they constantly argue, it turns out that the two of them love each other deeply.

Obedience: Kiong's personality is defined by his obedience. He is portrayed as a very obedient student who follows rules and instructions diligently. This obedience reflects his respectful and disciplined nature.

Gullibility: A notable trait of A Kiong is his gullibility. He is easily swayed and influenced by others, especially by Mahar. This gullibility may arise from his trusting and impressionable disposition.

Influence of Mahar: Kiong's character is strongly influenced by Mahar, one of his classmates. This influence is significant, as it showcases the power dynamics and relationships within the group of students. Mahar's impact on A Kiong highlights the complexities of peer interactions.

Symbol of Unity: Kiong's presence as the only student of Chinese descent symbolizes the potential for unity and harmony among diverse backgrounds. His character underscores the theme of inclusivity in education.

Contributor to Group Dynamics: A Kiong's obedience and gullibility contribute to the dynamics within Laskar Pelangi. His character interactions with other students, particularly Mahar, add depth to the narrative and demonstrate the influence of peers on individual behavior.

In summary, A Kiong's character is characterized by his ethnic background, obedience, gullibility, and his role as an influential figure within the group of students. His character serves to highlight themes of diversity, unity, and the impact of peer relationships in the novel "Laskar Pelangi."

Kucai is the class president who is talkative but very talented in politics. Although he initially had difficulty managing the class, everything was eventually resolved. Kucai has always been the class president during the generation of Laskar Pelangi. Kucai suffers from severe myopia due to malnutrition. His vision is off-target by about 20 degrees.

Kucai is a character in the novel "Laskar Pelangi" with distinctive traits and characteristics that shape his role in the story:

Class President and Politically Talented: Kucai is portrayed as the class president, a role that requires leadership and organization. Despite initially facing challenges in managing the class, he eventually resolves these issues, demonstrating his ability to adapt and lead effectively. Moreover, his talent in politics suggests that he possesses strong interpersonal and negotiation skills.

Myopia Due to Malnutrition: Kucai suffers from severe myopia, a condition where his vision is off-target by about 20 degrees. This physical attribute reflects the harsh realities of malnutrition that some students in the story
Since childhood, he appeared to have the potential to become a politician. Eventually, in his adulthood, he became the leader of a faction in the Belitung Regional Legislative Council/DPRD. It adds depth to his character and highlights the challenges of his upbringing.

**Potential for Politics from Childhood:** Kucai’s character is marked by the early signs of his potential as a politician, even from childhood. This suggests that he exhibited leadership qualities and an interest in politics from a young age.

**Leadership in Adulthood:** In his adulthood, Kucai’s character development takes a significant turn as he becomes the leader of a faction in the Belitung Regional Legislative Council (DPRD). This demonstrates his growth and success in the field of politics, which aligns with the earlier hints of his political potential.

**Talkative Nature:** Kucai is described as talkative, indicating that he is expressive and communicative. This talkative nature may be one of the factors contributing to his success in politics, as effective communication is often a vital skill in this field.

From the explanation above, Kucai’s character is characterized by his journey from being a class president with challenges to becoming a successful political leader. His physical condition due to malnutrition and his early signs of political potential add layers of complexity to his character, making him a well-rounded and memorable figure in "Laskar Pelangi."

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**MAHAR**

Mahar is a handsome man with a slim physique who has a strong interest in the arts. He is deeply fond of the occult. In his adulthood, he faced unemployment due to his mother's frequent illnesses. Eventually, he was invited by prominent figures to document traditional children's games, and he succeeded in publishing a novel with a theme centered around friendship. In addition, the character Mahar is portrayed as someone with talent in the arts. He is skilled in painting, singing, and other forms of visual arts.

Mahar is a multifaceted character in the novel "Laskar Pelangi" with a rich set of characteristics and experiences that define his persona:

**Physical Appearance:** Mahar is described as a handsome man with a slim physique. His physical attractiveness adds to his overall charm and allure.

**Passion for the Arts:** One of the defining aspects of Mahar's character is his strong passion for the arts. He is deeply interested in various forms of creative expression, including painting, singing, and other visual arts. This artistic inclination showcases his creativity and love for aesthetics.

**Fondness for the Occult:** Mahar's character is marked by his fascination with the occult. This interest in mysticism and the supernatural adds complexity to his personality and underscores his curiosity about the unknown.

