

FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN UNIVERSITAS LAMPUNG

 $Situs\ Jurnal: \underline{https://jurnal.pbs.fkip.unila.ac.id/index.php/buanakata}$ 

Vol.1 No.2, Desember 2024 | Halaman 64—68

# STUDY OF CHAIRIL ANWAR "SUDAH GILA" DRAMA PERFORMANCE BASED ON DRAMA CHARACTERISTICS

## Moch. Tohet<sup>1)</sup>, Nur Hidayah<sup>2)</sup>, M. Mahbubi<sup>3)</sup>

1)2)3) Universitas Nurul Jadid

Email: elheds78@gmail.com<sup>1)</sup>, zulfihida@gmail.com<sup>2)</sup>, mahbubi@unuja.ac.id<sup>2)</sup>

## **Abstract**

This study aims to examine drama performances based on the characteristics of drama in one of Chairil Anwar's dramas entitled "Sudah Gila". The research method used is a qualitative approach through direct observation of the drama performances being analyzed. This drama was chosen as the object of research because it is a literary work that has high aesthetic and literary value and has been staged in the form of a drama. The research that will be discussed is regarding the study of drama performances which are analyzed based on the characteristics of drama. The results of this study are expected to provide a deeper understanding of the meaning and messages contained in Chairil Anwar's drama "Sudah Gila" through drama analysis.

**Keywords:** Drama study, characteristics of drama, performance

## I. INTRODUCTION

The word drama comes from the Greek word (Draomai) which means to do, act, act. So drama can mean deed or action. The first meaning of drama is the quality of communication, situation, action (everything that is seen on the stage) that creates attention, greatness (acting) and tension in the listeners (Yurizka et al., 2022).

Drama has a characteristic that distinguishes it from other literary works. This peculiarity can be seen in the use of language and the delivery of the message. The problems that arise in drama are problems that exist in everyday life. So that the use of language and also the delivery of the message can be easily understood because it is still related to everyday life(Şengün & İskenderoğlua, 2010). Drama is a very useful window for the audience to see the cultural values of society and can also reflect social life which can be inferred and determines the culture and way of life in society by the audience (Keshta 2000: 53). This opinion is in line with Morgan's definition (1987) which states that drama is an art of communication. In addition, it also quotes Keshta's opinion which argues that drama involves all life processes from birth to death (2000).

Dramatic literature is the playwright's record of expressing and communicating their ideas about human hopes, dreams, ideals, feelings, thoughts and experiences, and their relationship to society. Drama is closely related to human life in various circumstances whether it is about sadness, love, hate, courage, hope, pride, compassion, mercy, and sacrifice (Arveklev et al., 2015).

Drama has different characteristics from other types of literary works. The main characteristics of drama are that the story in the drama script is staged by characters in drama performances, while other characteristics of drama are as follows:

- 1. The entire story in the drama script is conveyed in the form of dialogue, both dialogue between characters and dialogue between characters with themselves or often referred to as monologues.
- 2. The characters in the drama are played by humans, puppets or puppets.
- 3. In the drama there must be a conflict which is the core of the drama story.
- 4. The duration of the drama performance can last for less than three hours.



FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN UNIVERSITAS LAMPUNG

Situs Jurnal: https://jurnal.pbs.fkip.unila.ac.id/index.php/buanakata

Vol.1 No.2, Desember 2024 | Halaman 64—68

5. Drama performances are usually carried out on a stage that has been equipped with certain equipment and tools according to the title of the drama with the aim of being a support to liven up the atmosphere.

6. Drama performances are always performed in front of an audience where the drama is performed as a means of entertainment (Johns-putra, n.d.).

When talking about drama, of course there are many things that can be discussed, including the meaning, characteristics, structure, elements of drama, and so on. But in this study, the authors only focus on examining drama performances based on the meaning and characteristics of drama (Dawoud & Shakfa, 2012).

## II. METHODS

Researchers analyzed this drama with descriptive research methods. Research that is factual without any general conclusions and obtained from the results of the analysis and there is a description or description of the characteristics of the data is the understanding of descriptive research (Sugiyono, 2014). The data and data source used is a play entitled "Sudah Gila" written by Chairil Anwar, besides that in this study the author also uses previous research data related to the material according to the title which will be discussed as a reference. The writer analyzes this drama based on the theory of drama characteristics.

