



Literary Studies

An Analysis Of Extrinsic Elements In The Collection Of Short Stories *Berjuta Rasanya* by Tere Liye

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A B S T R A C T

The collection of short stories *Berjuta Rasanya* is one of the literary masterpieces of an Indonesian writer named Tere Liye. This study aims to determine the extrinsic elements that influence the writing of each short story in the book *Berjuta Rasanya*. This study aims to describe the various extrinsic elements contained in the collection of short stories *Berjuta Rasanya*. The type of this research is a qualitative research with a descriptive method. The data source of the research is a collection of short stories *Berjuta Rasanya* by Tere Liye. The data collection techniques in this study were: (1) reading and understanding the collection of short stories *Berjuta Rasanya* by Tere Liye, (2) coding by underlining sentences containing extrinsic elements in the short story collection *Berjuta Rasanya* by Tere Liye. The steps of analyzing the data are: (1) reading the recorded data, (2) classifying or recording data according to the researcher's objectives based on the collection of short stories *Berjuta Rasanya* by Tere Liye, (3) interpreting the data with research objectives, namely: analyzing the collection of short stories *Berjuta Rasanya* by Tere Liye, and (4) making research conclusions. The results of this study indicate that the extrinsic elements that can be found in the collection of short stories *Berjuta Rasanya* by Tere Liye are the background of the author's life, psychological elements of the author, the author's social environment, social values, religious values, moral values, and cultural values.

I. INTRODUCTION

In general, literature can be interpreted as a form of beautiful work in the form of writing or orally. In Indonesia, the definition of literature is an absorption word from Sanskrit, namely "Sastra" which means "text containing instructions" or guidelines, the meaning of "Sas" which means instruction or in the form of teachings, and the meaning of "tra" which means tool or means. Literature is an expression of human expression that is manifested through written or oral works based on opinions, thoughts, experiences, and feelings in an imaginative form, a reflection of a reality that has its aesthetic value through language as its introduction.

Literary works are known in two forms, namely fiction and non-fiction. Types of fiction literary works are prose, poetry, and drama.

While examples of non-fiction literary works are biographies, autobiographies, essays, and literary criticism. The prose is writing like any other type of literary work. This writing is free, meaning that prose is not bound by rules like poetry and still has literary elements like literary works in other forms. The words contained in prose are denotative or have real meanings. Although there are figurative words in prose, it can be said that it is a function to beautify writing. The prose is also influenced by time or era. The type of prose is divided into 2 types, namely old prose, and new prose.

New prose is a form of literary work that has been influenced by western culture. The presence of this new prose is none other than because the old prose is considered not to keep up with the times or is not modern. The short story is a new form of prose that usually tells the story of the

main character. The conflict that is presented then changes the attitude of the main character. This is what distinguishes short stories from novels.

A book in which there are various kinds of short stories by a single author is called a collection of short stories, in contrast to fiction anthologies written by more than one author. In 2012, a writer named Tere Liye released one of his most famous works, namely a collection of short stories entitled *Berjuta Rasanya*. It is a collection of short stories containing 15 different love stories. The series of stories in each story is written in a captivating manner by Tere Liye. This collection of short stories tells the feelings of people who are in love with different flavors and colors.

Extrinsic elements play a role in every short story contained in the short story collection book *Berjuta Rasanya* by Tere Liye. Extrinsic elements are external elements that participate in building and supporting a novel such as the background of religious, cultural, social, economic conditions, and values held by the community. Extrinsic elements do not directly affect the literary work but are usually in the form of the subjectivity of the author who has attitudes, beliefs, and views of life which will later affect the writing of a literary work.

According to Wellek and Warren in Nurgiyantoro (2009: 23), extrinsic elements are the state of the author's subjectivity about attitudes, beliefs, and views of life that are the background for the birth of a work of fiction, it can be said that the author's biographical element can determine the characteristics of the work produced. Extrinsic elements can provide an external picture, which can produce a tantalizing work product with the processed feelings or subjectivity of an author. Meanwhile, Aminuddin (2004:85) states that, extrinsic elements are elements that are outside of a work or story, but can determine the form and content of work itself.