**Adulthood Challenges:** In his adulthood, Mahar faces the challenge of unemployment due to his mother's frequent illnesses. This aspect of his character highlights his sense of responsibility and dedication to caring for his family, even in the face of adversity.

**Documentation of Traditional Games:** Mahar's character takes a significant turn when prominent figures invite him to document
traditional children's games. This endeavor showcases his commitment to preserving cultural heritage and traditions, emphasizing his connection to his cultural roots.

**Published Novel on Friendship:** Mahar's character achieves a noteworthy milestone by successfully publishing a novel centered around the theme of friendship. This accomplishment demonstrates his creative talent and his ability to convey important moral values through his art.

**Multi-Talented:** Mahar's proficiency in various art forms, coupled with his skills in documenting traditional games and storytelling, portrays him as a versatile and multi-talented individual. This versatility adds depth to his character.

In summary, Mahar's character is marked by his artistic talents, interest in the occult, devotion to family, and journey from adversity to success. His character serves as a symbol of creativity, cultural preservation, and the resilience of the human spirit in the face of challenges.

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<tr>
<th>9</th>
<th>FLO</th>
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<td>Flo, a wealthy child who transferred from PN Elementary School, entered the life of the Rainbow Troops. His arrival at Muhammadiyah Elementary School had a negative influence on his friends, especially Mahar, who sat at the same desk as Flo. Since Flo's arrival, Mahar's grades often dropped, leading to Bu Mus's anger.</td>
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Flo is a character in the novel "Laskar Pelangi" who possesses several notable characteristics that define his role and impact on the story:

**Wealthy Background:** Flo is initially introduced as a character from a wealthy and affluent background. His family's financial status sets him apart from most of his classmates at Muhammadiyah Elementary School.

**Newcomer to Laskar Pelangi:** Flo is portrayed as a newcomer to the world of the Rainbow Troops (Laskar Pelangi). His arrival at the school has a significant impact on the dynamics among the students, especially his interaction with characters like Mahar.

**Challenges to Classmates:** Flo's presence brings challenges to his classmates, particularly Mahar, as it affects their academic performance and relationships within the group. This adds a layer of complexity to his character.

**Symbol of Social Differences:** Flo's character symbolizes the social and economic differences within the school and the broader society. His wealth serves as a contrast to the predominantly humble backgrounds of his peers.

**Impact on Group Dynamics:** His character plays a pivotal role in shaping the dynamics within Laskar Pelangi. The interactions, conflicts, and adjustments made by the group members in response to Flo's presence contribute to the character development and narrative tension.

**Change and Adaptation:** As the story progresses, Flo's character changes, and he adapts to the challenges and friendships that
The headmaster is named K.A Harfan Efendy Noor. He is portrayed as a character who cares deeply and is willing to fight for the survival of the Muhammadiyah Elementary School. Pak Harfan is a significant character in the novel "Laskar Pelangi" with distinct characteristics that contribute to his role and impact in the story:

**Caring and Compassionate:** Pak Harfan is characterized by his deep sense of care and compassion, particularly for the welfare and survival of Muhammadiyah Elementary School. He is genuinely concerned about the education and future of the students under his care.

**Dedication to Education:** His character is marked by a strong dedication to education. He is committed to providing quality education despite the challenges the school faces, which aligns with the broader theme of the novel regarding the importance of education.

**Advocate for the School:** Pak Harfan serves as an advocate for the school, fighting for its continued existence and improvement. His determination to keep the school operational reflects his leadership qualities and sense of responsibility.

**Supportive of Students:** Throughout the novel, Pak Harfan's character is seen as supportive of the students, particularly the Rainbow Troops (Laskar Pelangi). His support contributes to the student's sense of belonging and motivation to learn.

**Symbol of Hope:** Pak Harfan's character represents hope for a brighter future through education. His unwavering commitment to the school and its students serves as an inspirational symbol of resilience and the transformative power of education.

**Positive Influence:** His character has a positive influence on the students and inspires them to strive for academic excellence, despite the school's challenging circumstances.

