

The Classification of Emotions in the Character Key in the Novel *Sucinya Cinta Sungai Gangga* by Halimah Munawir: A Study from the Perspective of David Krech

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Abstract

The problem addressed in this research is how to classify the emotions of the character Key in the novel "Sucinya Cinta Sungai Gangga" by Halimah Munawir: a study from David Krech's perspective. This study aims to describe the classification of Key's emotions in the novel "Sucinya Cinta Sungai Gangga" by Halimah Munawir: a study from David Krech's perspective. This research is a qualitative descriptive study. The data used in this study are written data obtained from observing the character Key in the novel "Sucinya Cinta Sungai Gangga" by Halimah Munawir, which reflects the classification of emotions from David Krech's perspective. The data source for this research is the novel "Sucinya Cinta Sungai Gangga" by Halimah Munawir, published by Gramedia Pustaka Utama in 2013, with 217 pages. The data collection method used in this study is literature review and note-taking technique. The data in this study were analyzed using data analysis techniques by identifying, classifying, analyzing, and drawing conclusions. The results of this research indicate that there are four classifications of emotions from David Krech's perspective in the character Key in "Sucinya Cinta Sungai Gangga" by Halimah Munawir. These classifications of emotions are emotions related to sensory stimuli (primary emotions), self-related emotions, emotions related to sensory stimuli, and emotions related to others. They are further specified as feelings of guilt, happiness, shame, sadness, anger, and love. The most dominant classification of emotions in the character Key is the classification of sadness, while the weak classification of emotions in the character Nathan is the concept of guilt. It is hoped that this research can provide input for studying and developing research related to the theory of emotion classification from David Krech's perspective.

Keywords: Emotion Classification, Main Character, Novel.

Article history

Received:
18-10-2023

Revised:
19-11-2023

Accepted:
30-11-2023

Published:
20-12-2023

Introduction

The novel is one of the complex literary works with various elements such as setting, point of view, theme, plot, characters, and so on. These elements are the primary components in creating a literary work in the form of a novel. In the world of literature, there is no procedural requirement that binds the work. However, many literary works

still adhere to academic disciplines, including writing style, grammar, and various ethical codes in the use of literary works (Austin, 2012).

The novel "Sucinya Cinta Sungai Gangga" by Halimah Munawir is interesting to read because the choice of words in the novel is easy to understand, making the story captivating for readers. This novel teaches readers about wealth, power, patience, sincerity, betrayal, and love. It is suitable for readers of all backgrounds, as it contains many messages. The novel also serves as motivation that life and love, at times, unfold with different intentions, especially when the will of a higher power is not involved. Clearly, disappointment awaits in such circumstances. We do not know who will capture our hearts. Will it remain with our choices or will it be a mystery beyond our expectations?

This novel provides an overview of human life that cannot be separated from three out of the five constructs mentioned above (love, wealth, and sincerity). Through this novel, the researcher can depict the emotions experienced by the main characters in "Sucinya Cinta Sungai Gangga". The novel's characters consist of the main character Key, Dhanny, Rani, Ram, as well as those related to the main character, such as Mrs. Sari, Iren, Melisa, Aunt Lisa, Grandma Ram, Aunt Lela, Dodi and his wife Aunt Lia. However, the researcher focuses more on the main character, Key. The novel tells the story of two siblings who are separated by their grandmother, who had previously scolded her son-in-law, Dhanny. After his heart was hurt by his in-laws, Dhanny decided to return to Indonesia and invited his wife Rani to come along, but Rani refused the invitation. Then, their child, Key, who was three years old at the time, was taken to Indonesia.

This story revolves around the issues of family, wealth, and love that are interconnected in life. Both of Dhanny's children, Key and Ram, who have always yearned for the full affection of their parents, are forced apart by circumstances that deeply hurt their hearts. The novel tells the story of two siblings who both long for love and are forced to be separated by space and time, as well as the forbidden love between two lovers. In the beginning of the story, Dhanny raised his only daughter with love, making her a smart and beautiful girl. He became both a father and a mother to her. His life was filled with happiness as if there were never any shortcomings. However, behind this happiness, there was a secret deliberately hidden in his heart. He kept the existence of his wife a secret. Similarly, the daughter often yearned for her mother. She frequently asked her father about her mother, but his answers remained vague, saying, "Your mother is in heaven." This 217-page novel delves into the sacredness of "Sucinya Cinta Sungai Gangga", where happiness that had been lost for decades reemerges and becomes harmonious once again.