In this study, the extrinsic elements in the collection of short stories *Berjuta Rasanya* by Tere Liye becomes the main data for understanding the narrative theory. Thus, the results are expected to be a focus on the analysis of narrative elements as a contribution to the study of literature.

II. METHOD

This study used a qualitative method. Qualitative research is an analytical and descriptive research. Moleong (2010), states that qualitative research is a method that aims to understand the

phenomenon of what is experienced by an object of research, for example, behavior, motivation, perception, action, etc. and in the form of words and language in a descriptive way, in a unique context that is natural by utilizing various scientific methods. The data in this study are the background of the author's life, psychological elements of the author, the author's social environment, social values, religious values, moral values, and cultural values from a collection of short stories in Tere Liye's *Berjuta Rasanya*. The data source is a collection of short stories in Tere Liye's *Berjuta Rasanya*. The main data sources in research are words and actions (Lofland, in Molong, 2009). Therefore, the data sources for this research are the words contained in a collection of short stories in Tere Liye's *Berjuta Rasanya*. The steps used in analyzing the data are: (1) reading the recorded data, (2) classifying or recording data according to the researcher's objectives based on the collection of short stories in Tere Liye's "Berjuta Rasa" by Tere Liye, (3) interpreting the data with the aim of The research is a collection of short stories in Tere Liye's *Berjuta Rasanya*, and (4) concludes the research.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the collection of short stories in Tere Liye's *Berjuta Rasanya*, there are seven extrinsic elements, namely the background of the author's life, psychological elements of the author, elements of the author's social environment, social values, religious values, moral values, and cultural values.

Background of the Author's Life

The name "Tere Liye" is the pen name of a talented Indonesian writer. Tere Liye is an Indonesian novelist whose real name is Dervish and was born in South Sumatra on May 21, 1979. "Tere Liye" itself is taken from the Indian language and means "for you". Some of the works he wrote have become National Best Sellers.

A story that is produced is strongly influenced by the background of the author's life. The short stories produced generally start from the author's life history. The simple life from childhood affects on the works that are created. The writing style used by Tere Liye is simple but gives deep meaning and philosophy. This can be shown by a quote from one of the short stories in the book *Berjuta Rasanya*.

“Pintu lift menutup pelan. Keheningan kemudian menyelimuti. Tak pernah ada yang bisa mendengar dengung lift bergerak, tetapi bagi mereka berdua yang sedang takzimnya, bekas telapak tangan di kaca lift pun terlihat amat jelas. Si gadis sembunyi-sembunyi melirik. Si pemuda batuk-batuk kecil berusaha mengendalikan perasaannya. Mereka bertatapan sejenak. Gelagapan bersama.”

Antara Kau dan Aku (cerpen 15, hal 204)

“The elevator doors closed slowly. Silence then enveloped. No one could ever hear the hum of the elevator moving, but to both of them in reverence, the palm prints on the elevator glass were very clear. The girl sneakily glanced. The young man coughed a little trying to control his feelings. They stared at each other for a moment. Together frenzy.”

Between You and Me

(short story 15, p. 204)

The story of a young man and a girl above shows a simple writing style but has a deep meaning. This is because the short story above is a story that often happens in life. Therefore, Tere Liye carefully simply incorporates everyday events so that the meaning contained in them can be conveyed.

Elements of the Author's Psychology

The motivation and mood of the writer in his work are strongly influenced by psychological elements. When a writer experiences love problems in real life, the short story that is created will be related to his feelings. Therefore, Tere Liye also expressed his feelings, thoughts, and imagination in his works. The psychological element of this writer can be seen from several short stories contained in the collection of short stories *Berjuta Rasanya*, including:

“Urusan ini sebenarnya amat sederhana. Seseorang yang mencintaimu karena fisik, maka suatu hari ia juga akan pergi karena alasan fisik tersebut. Seseorang yang menyukaimu karena materi, maka suatu hari ia juga akan pergi karena materi. Tetapi seseorang yang mencintaimu karena hati, maka ia tidak akan pernah pergi! Karena hati tidak pernah mengajarkan tentang ukuran relatif lebih baik atau lebih buruk”.