In summary, Pak Harfan Efendy Noor (Pak Harfan) is characterized by his caring and compassionate nature, dedication to education, advocacy for the school, and status as a symbol of hope and positive influence in the lives of the students. His character embodies the values of perseverance and the importance of education in the novel "Laskar Pelangi."
Bu Mus, often affectionately referred to as "Bu Mus," is a character in the novel "Laskar Pelangi" with distinctive characteristics that define her role as a teacher and her impact on the students:

**Dedicated Educator:** Bu Mus is characterized by her unwavering dedication to educating the nation's children. She takes her role as a teacher seriously and is committed to providing quality education to her students, despite the challenging conditions of the school.

**Patience and Kindness:** One of Bu Mus' defining qualities is her immense patience and kindness toward her students. She treats each child with respect, empathy, and care, creating a nurturing and supportive learning environment.

**Motherly Figure:** Bu Mus often assumes the role of a motherly figure for her students, providing them with not only academic guidance but also emotional support. Her caring nature helps the students feel safe and valued.

**Advocate for Education:** Bu Mus is an advocate for the importance of education in the lives of her students. Her character reflects the novel's overarching theme of the transformative power of education, as she encourages her students to strive for a better future through learning.

**Positive Influence:** Bu Mus' character serves as a positive influence on the students, inspiring them to overcome obstacles and pursue their dreams. Her patience and encouragement motivate the students to excel academically.

**Symbol of Dedication:** Bu Mus' dedication to her teaching profession symbolizes the selfless commitment of many educators who work tirelessly to make a difference in the lives of their students.

In summary, Bu Mus' character is characterized by her dedication to education, patience, kindness, motherly role, advocacy for learning, and her role as a positive influence on the students. She embodies the values of nurturing, mentoring, and the transformative potential of a dedicated teacher in "Laskar Pelangi."

Syahdan is a cheerful young fisherman who never stood out. Whenever something happened, he was always the least noticed. For instance, when they were playing in a drama, Syahdan was only seen as the fan bearer for the princess, and even then, he made many mistakes.

In the novel "Laskar Pelangi" by Andrea Hirata, Syahdan is a character who is characterized in various ways:

**Politeness and Gentleness:** Syahdan is depicted as a person with a polite and gentle nature. He is not assertive or aggressive and often takes on supportive and behind-the-scenes roles.

**Low Profile:** Syahdan is someone who does not seek the limelight and tends to stay in the background. He rarely stands out or receives much attention from others.
witness to Ikal’s first love; he and Ikal were tasked with buying chalk from the Sinar Harapan Store since Ikal fell in love with A Ling. Surprisingly, Syahdan had aspirations that no other members of the Laskar Pelangi could have imagined: he wanted to become an actor. Through hard work, he eventually became a genuine actor, even though he only got small roles like a goblin or a genie. After getting bored, he went to take computer courses and succeeded in becoming a network designer.

**Supportive:** He is a loyal and supportive friend to the main character, Ikal. They share a bond of friendship and trust.

**First Love Witness:** Syahdan serves as a witness to Ikal's first love. Their shared experience of buying chalk at Sinar Harapan Store is a significant part of their friendship.

**Unconventional Dreams:** Unlike the other members of the Laskar Pelangi, Syahdan has unconventional dreams. He aspires to become an actor, which is not a common career path for the characters in the story.

**Hard Worker:** Syahdan is portrayed as a hardworking individual who is willing to put in the effort to achieve his dreams. He goes through various phases in life, from pursuing acting to eventually becoming a network designer.

### 13. BOREK

Borek is a big man obsessed with muscles. He always maintains his image as a macho man. As an adult, he works as a laborer in a store owned by A Kiong and Sahara.

In the novel "Laskar Pelangi" by Andrea Hirata, Borek is characterized as follows:

**Obsession with Muscles:** Borek is depicted as a man who is obsessed with building and displaying his muscles. He takes great pride in his physical appearance and works hard to maintain a strong and muscular physique.

**Macho Image:** Borek is committed to projecting a tough and macho image. He values traditional masculinity and strives to embody it in his actions and demeanor.

**Laborer:** As an adult, Borek works as a laborer in the store owned by A Kiong and Sahara. This occupation reflects his physical strength and willingness to engage in physically demanding work.

**Contrasting Relationships:** Borek has contrasting relationships with different characters. While he maintains a macho exterior, he has a complex and somewhat contentious relationship with Sahara, with whom he often argues. However, it's implied that there may be underlying feelings of affection between them.