In the second storyline, Key is sent by his school to compete in an international competition in New Delhi, India. It is during this time that Key meets Ram, who is also a competitor from India, and Ram is Key's biological brother. For a moment, Key starts to feel attracted to Ram. Then, Key and Ram engage in a forbidden love affair, developing a relationship while the international mathematics competition is taking place. The beginning of their encounter was when they finished breakfast together with the competitors. Key noticed a well-dressed male participant who captivated him. Then, Ram approached Key and extended his hand. However, despite the attraction, Key had to focus on the competition. He tried to control himself so that his efforts would not disappoint the prestigious name of Indonesia, especially his school. Unexpectedly, the committee approached Key after the competition was over, leading to a long

conversation and an invitation for Key to participate in the gala dinner event of the competition. Initially, Key refused, but Melisa, his fellow competitor, tried to convince Key that it was a golden opportunity to awaken his mother. Surprisingly, Ram supported Key's concerns and invited him to practice at his home along with Melisa, who came from Singapore. This is where Key's first meeting with his mother took place.

When Key and Melisa first arrived at Ram's house, they introduced themselves to Ram's mother in the usual manner. It was at this point that Key and Rani seemed to start sensing a different kind of vibration, as if the missing parts of their bodies were reuniting. The most prominent aspect was the physical resemblance between Rani and Key, from the hair, face, and even the voice. It was from this meeting that a connection between a child and a parent began to shine through. Key continued to practice at their house until the day of the gala dinner performance. Their bond grew stronger with each passing day. So when Key was about to leave the competition, Ram and Rani's mother accompanied him to the airport. Even after arriving in Indonesia, they maintained their relationship through phone calls. Through intense communication, the true mystery began to unfold with each passing day.

After some time, Dhanny became aware of their relationship, which made him furious. In reality, Dhanny already knew that Ram was his son, but he chose the right moment to reveal the truth. Consequently, Dhanny tried to intervene and mend their hearts before plunging into a more serious direction. He attempted to keep them apart, but alas, their love was so powerful that it forced Dhanny to bring them together with their mother. And at the end of the novel, Dhanny successfully reunited his long-separated family, creating a happy and harmonious family.

Many problems can be identified that are faced by the main character of this novel. One of the main internal conflicts is experienced by the protagonist Key. It's not just the issues he faces, but he also seeks to find his rights as a child yearning for a mother's affection. He feels empty throughout his life without a mother. However, his emotional wounds are masked by his achievements, as if Key receives a complete package of love and care from parents in general. This situation makes Key feel sad and wonder about the existence of his mother, who is often referred to by his father as "Your mother is in heaven."

As a social entity, the novel "Sucinya Cinta Sungai Gangga" (The Purity of Love in the Ganges River) certainly cannot be separated from the emotions within it. The psychological state of the main character Key in the novel "Sucinya Cinta Sungai Gangga" is also quite diverse. Various emotions ranging from happiness to sadness are portrayed in the novel written by Halimah Munawir. Therefore, a theory that is relevant to human emotions is needed to analyze the novel. The psychological theory that can be used for analysis is the theory of emotional classification. According to Krech in (Minderop, 2011), human emotions include anger, joy or pleasure, fear, and sadness, which are emotions related to sensory stimuli (primary emotions), emotions related to sensory stimuli (pain, disgust, happiness), emotions related to oneself (shame, guilt, regret, pride, success, and failure), and emotions related to others (hatred and love). David Krech classified emotions into:

Primary Emotions, Emotional classification (Krech, 1969, p. 522) depicts the primary emotions consisting of joy, anger, fear, and sadness: these situations evoke emotions. Emotions or feelings are closely related to the actions triggered and result in increased tension. Joy or Pleasure Joy or a cheerful or enthusiastic mood releases

tension from the achieved goal. An important condition for happiness is when someone strives for a goal and achieves it. Thus, feelings of joy or happiness arise. Example: When someone wins a competition and gets the highest score, they will feel happy because they have achieved their desired goal. Anger According to (Krech, 1969, p. 522), anger arises when the expected ambition is not fulfilled. According to (Matsumoto, 2009, p. 38), anger is a negative thing, usually preceded by a feeling of trauma or approaching frustration towards something. The duration of anger is temporary, accompanied by a tense face, clenched jaw muscles, slightly open lips, narrowed eyes, and a frown. Fear According to (Krech, 1969, p. 524), fear is a form of "escape" emotion, trying to flee to avoid danger. According to (M.S. Bhatia, 2009, p. 154), fear is a primary emotion. Fear arises from the feeling of being afraid caused by threats that involve actions to avoid, confront, or hide. Sadness According to (Krech, 1969, p. 522), sadness is the loss of something important and valuable. For example, when losing a family member, one will feel deep sadness. According to Parkes (Minderop, 2011), prolonged sadness can lead to depression and despair, causing anxiety, insomnia, loss of appetite, and also a negative or bad mood.