Bila Semua Wanita Cantik

(cerpen 1, hal 26)

“This matter is very simple. Someone who loves you for physical reasons, then one day he will also leave for physical reasons. Someone who likes you because of the material, then one day he will also leave because of the material. But someone who loves you

from the heart, then he will never leave! Because the heart never teaches about the relative measure of better or worse.”

When All Women Are Beautiful

(short story 1, page 26)

The short story *When All Women Are Beautiful* shows the author's view of the true meaning of beauty, namely that beauty is not because of the physical appearance but because of heart. True beauty is inner beauty, that radiates from within a person.

“Clarice, aku cinta padamu! Seru seorang pemuda dari salah satu meja, di kafe tengah kota.

Aku sudah tahu, Leonardo! Gadis itu juga berteriak sambil memperlihatkan alat itu di telinganya. Mereka berdua tertawa. Tawa yang dimiliki seluruh isi kafe lainnya. Anak-anak muda yang dimabuk asmara. Bersemu merah saling menggenggam tangan.”

Cintanometer (cerpen 4, hal 63-64)

“Clarice, I love you! exclaimed a young man from one of the tables, in a downtown cafe.

I already know, Leonardo! The girl also shouted while showing the device to her ear. They both laugh. The laughter that the rest of the cafe has. Young people who are in love. The red blushes hold each other's hands.”

Cinnameter (short story 4, pp. 63-64)

The psychological state that Tere Liye wants to convey from the quote from the short story *Cintanometer* above is the principle that love is one forever and brings happiness to those who fall in love with each other.

“Wahai wanita yang malang, kenapa kau tidak meminta kami menunjukkan dengan nyata kejadian malam itu. Agar suamimu melihatnya. Agar gadis belibis ini melihatnya.

Istri Fram berkata lirih, tertahan,

Aku tidak ingin cintanya kembali karena dia merasa berhutang budi.

Dewa dengan wajah cemerlang itu tertawa getir.”

Kupu-Kupu Monarch (cerpen 10, hal 145)

“O poor woman, why don't you ask us to show you what happened that night. For your husband to see. For this grouse girl to see it.

Fram's wife said quietly, stifled,

I don't want his love back because he feels indebted.

That god with a brilliant face laughed bitterly.”

Monarch Butterfly (short story 10, p. 145)

In the quote of the 10th short story entitled *Kupu-kupu Monarch* above, the author's psychological element tends to want to tell that

love is not based on pity like Fram's wife who does not want her love back because her husband feels indebted. This means that if it is true love, then there is no need to feel indebted or feel sorry for each other.

"Satu jam berlalu. Ampun, belum ada satu pun juga yang me-reply SMS! Mungkin mereka nggak tahu kalau ada SMS darinya. Doni memencet-mencet nomor. Coba menelepon. Nada sibuk. Nggak diangkat. Tidak aktif. Voice-box. Pada kemana?"

Doni menatap kosong langit-langit kantin yang sepi. Bagaimana mungkin? Hari ini dia lagi happy banget, tapi justru nggak ada satu pun teman yang bisa jadi tempat untuk cerita kebahagiaannya. Sendiri. Doni mengusap wajahnya."
Joni dan Dodi (cerpen 11, hal 156)

"An hour passed. Oh dear, no one has replied to the SMS yet! Maybe they don't know if there is a text from him. Doni dialed the number. Try calling. Busy tone. Not picked up. Not active. Voicebox. At where? Doni stared blankly at the empty canteen ceiling. How could it be? Today he is very happy, but in fact, there is not a single friend who can be a place to share his happiness. Alone. Doni rubbed his face."
Joni and Dodi (short story 11, p. 156)

The author's psychological element is then found in the 11th short story entitled *Joni and Dodi*. In this story, Tere Liye wants to illustrate that when someone feels happy but there is no friend to talk to, it will be more painful than someone who is in trouble or sad and has no friends to talk to.

DESEMBER

"Tolong bagikan kue ini ke penumpang bus yang lain. Besok aku akan menikah. Aku ingin berbagi kebahagiaan melalui sepotong kue cherry ini dengan penumpang bus ini, yang setahun terakhir selalu bersama. Maukah kau membantuku?"

