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Social aspect in the novel Dikta dan Hukum by Dhia'an Farah

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Abstract

This research aims to reveal the text that contains the aesthetic value of coffee in the novel *The Coffee Memory* by Riawani Elyta using Ronald Tobin's gastronomic approach. The method used in this study is a qualitative analysis involving the researcher's reading, recording, and interpretation of the text in the novel. The data collection technique involved carrying out reading and note-taking activities, which would then be analyzed by identifying and interpreting data and linking the data findings with gastronomic theory. This study obtained the results that the image of coffee can relate to the experiences experienced by humans. Not only that, but coffee also has aesthetic value, starting from its name, art, and the history of these unique coffees. Through that, culinary can have differences from other culinary delights, ultimately making it a person's identity.

Keywords: novels, one academic year, educational values, structural theory.

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INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, many people like culinary; most of them pursue the culinary field (2021). They start by making food or drinks modified in unique shapes to differ from what we generally encounter. We can see this unique form in the lives of people in Indonesia who are competing to establish coffee shops or Kopitiam whose menus have unique names featuring the characteristics of local traditional culture (Adji & Lina Meilinawati, 2019). The drinks served at the coffee shop itself are mostly made from coffee because this adjusts to the daily activities of people in Indonesia who can hardly let go of drinking coffee. The Tobruk coffee served is a sign that the tradition of drinking coffee is unique to Indonesia, which can see from the way of brewing it. Through Tobruk, coffee can also trace the whereabouts of Indonesian people who 300 years ago been drinking coffee (Wiraseto, 2016).

Coffee is not a native plant from Indonesia. It gradually spread over centuries until it finally spread to Europe. There are many versions of the origin of the name of this coffee itself. For example, Arabica coffee, some say that coffee comes from the Arab region, and some believe that the coffee was brought from Africa by Arab traders to the Middle East

(Gumulya & Helmi, 2017). Initially, Indonesians only used leaves and seed coats as ingredients for tea until they finally found a way to process the seeds into a drink.

The function of food and drink is not only to fulfill physiological needs but also to enhance the experience, open up opportunities to learn about the surrounding culture, and even become a business opportunity (Kusumaningrum et al., 2022). Because for some Indonesians, drinking coffee can be a means of releasing fatigue in the head, increasing inspiration, and some are opening old memories about coffee.

So far, this is the first time anyone has examined Coffee Memory from various approaches. However, there are only so many studies discussing the theory used in this study. (Kuswantoro & Karkono, 2022) Which answers human relations with a bread dough called *Madre* and answers a food that can become the identity of a family. (Intan et al., 2021) which discusses the relationship between food and the love story of young people trying to forget their past with a background in pastry. (Hardiningtyas & Turaeni, 2021) He focuses on his research on how literature mixes culture, especially food, and typical Bugis cuisine, which shows postcolonial traces of its characters. (Ambarwati et al., 2020) Discusses gastro crisis in Joko Pinurbo's *Khong Guan* poem, which is associated with the crisis of family relations in Indonesia. This study was analyzed using the theory of literary gastronomy, which would be the same as the research this researcher would conduct.

We can see the meaning of social strata, culture, and life identity in the novel through literary gastronomy. In simple terms, the meaning of gastronomy itself is the study of rules related to the stomach or stomach (Endraswara, 2018). Kiptiyah (2019) outlines Tobin's idea that an analysis of food in literature can include food and pleasure, food and bricolage 'art,' food and names, and food and history. Telfer (1996) links literature and culinary arts with discussing the pleasure or feeling of pleasure in food. He says pleasure, particularly culinary delights, will evoke memory. In a literary work, writers use taste and smell to evoke memories that can enliven the character's sensual nature (Allhoff, 2007).

The literary gastronomic perspective axiologically has the function of (1) assisting the writing of history, especially providing historical documents that originate from food creativity in literature, (2) assisting the writing of literary history, that in historical trajectories, food matters are often essential documents, (3) providing scientific development of literature, especially understanding in the extrinsic or macro-literature fields (Endraswara, 2018). The relationship between food and literary works, namely among the world around humans, is food, cooking, and culinary. Through literature, the world around him is found imaginatively (Endraswara, 2012). However, literary gastronomy is more often involved in discussing written or written oral literature.