Emotions Related to Sensory Stimulation, according to (Krech, 1969, p. 522), this feeling refers to sensory stimuli that are more specifically related to pleasant and unpleasant sensations from existing objects. There are three sensory stimuli: pain, disgust, and pleasure. Pain, Pain or the feeling of pain can occur when something bad happens to the body, mind, or soul. According to (Matsumoto, 2009, p. 157), the feeling of pain is related to sensory input that causes damage to the nervous system or sensory stimuli. This leads to a narrowing of focus on something with a grimace on the face, where the brain processes the feeling of pain and creates stimuli that cause pain. Disgust According to (Krech, 1969, p. 527), many things are associated with the feeling of disgust, such as seeing, smelling, feeling disgusted, and touching or feeling disgusted with a tendency to avoid. For example, touching a trash can, knowing that it is full of bacteria and likely to smell, would make someone feel disgusted. Pleasure, according to (Krech, 1969, p. 527), the feeling associated with pleasure is the construction of events that evoke pleasure. Pleasure ranges from small joys, satisfaction, to overwhelming love. Some bodily sensations that can be felt include touching and stroking.

Emotions Related to Self, Success and Failure, according to (Krech, 1969, p. 529), success and failure are two related aspects that can be judged from a personal perspective. For example, someone will feel successful when others evaluate them as successful. Success or failure is typically associated with achievements. Pride and Shame Feeling shame towards something that does not align with one's own desires or failing to achieve something. According to (Matsumoto, 2009, p. 198), pride is a satisfying feeling that arises from positively evaluating oneself and receiving the same evaluation from others. Guilt and Regret Guilt is an emotional condition that arises from committing an act or action that leads to regret. So, the feeling of regret arises from a sense of guilt, and these two aspects are interconnected.

Emotions Related to Others, Love, is a positive feeling or affection that is strong and considered a good quality. The feeling of love is not only experienced between individuals of different genders but can also be directed towards parents, friends, animals, or others. According to (M.S. Bhatia, 2009, p. 242), expressing love is an act of giving or receiving full and committed attention. Hatred According to (Krech, 1969), hatred or a feeling of hate is associated with feelings of anger, jealousy, and envy. From

the research conducted by David Krech, various classifications of emotions were identified, including feelings of guilt, happiness, shame, sadness, anger, and love. The concept of guilt or the concept of despair or the concept of suppressed guilt, happiness, shame, sadness, anger or hatred, and love. Based on the explanation presented above, this research is titled "Classification of Emotions in the Character Key in the Novel *Sucinya Cinta Sungai Gangga* by Halimah Munawir: A Perspective Study of David Krech."

Method

The approach used in this research is qualitative. Qualitative research, according to Creswell (2016, p. 45), aims to explore and understand the meanings of specific individuals derived from social issues. In this study, the object of analysis is the novel "*Sucinya Cinta Sungai Gangga*" by Halimah Munawir, which consists of 217 pages and was first published in 2013. The data analysis technique employed in this research is qualitative description. Taylor (2012) explains that qualitative research produces descriptive data, which can be in the form of written or spoken words from individuals or observed behaviors.

The data source for this research is the novel "*Sucinya Cinta Sungai Gangga*." The collected data includes the classification of emotions found within the main character of the novel, allowing for a description of the main character's emotions. The approach used in this research is the study of psychological aspects in literature, which examines literary works that are interconnected with psychological issues within individuals. The objective of the psychological approach in literature is to address various issues in literature that are related to social problems. The data collection techniques employed in this research are literature review and note-taking. These techniques are utilized to obtain accurate and reliable data (Endaswara, 2008).

Results and Discussion

In this research, the analysis focuses on the classification of emotions exhibited by the main character in the novel "*Sucinya Cinta Sungai Gangga*" by Halimah Munawir. The classification of emotions includes the concepts of guilt or suppressed guilt, despair, shame, joy or happiness, sadness, hatred, and love. The following are excerpts that illustrate the classification of emotions from David Krech's perspective on the character Key.