Aku sudah membeku. Tidak lagi kuasa mendengarkan ujung kalimatnya. Mencengkeram erat bunga mawar dibalik kemejaku. Aku sungguh amat terlambat."

Kutukan kecantikan miss X-2 (cerpen 12, hal 163 dan 165)

DECEMBER

"Please share this cake with other bus passengers. Tomorrow I'm getting married. I want to share happiness through this piece of cherry cake with the passengers of this bus, who have always been together for the past year. Will you help me?"

I've frozen. No longer able to hear the end of the sentence. Gripping the roses tightly under my shirt. I'm late."

Miss X-2's beauty curse (short story 12, pp. 163 and 165)

In the quote from the short story *Miss X-2's beauty curse* above, the psychological element of the author can be seen from the character I who was late in expressing his feelings for a girl he met in a city bus. Tere Liye wants to convey that expressing feelings is something that must be bravely conveyed. Don't be late to convey your feelings to someone, because regret always comes at the end.

Elements of the Author's Social Environment

Tere Liye reveals the state of the social environment to the differences in social strata in society. The difference in status between the rich and the poor can be seen in one of the stories, *Mimpi-Mimpi Laila Majnun* which describes a tragic and sad story about love.

"Mereka berdua tersenyum, kemudian tertawa pelan atas olok-olok itu. Wahai, padahal pagi itu enam bulan lalu langit juga menumpahkan hujan lebatnya saat Laila menangis tersedu di dalam kamarnya untuk perjalanannya dengan pria lain pilihan orang tuanya."

Wahai, malam itu sepuluh bulan yang lalu langit juga tak henti mengucurkan kandungan air di relungnya saat Laila menangis tersedu di pangkuan ibunya untuk kemarahan ayahnya dan larangan menemui pemuda pujaan hatinya. Keluarga mereka terlalu terhormat untuk merestui hubungan Qais dan Laila."

Mimpi-mimpi Laila majnun (cerpen 7, hal 97)

They both smiled, then laughed softly at the banter. Oh, even though that morning six months ago the sky also poured heavy rain when Laila wept bitterly in her room for her match with another man of her parent's choice.

Oh, that night ten months ago the sky also kept pouring water in its recesses when Laila wept bitterly in her mother's lap for her father's anger and forbidding her to meet her idol. Their family is too honorable to approve of Qais and Laila's relationship."

Laila majnun's dreams (short story 7, p. 97)

Elements of the social environment can be seen from the quote from the short story *Mimpi-mimpi Laila majnun* above, social stratification greatly influences this story. Tere Liye describes Laila as a girl from a rich and respected family, while Qais is a young man who is the opposite of Laila's situation. This had an impact on their relationship, until finally Laila was betrothed by her parents to another young man who was considered equal to their social class.

Social Values

Social value is the result of a collective agreement that has been recognized and obeyed by a community group. Social value is an abstract concept in humans about what is considered good or bad, right or wrong. Social value has an award given by the community to everything that is good, noble, important, and has functional benefits for the good of life together.

The values related to social values are behavioral values that describe a community action, behavioral values that describe a habit in the community, and attitude values that generally describe the personality of a community in its environment (Alfin, 2010). Here are some quotes about the social values contained in the collection of short stories *Berjuta Rasanya* by Tere Liye:

“Waktu Putri ulang tahun aku juga sengaja datang, Tin. Biar ketemu Sari. Ampun, kenapa gue jadi malu-malu gini, ya? Harusnya gue bisa ngajak Sari ngobrol langsung malam itu, kan?! Tapi sudahlah! Malam ini gue ngajak lu nonton konser sebenarnya pengen nanya-nanya soal Sari. Lu nggak keberatan kan, Tin?”

Sekarang, aku benar-benar tidak lagi bisa mendengarkan kalimat Rio. Aku sudah terkapar di atas kursi taksi. Ilusi itu! Ya Tuhan, aku sempurna tertikam oleh ilusiku sendiri. Pengkhianatan oleh hatiku yang sibuk menguntai simpul pertanda cinta. Putri! Hiks! Ternyata kita senasib....”
Hiks, kupikir kau naksir aku (cerpen 2, hal 41-42)

“When Putri’s birthday, I also came on purpose, Tin. Just to meet Sari. Geez, why am I so shy, huh? I should be able to invite Sari to talk directly that night, right?! But nevermind! Tonight I invite you to watch a concert, actually I want to ask about Sari. You don’t mind, do you, Tin?”