### 14. A LING

A Ling: is Ikal’s first love, who is a cousin of A Kiong. This beautiful and assertive A Ling had to part ways with Ikal because she had to accompany her aunt who lived alone.

In the novel "Laskar Pelangi" by Andrea Hirata, A Ling is a prominent character with the following characteristics and role in the story:

**Ikal’s First Love:** A Ling is Ikal’s first love interest in the story. Her arrival at their school creates a significant impact on Ikal, and he develops strong feelings for her.
Cousin of A Kiong: A Ling is portrayed as the cousin of A Kiong, one of the main characters in the novel.

Beautiful and Assertive: A Ling is described as beautiful and having a strong and assertive personality. Her presence stands out among the other characters.

Separation from Ikal: A Ling's character is marked by her separation from Ikal due to the need to accompany her aunt, who lives alone. This separation is a source of heartache for Ikal and adds emotional depth to the story. A Ling's character contributes to the development of the story, especially in terms of Ikal's emotional journey and his experiences of love and loss.

c. Plot of “Laskar Pelangi”

Plot in a story refers to the sequence of events that make up the story. It encompasses the various actions, incidents, and developments that unfold within the narrative, creating a structured and cohesive storyline (Wandani, 2010). The plot of Laskar Pelangi starts with an Introduction to the Story's Situation: Laskar Pelangi begins with the enrollment of new students at Muhammadiyah Elementary School in the village of Gantung, Gantung District, East Belitung, South Sumatra. This region is rich in natural resources, particularly tin. However, life there is divided between the affluent and the impoverished. On that morning, prospective students, accompanied by their parents, arrive to register at a school that is almost dilapidated and hardly suitable for teaching and learning. Moreover, the transition to the emergence of conflict in the novel "Laskar Pelangi,". The initial conflict emerged when tension mounted as it became apparent that the number of applicants fell short of the minimum requirement set by the South Sumatra Department of Education. If the number of applicants is less than ten, Muhammadiyah Elementary School will have to close.

Next is the climax of the Conflict; The climax of the story is signed by the following statements. After waiting until noon, it becomes evident that the number of applicants is no more than nine. This number falls short of the Department of Education's requirements, causing significant concern for Mr. Harfan, the school's principal, and Mrs. Muslimah, the teacher. Eventually, Mr. Harfan decides to deliver a speech and announce the cancellation of new student admissions. Subsequent conflicts arise among individual characters. However, the overarching conflict that involves almost all characters occurs when they prepare for a carnival and a quiz competition between schools.

The last is resolution; the resolution is signaled by the statements. Just as Mr. Harfan is about to begin his speech to announce the cancellation of new student admissions, a mother appears to register her son, Harun, who has a mental disability. This unexpected arrival provides relief to Mr. Harfan, Mrs. Muslimah, the prospective students, and their parents. Harun's enrollment brings the total number of students to the required minimum, preventing the closure of Muhammadiyah Elementary School. Despite being used as a livestock pen at night, the school begins its teaching activities with limited facilities. The time comes for the school to participate in a carnival between schools. Muhammadiyah Elementary School initially faces financial constraints and pessimism but decides to participate due to Mrs. Muslimah's insistence. Mahar is appointed as the leader of the carnival preparations due to his artistic skills and creativity. With his outstanding ideas and creativity, Mahar successfully leads his friends to victory. The school continues to participate in competitions, including a quiz competition. Initially, they lag behind other schools but catch up in a math-related question, securing their victory.
d. Setting of “Laskar Pelangi"

The setting of time of Laskar Pelangi is a school named Muhammadiyah Elementary School, located in Gantung Village, Gantung District, East Belitung, South Sumatra. However, other settings include homes, trees, caves, the seaside, markets, and more, all within the Belitung region. Further, the Setting of Time of "Laskar Pelangi" is based on a true story with some imaginative elements. The novel explicitly states that it is set in the year 1974. Further, the setting of time is also covered in the morning, etc. In addition, The Setting of the Atmosphere in the novel Laskar Pelangi varies, depending on the conflicts and events. At times, it is joyful, sad, or tense. For instance, a sad atmosphere is portrayed when Ikal, his friends, and Mrs. Muslimah part ways with Lintang, who decides to leave school to take care of his family after his father's death. A happy atmosphere prevails when Muhammadiyah Elementary School's quiz team wins a competition, and a tense atmosphere is felt when characters anxiously await the arrival of their team member for a quiz competition to begin.