Concept of Guilt

Krech, as described by Minderop (2011), explains the feelings of guilt and regret. Guilt and shame are not the same, although they are related. Feelings of guilt arise from the perception of one's behavior conflicting with the moral or ethical values required by a certain situation. Guilt feelings are often mild and quickly pass, but they can also persist for a long time. A lower degree of guilt sometimes can be eliminated because the individual denies it and feels justified. This effort is made due to a positive force to obtain pleasure. Anthropologists and others have shown that moral prohibitions tend to be created by societies due to the society's interest in preventing certain events from occurring, which the society itself desires. An even more important reason is the satisfaction derived from transgressions, as they are experienced as a rejection of external authority, an expression of autonomy, and personal empowerment.

The classification of Key's emotions based on the concept of guilt is depicted in the following quotation:

" Mengapa papa menyalahkan Ram? Dia tak seharusnya dilibatkan. Dia pria baik dan aku mencintai dia " (Munawir, 2013, p. 97)

The above quotation illustrates the guilt felt by Key when Dhanny slapped Ram, which goes against the norms and ethics. The quoted conversation is between Key and Dhanny. The underlined quotation shows Key's guilt towards Ram. Key expresses to Dhanny that Ram is innocent, and Key feels guilty because Ram is unaware of what happened. The underlined quotation also indicates Nathan's guilt towards his mother for going against her.

The classification of Key's emotions based on the concept of joy is depicted in the following quotation:

" Halo, Papa. Key sudah sampai. Sekarang ada di kamarnya Papa dulu. Papa jadi nyusul lusa?". "Papa?". "Lho? Siapa ini?". "Hellow, Key! This is Ram". "What?". "Ada apa Key?". "Ram". "Ram? Ram yang lo ceritain dari India itu?", Key mengangguk sambil memberikan isyarat diam pada Iren. "Di mana kamu?". "Aku di Bandara Soekarno-Hatta,". "Really?". "Ya". "Mengapa kamu tidak memberi tahuku dulu?". "Aku ingin memberimu kejutan". "Aku tak sabar ingin bertemu denganmu, Key". "Sama Ram, teruskan ke Bali, kita jumpa di sana". "oke Key". "gue seneeee...ng banget besok bakal ketemu Ram di Bali, Ren," (Munawir, 2013, p. 110)

The above quotation portrays Key's expression of joy when she receives news that her beloved is in Indonesia. Key is surprised and feels immensely happy in her heart because during their farewell in India, it seemed highly unlikely that her beloved would come to meet her in Indonesia. In the quotation, Key's deep longing for Ram, which she had kept hidden all this time, is evident.

The concept of Embarrassment

Krech in (Minderop, 2011) explains that embarrassment is different from guilt. The feeling of embarrassment arises without being associated with guilt. Someone might feel embarrassed for using the wrong fork at a formal dinner party, but they don't feel guilty. They feel embarrassed because they feel awkward and less prestigious in front of others. That person doesn't feel guilty because they haven't violated moral values.

The classification of Key's emotions based on the concept of embarrassment is depicted in the following quotation:

" Kamu cantik sekali!" puji Mr. Singh yang diiyakan dengan anggukan Bu Riris, dan Key tersipu malu. (Munawir, 2013, p. 61)

The above quotation portrays Key's expression of embarrassment when receiving compliments from her teachers. Key is indeed a very beautiful and talented child, so it is not surprising that many people praise her. In the quotation, it is evident that Key blushes in embarrassment.

The Concept of Sadness

Sadness is associated with the loss of something important or valuable. The intensity of sadness depends on the value, and it is usually profound when it involves the loss of a loved one. Deep sadness can also result from the loss of something precious, leading to disappointment or regret.

The classification of Key's emotions based on the concept of sadness is depicted in the following quotation:

" Ya Tuhan, aku hanya ingin tahu asal-usul Mama. Mengapa begitu sulit. Aku tidak banyak meminta. Aku hanya ingin kau membiarkanku mencari titik terag keberadaan mama. Tolonglah aku tuhan," batin Key di sela larinya. (Munawir, 2013, p. 4)

The above quotation portrays Key's expression of sadness when her efforts to find her mother have not yielded any clear answers. In a moment of confusion, Key runs to the riverbank, feeling sad about her father's constant concealment of her mother's whereabouts. The quotation reflects Key's sadness directed towards herself.

The Concept of Hatred

According to Krech (Minderop, 2011), hatred or feelings of hate are closely related to anger, jealousy, and envy. A distinctive characteristic of hatred is the emergence of a desire or urge to destroy the object of hatred. Hatred is not merely a dislike or aversion that leads to avoidance; instead, it is a feeling that remains ingrained within a person and they will never be satisfied until they have destroyed the object. Once the object is destroyed, they will experience satisfaction.