Now, I really can’t hear Rio’s words anymore. I’m already sprawled on the taxi seat. That illusion! Oh my God, I’m perfectly pierced by my own illusion. Betrayal by my busy heart tying knots is a sign of love.

Putri! sob! Turns out we were the same....”

Sob, I think you have a crush on me (short story 2, pp. 41-42)

The social value that can be taken from the quote above is as much as possible not to give false hope to others, just to find information about the person you like. It could be that it can hurt his feelings so that it has a bad impact.

“Dengarkan, nak, kehidupan ini tak selalu memberikan kita pilihan terbaik. Terkadang yang

tersisa hanya pilihan-pilihan berikutnya. Orang yang bahagia selalu berpegangan pada pilihan kedua yang terbaik, selalu berpegangan pada pilihan kedua yang terbaik...melupakan pilihan pertama yang tak pernah bisa kau capai....meskipun, ayahmu dulu tak bisa melakukannya...

Aku mengangguk lemah.”

Kotak- Kotak Kehidupan Andrei (cerpen 6, hal 87-88)

“Listen, son, life doesn’t always give us the best choices. Sometimes all that’s left is the next options. Happy people always hold on to the second-best choice, always hold on to the second-best choice... forget the first choice that you can never achieve.... even though, your father used to not be able to do it... I nodded weakly.”

Boxes of Andrei’s Life (short story 6, pp. 87-88)

The next social value from the story above is the establishment of a close relationship between the child and his mother. This can be seen from the advice given by the mother to her child. A mother certainly wants the best for her child’s life.

“Apalagi kalau ditanya soal sakit hati, bagaimana rasanya ditolak, bagaimana rasanya ditinggalkan begitu saja. Lupa! Lagi pula itu semua tidak penting. Kalau ada yang bertanya apa itu pacaran, tinggal jalankan sistem Love ver 7.0. Kalau ada yang bertanya soal bagaimana rasanya menikah, tinggal jalankan sistem Married ver 9.0. Semuanya lengkap ada disana. Kalian bahkan bisa menyimak seluruh prosesnya.”

LOVE Ver 7.0 & MARRIED Ver. 9.0 (cerpen 9, hal 131)

“Especially when asked about heartache, how does it feel to be rejected, how does it feel to be left alone. Forget! Besides, it’s not all that important. If someone asks what dating is, just run the Love ver 7.0 system. If anyone asks about how it feels to be married, just run the Married ver 9.0 system. Everything is complete there. You can even watch the whole process.”

LOVE Ver 7.0 & MARRIED Ver. 9.0 (short story 9, p. 131)

The number of young people who are looking for ways to avoid heartache is one of the social values contained in the 9th short story. This problem was then solved by introducing a system called *Love ver 7.0* for those who want to experience dating and *Married ver 9.0* for those who want to experience what it’s like to be in a marriage relationship.

“Maka melesatlah dewa dengan wajah cemerlang itu ke angkasa, menyusul dewa-dewi lainnya. Meninggalkan istri Fram yang menangis tersungkur

sendirian. Istri Fram yang hamil tua. Istri fram yang menyimpan kisah sesungguhnya apa yang terjadi malam itu, ketika suaminya sekarat. Peristiwa yang tidak ingin ia perlihatkan pada suaminya, hingga suaminya merasa berhutang budi.

Fram dan gadis belibis itu justru sudah pergi segera."

Kupu-Kupu Monarch (cerpen 10, hal 146)

"So the god with the bright face flew into the sky, following the other gods. Leaving Fram's wife who was crying on her knees alone. Fram's pregnant wife. Fram's wife keeps the true story of what happened that night, when her husband was dying. Events that she does not want to show her husband until her husband feels indebted.

Fram and the grouse girl had already left immediately."

Monarch Butterfly (short story 10, p. 146)

The social value contained in the short story above is that there are still many people who have sacrificed for the people they love, but that person does not care. This can be seen from the story of *Kupu-kupu Monarch* which tells about Fram's wife who has done various things as proof of her love for her husband, but her husband prefers the grouse girl he just met.