e. Language Styles Use in Laskar Pelangi Novel

In "Laskar Pelangi" by Andrea Hirata, various language styles are employed to enrich the narrative and convey the cultural and emotional nuances of the story. Some of the notable language styles used in the novel are 1) Colloquial and Regional Language: The characters often use colloquial language and regional dialects, reflecting the authentic speech patterns of the people in the Belitung region; 2) Figurative Language: The novel of Laskar Pelangi contains a rich use of metaphors, similes, and other forms of figurative language. These literary devices enhance the descriptive quality of the prose and make the narrative more vivid and engaging; 3) Symbolism, Symbolism is used to convey deeper meanings. For example, the rain (pelangi) in the title "Laskar Pelangi" symbolizes hope, aspiration, and the pursuit of dreams in the face of adversity, the rainbow is a recurring motif representing the characters' dreams and determination; 4) Humor, the novel incorporates humor, often through witty dialogues and situational comedy. This adds lightness to the narrative and makes it more relatable to readers. Example: Many humorous situations arise in the interactions between the students and their teacher, Mrs. Muslimah, such as when they try to impress her with their imaginative stories about a fictional island; 5) Narrative Voice The narrative voice shifts between different characters, allowing readers to gain insights into their perspectives and emotions. This variation in narrative voice adds depth to the storytelling. Example: The narrative voice shifts between characters like Ikal, Mahar, and Lintang, offering different perspectives and emotions. For instance, Ikal's narrative voice often reflects his determination and optimism; 6) Local Vocabulary, the novel includes local terms, phrases, and expressions unique to the Belitung region. These words provide authenticity and contribute to the cultural richness of the narrative. Example: The use of regional terms like "belitong" and "tambang" (referring to the tin mining industry in Belitung) adds authenticity to the setting and culture of the story. 7) Poetic Language; At times, the language in "Laskar Pelangi" takes on a poetic quality, especially when describing the natural beauty of the surroundings. The last is Educational Language: Given the novel's focus on education and the student's academic journey, some passages use educational language and terminology. This reflects the characters' engagement with learning and intellectual growth. For Example, the characters discuss their academic pursuits and challenges, they use educational terminology such as "ujian nasional" (national exam) and "nilai rapor" (report card grades) to highlight their commitment to learning. These examples showcase the various language styles employed by Andrea Hirata to craft a rich and immersive narrative in "Laskar Pelangi," capturing the essence of the characters, their environment, and the overarching themes of the novel.

f. Point of View of “Laskar Pelangi”

The Point of view is fundamentally a deliberate literary device employed by the author to convey their ideas and narratives. Another synonym for this concept is "narrative perspective." Both terms pertain to the use of the English language to present a story or convey a message effectively (Said & Hula, 2022). The Point of View of “ Laskar Pelabgi is primarily first-person, as it is narrated from the perspective of Ikal, one of the main characters. This allows readers to experience the story
through Ikal's thoughts, emotions, and observations as he navigates his childhood and adolescence in a small Indonesian village. This narrative perspective provides a close and intimate connection between the reader and Ikal's experiences and growth throughout the novel.

g. The Moral Value of “Laskar Pelangi”

In the novel "Laskar Pelangi," a rich tapestry of moral values and life lessons unfolds, enriching the narrative with its depth and significance. Through the trials and triumphs of its characters, the story emphasizes the enduring virtues of perseverance and determination in the pursuit of education, the invaluable bonds of friendship and unity that sustain individuals in challenging times, and the transformative power of education as a pathway to a brighter future. Additionally, it underscores the importance of appreciation, respect, and tolerance, both for educators and cultural heritage. The characters' unwavering commitment to hard work, sacrifice, and the pursuit of justice further exemplify the novel's moral compass. Moreover, the narrative highlights the significance of honesty, embracing diversity, and instilling discipline, creativity, independence, and democratic values. Ultimately, the characters' deep love for their homeland and their unwavering sense of national pride inspired a sense of responsibility and commitment to their community, rounding out a comprehensive exploration of essential life principles. "Laskar Pelangi" stands as a testament to the enduring power of literature to impart profound moral insights and guide readers on their journeys of self-discovery and personal growth.