## III. DISCUSSION

After explaining the meaning and characteristics of drama, the next step is to analyze whether the drama performances watched and analyzed are in accordance with the understanding and characteristics of drama put forward by some literature.



youtube link: https://youtu.be/WSGGspJho1U

Title : Sudah Gila Work : Chairil Anwar

Figure :

1. Wangse : Pak Amir 2. Pak RT (pak Na'im): Nazrin 3. Buk RT (buk Na'im): Lintang 4. Younger brother : Wulan 5. Guard 1 : Etta 6. Guard 2 : Valda 7. Neighbor 1 : Sopi 8. Neighbor 2 : Putri 9. Neighbor 3 : Zirly 10. Employee : Nyoman





FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN UNIVERSITAS LAMPUNG

Situs Jurnal: https://jurnal.pbs.fkip.unila.ac.id/index.php/buanakata

Vol.1 No.2, Desember 2024 | Halaman 64—68

**Viewpoint** : First Person

First person :

1. Place: Pak Rt and Pak Amir home page

2. Mood: Sad and happy3. Time: Night and day

**Plot** : Chronological plot

**Language style** : Indonesian

The performance of the drama entitled "Sudah Gila" by Chairil Anwar tells the story of a man who has just lost the wife he loves so much. He sobbed while hugging a photo of his wife, reminding him of the days together that had become memories. Pak Amir lives in a village far from urban areas. Where he lives close to his sister and approaches Mr. Amir who is feeling lost. Anyone who sees him will feel sorry, sad and feel empathy for him.

The days have passed and turned into months and years. Pak Amir still feels sad that drags on until he forgets about his health. His sister started to get worried but he hid what he thought about his brother to the local residents. In the morning, when the women were shopping for vegetables and sweeping the yard, they saw Pak Amir as unusual. Gradually, residents began to notice strange treatment such as mental disorders. There were residents who saw that Mr. Amir was laughing to himself while looking at the late photo. his wife.

Then an idea emerged from the local RT to hold a deliberation on how good it would be for Pak Amir. Finally, the residents agreed to take Pak Amir to a mental hospital in droves. When residents came to Mr. Amir's house. Her sister does not accept that her brother has a mental disorder. Until finally the residents succeeded in persuading his younger brother to be allowed to be taken to a mental hospital. After 2 weeks in the Mental Hospital, the doctor reported that Mr. Amir had recovered and he could be taken home.

Drama comes from the Greek word (Draomai) which means to do, act, act. Based on this understanding, the drama "Sudah Gila" is in accordance with its understanding. This can be seen in part one when a father who has just become a widower looks very upset in his seat. He sat on a chair on the porch of his simple house. He held a photo of his deceased wife and looked at the photo deeply.

The drama "Sudah Gila" is not only in accordance with the meaning of drama, but also in accordance with the characteristics of drama. The first characteristics of drama state that all stories in drama performances are conveyed in the form of dialogue, both dialogue between characters and dialogue between characters with themselves or often referred to as monologues. The drama "Sudah Gila" has fulfilled these characteristics because in this drama performance there are dialogues and monologues between the characters Mr. Amir, Wulan, Mr. RT, Mrs. RT, neighbors, and guards.

The second characteristic is that the characters in the drama are played by humans, puppets or dolls. In the drama show "Sudah Gila" tells about human life, namely the life of Mr. Amir.

The third feature is that in drama there must be conflict which is the core of the drama story. In this drama, there is a conflict created by the writer to bring a drama to life. The conflict started when Pak Amir's behavior changed because his wife died during the birth of her first child. Pak Amir's behavior is getting more and more strange day by day, his condition is also getting more and more unkempt and shabby. In addition, his way of speaking was also confused without rules, which made local residents uneasy so that by acclamation the local residents decided to hold an impromptu meeting at the house of one of the residents and decided to rehabilitate Mr. Amir in a mental hospital.

The next characteristic is that the duration of the drama performance can last for less than three hours. In the drama show "Sudah Gila" this lasted for 26 minutes 51 seconds. In addition



FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN UNIVERSITAS LAMPUNG

 $Situs\ Jurnal:\ \underline{https://jurnal.pbs.fkip.unila.ac.id/index.php/buanakata}$ 

Vol.1 No.2, Desember 2024 | Halaman 64—68

to the duration, the arrangement of the stage for this drama is done indoors, with the aim that the sound can be heard clearly. In staging, this drama uses several properties that are in accordance with the setting of the story, namely there are tables, chairs, fences, clappers, and so on. The aesthetics used are also in accordance with the needs of the story so as not to give the impression of being excessive and redundant.