"An hour passed. Oh dear, no one has replied to the SMS yet! Maybe they don't know if there is a text from him. Doni dialed the number. Try calling. Busy tone. Not picked up. Not active. Voice box. At where? Doni stared blankly at the empty canteen ceiling. How could it be? Today he is very happy, but there is not a single friend who can be a place to share his happiness. Alone. Doni rubbed his face."

Joni and Dodi (short story 11, p. 156)

The social value contained in the 11th short story entitled *Joni and Dodi* is about feelings of happiness and friends to talk to. In this story, Tere Liye wants to illustrate that when someone feels happy but there is no friend to talk to, it will be more painful than someone who is in trouble or sad and has no friends to talk to.

DECEMBER

"Please share this cake with other bus passengers. Tomorrow I'm getting married. I want to share happiness through this piece of cherry cake with the passengers of this bus, who have always been together for the past year. Will you help me?

I've frozen. No longer able to hear the end of the sentence. Gripping the roses tightly under my shirt. I'm late."

Miss X-2's beauty curse (short story 12, pp. 163 and 165)

In the quote from the short story *Kutukan kecantikan miss X-2* above, social values can be seen from the character "I" who is late in expressing his feelings for a girl he met on a city bus. Tere Liye wants to convey that expressing feelings is something that must be bravely conveyed. Do not be late to convey your feelings to someone, because regret always comes at the end. Most people do not dare to express their feelings and procrastinate until it is too late.

"Bagaimana kalian tahu seseorang yang baru dipecat dari kantornya, lantas kehilangan mobil, sekaligus diceraiakan istrinya berarti ia sedang bernasib sial? Itu hanya soal stigma masyarakat. Bagaimana pula kalian bisa menyimpulkan seseorang yang mendapatkan pekerjaan baru, gaji tinggi dan prospek karier hebat berarti ia sedang bernasib baik? Itu lebih karena kalian mempercayai dogma yang ada di lingkungan sekitar kalian."

Lily dan Tiga Pria itu (cerpen 13, hal 168)

"How do you know someone who has just been fired from his office, then loses his car, and is divorced by his wife means he is having bad luck? It's just a matter of societal stigma. How can you conclude that someone who finds a new job, a high salary, and great career prospects means he is having good luck? It's more because you believe in the dogma of the environment around you."

Lily and the Three Men (short story 13, p. 168)

The social value of the short story *Lily and the Three Men* is the stigma of society regarding one's fate. Someone who has just been fired from his office, lost his car, divorced his wife does not necessarily mean bad luck. It's just a societal stigma. Someone who gets a new job, a high salary, great prospects, does not mean good luck anyway. It's just a belief in the dogma that exists in the environment.

The essence of the social value contained in works of Tere Liye is how each individual responds to their partner which will certainly be different. In addition, the social value contained is to always be able to communicate well, because without communication, the relationship will not be able to run smoothly and last.

Religious Values

Religious is an obedient behavior and attitude in carrying out various religious teachings adhered

to by a person, being tolerant of the worship of other religions, and prioritizing living in harmony with other religions. Religious values are values regarding the concept of religious or religious life in the form of bonds or relationships that regulate humans and their God.

“Maka Vin berdoa amat takzimnya, Tuhan, selama ini aku keliru, sungguh keliru tentang semua kecantikan ini.. Malam ini, demi segala janji kebaikan yang masih tersisa, ajarkan aku untuk selalu memiliki hati yang cantik, hati yang cantik.. Tidak peduli meski orang-orang tidak pernah sekali pun menyadari kecantikan hati tersebut.”

Bila Semua Wanita Cantik (cerpen 1, hal 26)

“So Vin prays very reverently, God, I’ve been wrong all this time, really wrong about all this beauty... Tonight, for the sake of all the promises of goodness that are still left, teach me to always have a beautiful heart, a beautiful heart... It doesn’t matter though people never once realized the beauty of the heart.”
When All Women Are Beautiful (short story 1, page 26)

The religious value contained in the quote *When All Women Are Beautiful* above is about praying to God. When someone experiences a problem, then pray to God to be given the ease in solving the problem.