The characteristics of literary gastronomic research usually use textual and field research. Textual research, namely literary gastronomic research, focuses on literary texts. Meanwhile, field research is literary gastronomic research focusing on the field, especially for textual and contextual receptions (Endraswara, 2018). In classifying data, of course, it is not only necessary to classify food but also to relate food to literature and human life. In the past, this type of literary gastronomic qualification was often associated with the concept of 'genre' and ranged from scientific typology to ethnographic-based, more recent writings (Endraswara, 2018). In this context, (Artika, 2017) emphasizes that literature and culinary are related not only in material and physical terms, such as how the characters in literary works consume and enjoy food, but also in sociocultural terms, namely how the characters construct cultural identity and principles of life through food.

Introducing culinary varieties associated with any philosophy and symbols is a way

of contextualizing data. Contextualization of data is an effort to give meaning to literary texts. The most important thing when interpreting literary texts is always associated with the context of the humanities (humanity). Therefore, literary gastronomy is a humanities path that presents facts, reality, and data as individual and group owners (Endraswara, 2018). Literary gastronomy here does not only discuss food but also drinks.

Apart from real life, coffee is also present to complete a story in a literary work. Because literary works are products writers create, there is something to convey to the audience (Wulaken et al., 2020). One of the literary works involving coffee is a novel entitled *The Coffee Memory* (2013) written by Riawani Elyta. This novel is unique because it relates coffee as a parable in the story. The coffee here is not only present as the main topic but also as a driving force for the characters. This novel describes a cultural phenomenon that is taking place in society. In addition, the story in this novel not only talks about the culture of drinking coffee but there is a sure joy in running a business and profession as a barista.

This novel also tells how influential coffee is in one's life. One can start a new story from coffee, or even because of coffee, one can remember a memory engraved throughout one's life. From the explanation above, this research takes the title *Kopi Katjoe Manis in The Coffee Memory Novel by Riawani Elyta: A Gastronomic Study* explicitly as an effort to focus on studying the function of literary gastronomy in Riawani Elyta's novel *The Coffee Memory*.

METHOD

Qualitative analysis is an appropriate research method for analyzing the contents of a text. This method involves identifying and interpreting text patterns, themes, and meanings. This research will be carried out in a textual-research manner, focusing on the texts in the novel *The Coffee Memory* by Riawani Elyta. Data collection techniques were carried out by reading and taking notes, which the researcher would then analyze by identifying and interpreting the data and connecting the data findings with gastronomic theories.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the research and discussion of *Katjoe Manis Coffee* in the novel *The Coffee Memory* by Riawani Elyta: *Gastronomic Studies* are as follows:

A. Coffee Image in *The Coffee Memory* Novel

a. Coffee as identity

Drinking Coffee is often associated with a person's lifestyle or personal choice. While most people perceive Coffee as a symbol of productivity and energy booster, some enjoy it as a ritual of relaxation and personal enjoyment determined by the type of Coffee, the brewing method, or a particular brand of Coffee that is part of an individual's identity and perspective. Seen from excerpts in the novel.

Sejenak, aku membiarkan bubuk kasarnya terapung ke permukaan seraya menghirup aromanya dalam-dalam. (hal.12)

Each individual has their way of brewing coffee. In the quote above, Dania's character enjoys a cup of coffee by letting the powder float to the surface and inhaling the aroma deeply. However, it is explained in the novel that she obtained

this method from her husband, Andro.

Coffee has an important place in various cultures in Indonesia. People with a particular coffee culture may use the drink to express their affiliation. Such as the following data.

Kopi instan dari jenis arabika yang telah ditambah susu kental. Ini adalah satu-satunya kopi instan yang disukai Andro. (hal.20)

A person's identity is much more complex than just the drink one drinks. However, coffee can also be essential in reflecting a person's preferences, habits, and affiliations. Thus, this coffee drink can also be part of an individual's identity. One of them is the character Andro, who is used to making Arabica instant coffee plus condensed milk. From here, Andro's identity is better known as coffee, so those who know him more closely will remember his favorite coffee.

Coffee becomes the identity of some individuals because of their connection and knowledge about coffee. Coffee is the subject of broad interest and study. Additionally, several people are very interested in coffee, and they may join coffee communities, attend coffee festivals, or even become coffee experts in the professional field. This attraction can become an integral part of their identity. We can see this in the following data excerpt.