The classification of Key's emotions based on the concept of hatred is depicted in the following quotation:

" Papa jahatttttttt!" key meronta sambil memukuli dada Dhanny. (Munawir, 2013, p. 142)

The above quotation illustrates Key's anger towards Dhanny, who scolded all the characters involved in the situation. However, Key directs her anger towards Dhanny because he involved all the characters. In the quotation, it expresses Key's anger towards Dhanny, who always hides the whereabouts of her mother.

The Concept of Love

According to Krech (Minderop, 2011), feelings of love vary in different forms, and the intensity of the experience ranges from the gentlest to the deepest. The level of emotional tension can range from the calmest affection to intense and agitated passion. In essence, love is a feeling of attraction towards another person with hopes of reciprocity. Love is accompanied by feelings of loyalty and affection.

The classification of Key's emotions based on the concept of love is depicted in the following quotation:

"Mama, I love you!" That's what Key said before going to sleep while kissing an old photo given by Dhanny when she arrived in Jakarta. (Munawir, 2013, p. 69)

The above quotation illustrates Key's love for her mother, a love that has never been expressed but is even greater than Key's love for her sweetheart, Ram. In the quotation, it portrays Key's overflowing feelings, her deep longing for her mother's presence, and her strong desire to experience her mother's embrace like in the past.

Conclusion

The research conducted on the novel "Sucinya Cinta Sungai Gangga" by Halimah Munawir reveals four forms of emotional classification from the perspective of David Krech. These emotional classifications are depicted through the main character named Key. The forms of emotional classification depicted include: emotions related to sensory stimuli, such as primary emotions (pain, disgust, happiness), emotions related to oneself, such as shame, guilt, regret, pride, success, and failure, and emotions related to others, such as hatred and love. The concepts developed include the concept of guilt or

suppressed guilt, the concept of despair, the concept of joy or happiness, shame, sadness, anger or hatred, and love.

The concept of guilt or suppressed guilt experienced by Key varies throughout the novel, ranging from feeling guilty towards his father whom he shouted at, to feeling guilty towards Ram when his father slapped him. Expressions of guilt are depicted multiple times in the novel. The concept of joy or happiness is also portrayed by Key, such as when he feels happy upon receiving a scholarship to India and when he receives a phone call from his beloved, Ram. The classification of the emotion of shame is also depicted in Key's character, such as when Key feels embarrassed upon receiving compliments about her beautiful face from Mr. Singh and Mrs. Riris, causing her to blush in embarrassment.

The concept of the emotion of sadness is also felt by Key, as she experiences deep sadness when contemplating the whereabouts of her mother, whom she has yet to discover, and she pleads to God to reveal her mother's location. The classification of the emotion of hatred or anger within Key is depicted in the novel, as Key's anger varies from being directed towards Dhanny for hiding her mother and slapping Ram, to being directed towards Iren when she unintentionally reveals Key's mission. Lastly, the concept of love is portrayed in the novel through Key's feelings of love towards Ram and her admiration for a woman named Rani, who turns out to be her own mother, a man she accidentally met while participating in an international Mathematics competition in New Delhi, and Key falls in love with him.

Based on the research conducted on the novel "Sucinya Cinta Sungai Gangga" by Halimah Munawir using David Krech's perspective on emotion classification theory, six emotion classifications were found in the main character Key: the concept of guilt or suppressed guilt, joy or happiness, shame, sadness, anger or hatred, and love. Based on the analysis results, the dominant emotion classification for Key in the novel "Sucinya Cinta Sungai Gangga" is the emotion of sadness, with a slight presence of anger. On the other hand, the weak emotion classification for Key in Halimah Munawir's novel is guilt.

Key's character in the novel "Sucinya Cinta Sungai Gangga" is portrayed as emotional, easily saddened, and mildly angry. This character is influenced by the background and family conditions, as Key comes from a broken home. The research on the novel "Sucinya Cinta Sungai Gangga" by Halimah Munawir is limited to the investigation of the emotion classification of the main character Key. It is hoped that future researchers who wish to study the novel "Sucinya Cinta Sungai Gangga" by Halimah Munawir can conduct a more in-depth analysis. The research can utilize the same theory, David Krech's perspective on emotion classification, and explore the emotions of all the characters in the novel or employ other literary psychology theories, as there are many interesting aspects to be explored in the novel "Sucinya Cinta Sungai Gangga" by Halimah Munawir.

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