Moral Values

Moral values is a value related to good and bad deeds that form the basis of human life and society, where the term human refers to humans or other people in actions that have positive or negative values.

“Enam bulan terbaring lemah di rumah sakit, tidak ada satu pun dari gadis-gadis itu yang mengunjunginya. Hanya Ayu. Ayu yang akhirnya tetap yakin, suatu saat Hiu-nya pasti berubah. Ayu yang tetap yakin, cinta yang dimilikinya lebih dari cukup untuk mengubah tabiat Topan. Siang-malam Ayu merawat Topan dengan telaten. Merawat dengan penuh kasih sayang. Merawat tanpa mengharapkan pamrih apa pun.”

Cinta Zooplankton (cerpen 3, hal 56)

“Six months lying weakly in the hospital, none of the girls visited him. Only Ayu. Ayu is finally convinced, one day her shark will change. Ayu is still convinced that the love she has is more than enough to change Typhoon’s character. Day and night Ayu takes care of Typhoon with care. Caring with love. Caring without expecting anything in return.”

Love Zooplankton (short story 3, p. 56)

The moral value that Tere Liye wants to show is the belief that true love is always there when needed and every deed that has been done will be rewarded in the future. This can be seen from Ayu’s patience in dealing with her lover in the story *Cinta Zooplankton*.

The core of the moral values contained in the collection of short stories *Berjuta Rasanya* is love that is not just saying “I love you”. However, true love has a message or moral that touches the heart as a lesson that will not be repeated. The moral contained in the book *Berjuta Rasanya* is to always be patient in waiting even though there is no certainty because the gift for a patient person is the best. Accepting our partners as they are and keeping commitments is also worth emulating.

Cultural Values

Cultural values are one of the values that develop in society. This value was born from the journey of human life from ancient times. One example of cultural value is respect for people who have died because without them, humans would not have existed.

“Hujan gerimis membasahi pemakaman. Orang-orang berjalan perlahan dengan pakaian serba hitam merapat, mendekati buncahan tanah merah. Beberapa di antaranya memegang sapu tangan, menyeka buliran air mata, membuang ingus, atau sekedar basa-basi agar terlihat turut bersimpati. Imam membacakan doa-doa, berharap langit berbaik hati menerima kembalinya sang anak manusia.”

Harga Sebuah Pertemuan (cerpen 5, hal 80)

“The drizzle soaked the cemetery. People walked slowly with all black clothes close together, approaching the red earth lump. Some of them are holding handkerchiefs, wiping tears, blowing their noses, or just making small talk to appear sympathetic. The priest reads prayers, hoping that the heavens will be kind enough to accept the return of the son of man.”

The Price of a Meeting (short story 5, p. 80)

The cultural value contained in the book *Berjuta Rasanya* is the tendency of people to wear black clothes when attending funerals. In addition, a culture of mutual respect which is very important to form an ideal harmony is also contained in this collection of short stories.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the analysis conducted on the collection of short stories *Berjuta Rasanya* by

Tere Liye, the researcher concluded that the extrinsic elements contained in the collection of short stories *Berjuta Rasanya* by Tere Liye are the background of the author's life, psychological elements of the author, elements of the author's social environment, social values, religious values, moral values, and cultural values. The background of the author's life greatly influences the collection of short stories *Berjuta Rasanya*. The short stories produced generally start from the author's life history. The motivation and mood of the writer in his work are strongly influenced by psychological elements. When a writer experiences love problems in real life, the short story created will relate to his feelings. Tere Liye reveals the state of the social environment to the differences in social strata in

society. The difference in status between the rich and the poor can be seen in one of his short stories entitled *Mimpi-mimpi Laila Majnun*. The essence of the social value contained in the collection of short stories *Berjuta Rasanya* by Tere Liye is how each individual responds to their partner which will certainly be different. The religious value contained in the collection of short stories *Berjuta Rasanya* is about praying to God. The moral value that Tere Liye wants to show is the belief that true love is always there when needed and every deed that has been done will be rewarded in the future. Then, the cultural value contained in the book *Berjuta Rasanya* is the tendency of people to wear black clothes when attending funerals.

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