Aku masih mengingat, minggu-minggu pertama pasca pembukaan Katjoe Manis, kafe ini hanya dipenuhi oleh teman-teman dan kenalan-kenalan Andro dari CLC. (hal. 64)

Andro founded a coffee shop named Katjoe Manis. The coffee served is initially added with cinnamon with a different aroma than regular. His interest in coffee made him join a community of coffee lovers called CLC (*Coffee Lovers Community*). From there, he received various information about coffee, which Andro eventually developed into a business that Dania continued. The social and environmental influences experienced by Andro can also shape one's identity.

b. Coffee as a generator of memories

It's true, and drinking coffee can be a powerful means of evoking memories. The aroma and taste of coffee can trigger memories and connect us with past experiences, as in the following quote.

Secangkir kopi itu ... sesuatu yang membangkitkan kerinduan. (hal.42)

For someone who has just been abandoned by a loved one, it is difficult to forget the habits often carried out by that person. It's the same with the character Dania who just left Andro. When she saw coffee, it was the same as when she saw Andro which finally made Dania regain her longing for Andro's presence. Because drinking coffee is part of the daily routine, which often involves certain situations or activities usually done at coffee time, such as talking in the morning, for Dania, doing these activities again will be able to trigger memories associated with them.

Sejenak, aku membiarkan bubuk kasarnya terapung ke permukaan seraya menghirup aromanya dalam-dalam. Justru yang sampai ke

indra penciumanku adalah aroma Andro.(hal. 12)

In addition to repeating habits, the smell of coffee also triggers the reappearance of memories. The distinctive aroma of coffee can stimulate the sense of smell. The purpose of smell has a strong ability to remember, and associate smells with memories. When you smell coffee that has been known for a long time, it can bring us back to moments related to coffee, like the data snippet above. When Dania wanted to enjoy coffee the way she usually does, what reached her senses was Andro's scent. Everyone also has unique memories related to coffee. The memory-generating effects of coffee can vary between individuals. We can prove this in the following novel excerpt.

Secangkir kopi adalah jembatan kenangan dan komunikasi yang paling hangat (hal.215)

For some people, coffee can have a solid emotional connection. With just a cup of coffee, a person's emotion is powerful to associate it with something that has happened. For the character Andro himself, coffee has the function of connecting memories to communicate. Apart from that, with coffee too, the character in the novel discovers a secret that he has never known, as in the following data snippet.

Tidak pernah ku sangka, kopi jugalah yang menjadi penghubung antara aku dan kamu, juga rahasiamu dengannya. (hal.191)

Some solid memories and emotions can be connected with coffee because there may be romantic memories when drinking coffee with Andro. When drinking coffee, things like this can become events connected to pleasant or meaningful memories. As in the data above, we can see that Dania feels that coffee is her connection to Andro's world, which she doesn't know much about. So, when she practices this method, she can return her memory to her husband, who has passed away. We can see this in the excerpt of data in the next novel.

Bagiku, aroma kopi telah menyingkir sepenuhnya dari hidupku, pergi bersama sang pemiliknya yang sampai kapan pun tidak akan pernah kutemui lagi. (hal.16)

The word *pergi bersama pemiliknya* is one of a person's identities because not everyone likes coffee. Andro, who loves coffee, makes coffee an essential part of his daily routine. So Andro can also teach the habit of drinking coffee to his wife so that after his departure, it can trigger a pattern that makes him remember the character Dania and try to get rid of coffee so that he doesn't remember Andro even more, with the smell of coffee.

c. Coffee as a tired reliever

We often see coffee as a social drink that can help build friendships. Various cultures across Indonesia have adopted the tradition of drinking coffee as an opportunity to socialize, talk and spend time with friends, family, or co-workers. For example, we can see in the following excerpt from the novel.

Kopi lebih dari sekedar kenikmatan yang berakhir di ujung lidah, tetapi sesuatu yang dapat menjalin persahabatan, menambah kehangatan sebuah hubungan, membuka peluang bisnis, atau menjadi alasan untuk bertemu dan berbicara. (hal.122)

Coffee is often a convenient meeting point for people. Escaping to a coffee shop for coffee is a great reason to interact, chat, and build deeper relationships. When enjoying coffee, people tend to be more relaxed and open to sharing stories, ideas, and personal experiences. That way, coffee can strengthen social bonds and deepen a sense of knowing each other.