Discussion

"Laskar Pelangi," a novel by Indonesian author Andrea Hirata, has captivated readers with its poignant portrayal of a group of underprivileged students from a remote island striving for education and a better life. This literary work is not only a story but also a treasure trove of intrinsic elements that enrich its narrative. In this discussion, we delve into the intricate web of intrinsic elements within "Laskar Pelangi" that contribute to its enduring appeal. Laskar Pelangi" is centered on the transformative power of education and the resilience of the human spirit in the face of adversity. The novel vividly portrays how a group of underprivileged schoolchildren in a remote Indonesian village overcomes daunting socio-economic challenges through their unwavering commitment to learning. It underscores the idea that education can be a catalyst for change and a means to break free from the constraints of poverty. This theme resonates with the findings of Nurhayati & and Gusni, (2022) who reported that Laskar Pelangi addresses social problems such as poverty, education, work, and interrelated economic problems.

The other compelling aspect of "Laskar Pelangi" is its vividly portrayed characters. Hirata masterfully crafts a diverse ensemble, each with unique qualities and personalities that breathe life into the story. In this study, we presented characterizations of 14 characters, including Ikal, Lintang, Tapran, Sahara, Harun, A Kiong, Kucai, Mahar, Flo, Pak Harlan, Bu Mus, Syahdan, Borek, and A Ling. These characterizations enrich the previous research of Wandani (2010) and Dewi et al. (2013), who focused on certain characters to gain a deeper understanding of the story.

Furthermore, our research identified 16 moral values that are covered in the novel "Laskar Pelangi," including perseverance and determination for education, friendship, and unity, education as empowering the future, appreciation and respect, community and cultural values, hard work and sacrifice, social equality and justice, never giving up, religious values, honesty, discipline, creativity, autonomous learning, democratic values, national spirit, love for our nation, and appreciation of achievement. These results are in alignment with the findings of Santini et al. (2021) who argued that moral values encompass religious values, honesty, tolerance, discipline, hard work, creativity, independence, democracy, national spirit, love for the homeland, appreciation of achievement, communicativeness, love of peace, a passion for reading, environmental awareness, social concern, and responsibility.

Moreover, the current study analyzed not only characters and moral values but also provided a comprehensive analysis of all seven intrinsic elements of "Laskar Pelangi" as noted by (Yuliani et al., 2013) These elements include theme, character and characterizations, plot, setting, point of view,
language styles used and moral values of the story. By doing so, the researcher aimed to provide readers with a holistic understanding of this literary work.

Lastly, "Laskar Pelangi" by Andrea Hirata is a literary masterpiece that resonates with readers due to its compelling narrative and rich intrinsic elements. Its themes of education, resilience, friendship, and the portrayal of vibrant characters make it a timeless and thought-provoking piece of literature. Despite our exploration of the seven intrinsic elements, we acknowledge that there are areas where a deeper analysis could be conducted. Therefore, the researcher recommends that future researchers delve even further into the intricacies of this novel to uncover additional layers of meaning and significance. In essence, "Laskar Pelangi" continues to inspire and captivate readers, not only for its narrative but for the profound messages and values it imparts, making it an enduring work in Indonesian literature.

4. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, "Laskar Pelangi" by Andrea Hirata is a literary masterpiece that resonates with readers due to its compelling narrative and rich intrinsic elements. Its themes of education, resilience, friendship, and the portrayal of vibrant characters make it a timeless and thought-provoking piece of literature. The novel effectively addresses social issues like poverty and economic challenges, highlighting the transformative power of education and the importance of moral values. Our comprehensive analysis of the seven intrinsic elements further illuminates the depth and complexity of this literary work, reaffirming its enduring significance in Indonesian literature.

Moving forward, future researchers can explore various avenues to deepen the researcher’s understanding of "Laskar Pelangi." They could conduct detailed character studies, delving into the motivations and symbolism of key characters. Comparative analyses with other literary works or adaptations in different mediums could reveal how the story's intrinsic elements are interpreted differently. Investigating reader reception and the novel's historical and cultural context can provide valuable insights into its universal appeal and cultural significance. Additionally, exploring the author's perspective and experiences could offer new dimensions to the creation of "Laskar Pelangi". Through these avenues, we can continue to unravel the intricate layers of this literary gem, enriching our understanding of Indonesian literature and culture.

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6. REFERENCES


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