The last feature is that drama performances are always performed in front of an audience where the drama is performed as a means of entertainment. The drama "Sudah Gila" is also a drama performance that can be done as a means of entertainment and also this script has many moral messages that can be taken, one of which is that we should not get carried away with sadness because life will go on to find true happiness.

## **Excess**

- 1. The drama script "Sudah Gila" has a neat storyline.
- 2. The choice of property is in accordance with the background of the story in this drama.
- 3. The language used in the drama is also language that is easily understood by the readers.
- 4. There are many moral messages that can be taken from the drama script.

#### Lack

There is still a lack of lighting arrangements in this drama, so it seems less lively.

## IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the studies that have been analyzed, the play entitled "Sudah Gila" by Chairil Anwar is in accordance with the meaning and characteristics of drama. This can be seen in the suitability of the meaning of drama according to word origin, according to Tato Nuryanto, and according to Balthazar Valhagen. This is in accordance with the characteristics of drama put forward by Felta Lafamane in his journal entitled Poetry, Prose and Drama. Chairil Anwar has succeeded in arranging the plot of the drama very neatly, so that it is very easy for readers to understand the events that occur in the drama.

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Arveklev, S. H., Wigert, H., Berg, L., Burton, B., & Lepp, M. (2015). Nurse Education Today The use and application of drama in nursing education An integrative review of the literature. *YNEDT*, *35*(7), e12–e17. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nedt.2015.02.025.
- Author, P., & Source, W. (2015). *Drama, Performativity, and Performance Author(s): W. B. Worthen Source: 113*(5), 1093–1107.
- Dawoud, M., & Shakfa, A. (2012). Difficulties Students Face in Understanding Drama in English Literature at the Islamic University of Gaza (IUG). 5(9), 44–45. https://doi.org/10.5539/elt.v5n9p95.
- Dinkha, J. (2008). American University of Kuwait. *Language*, 5(4), 0–2. Dorion, K. R. (2010). *Science lessons r P Fo r R w On ly*.
- Jahn, M. (2001). Narrative Voice and Agency in Drama: Aspects of a Narratology of Drama. *New Literary History*, *32*(3), 659–679. https://doi.org/10.1353/nlh.2001.0037.
- Johns-putra, A. (n.d.). Article type: Advanced Review Article title: Climate change in literature and literary studies: From cli-fi, climate change theatre and ecopoetry to ecocriticism and climate change criticism. 1–23.



FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN UNIVERSITAS LAMPUNG

Situs Jurnal: https://jurnal.pbs.fkip.unila.ac.id/index.php/buanakata

Vol.1 No.2, Desember 2024 | Halaman 64—68

https://doi.org/10.1002/wcc.385/abstract.

- Kornfeld, J., & Leyden, G. (2005). Acting Out: Literature, Drama, and Connecting With History. *The Reading Teacher*, 59(3), 230–238. https://doi.org/10.1598/rt.59.3.3.
- Mateas, M., & Stern, A. (2003). Integrating Plot, Character and Natural Language Processing in the Interactive Drama Façade. *Proceedings of the Technologies for Interactive Digital Storytelling and Entertainment (TIDSE) Conference*, 2, 139–151.
- Nan, D. İ. (2017). A Comparative Literature Review of the Studies on Drama in English Language Teaching in Turkey. 11(1), 27–41.
- Nurhasanah, E., Maspuroh, U., & Rizal, A. (2022). The Use of Animated Video-Based Media in Indonesian Drama Studies Courses as an Effort to Adapt Literary Learning During Covid 19. 37(3).
- Quarterly, S., & Doi, U. (2015). ,*qwr[lfdwlqj 5k\wkpv 2u 6kdnhvshduh /lwhudu\ 'udpd dqg 3huirupdqfh 6wxglhv*. 62(3), 309–339. https://doi.org/10.1353/shq.2011.0061.
- Şengün, Y., & İskenderoğlua, T. (2010). A review of creative drama studies in math education: aim, data collection, data analyses, sample and conclusions of studies. *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 9, 1214–1219.
- Yurizka, Q., Simanjuntak, M. B., & Sihombing, J. (2022). Self-Acceptance Study In The Korean Drama Series Our Beloved Summer (Intrinsic Analysis Of The Main Character 'S Character). 578–585.