Drinking coffee also often triggers exciting discussions and the exchange of ideas. When people get together for coffee, the topics of conversation can range from current news to personal interests. Discussing a variety of topics allows people to learn to understand one another. A relaxed atmosphere can also create beautiful memories, immortalize them, and connect them with coffee drinks. By drinking coffee, we can strengthen emotional bonds and deepen feelings of friendship.

B. Aesthetic Value in Coffee

a. Coffee and Art

Coffee and art, when combined with a literary gastronomic perspective, are elements that have a close relationship in creating sensory experiences. Both coffee and art have uniqueness and beauty that we can explore through language and descriptions in literary works. Combining coffee, art, and literature, the author uses vocabulary and imagination to describe these sensations clearly. The author can also describe art in serving coffee by highlighting the beauty of the layout, the glass used, or additional knick-knacks such as *Latte Art*.

Latte art, karya seni yang dituangkan pada cangkir-cangkir kopi. (hal.153)

Coffee with a visually appealing serving can create aesthetic appeal. Such beautiful Latte Art on the coffee surface can provide a pleasing visual experience. Latte art involves drawing or creating images on the surface of coffee with steamed milk. Latte art can be a creative expression for baristas and provide unique coffee aesthetic value because latte art can provide a pleasant visual experience before drinking coffee.

Tiga cangkir caramel cappucino dengan sentuhan latte art bermotif hati yang diapit oleh dua ekor angsa. (hal.156)

Skilled baristas can create intricate images like a heart motif flanked by two swans. The barista does the unique latte art to make it a special attraction for coffee connoisseurs. It is not uncommon for coffee connoisseurs to capture photos or videos of the latte art they receive at coffee shops to increase exposure and promote the coffee business.

In literary works, writers can describe each step in making coffee beautifully and in detail, from selecting the seeds, preparing the equipment, and setting the

proportions, to pouring hot water. This kind of ritual can add beauty and specificity to the coffee-making process described in literary works.

Menampilkan secangkir cappuccino brulee dengan permukaan yang sangat moist sebagai bannernya. (hal.185)

We can also see this from how the barista serves the coffee so that it can provide additional aesthetic value. From attractive coffee cups or cups, beautiful placement and presentation, as well as different decorations on top of the coffee such as shaved chocolate, sugar, or cinnamon powder that can enrich the overall appearance of the coffee served. In addition, the method of preparation can also have aesthetic value for coffee connoisseurs. In the novel, there are several explanations about how to make coffee.

Anda bisa menikmati segelas espresso freddo ice nikmat tanpa harus pergi ke kafe. Caranya, tuangkan kopi espresso dalam gelas tinggi, tambahkan gula secukupnya, gunakan mixer milkshake untuk mencampurkan kopi, gula, es, dan sedikit air agar teksturnya jadi berubah. Your espresso freddo is ready!(hal.85)

We can also see the aesthetic value of coffee from the way the barista serves the coffee. As in the quote above, which explains how to make an espresso Freddo ice drink. Because when coffee beans are ground or processed, the rich color of the coffee and the fine or coarse texture of the powder can create an attractive appearance. When we enjoy coffee, the coffee liquid that flows and produces cream in espresso can also provide a unique aesthetic value.

Hot smores choco, perpaduan antara kopi, coklat, dan granule serta tentu saja, aroma kayu manis yang kali ini sedikit lebih light dengan hanya mencelupkan batangnya selama beberapa detik sebelum mencampurnya dengan granule. (hal.201)

According to the researchers, we can observe the aesthetic value of a food or drink starting from the way the food or drink is processed, the ingredients, and the tools used. Maybe some people only enjoy coffee because they are not part of the coffee connoisseur; perhaps they don't care about how it's processed because they only care about the taste it produces for them to enjoy. There are also other quotes.

Setelah dia usai mengantarkan dua cangkir cinnamon caramel coffee kepada dua orang remaja tanggung yang duduk tidak jauh dari pantri. Salah satu menu kebanggaan kafe, campuran antara kopi, sirop karamel, dan setengah sendok bubuk kayu manis, yang juga banyak diminati pengunjung remaja. (hal.105)

Again cinnamon powder or stick. In this novel, all the coffee the barista serves has a touch of cinnamon because it fits the cafe that Andro founded, the Katjoe Manis cafe. Seeing this phenomenon, the artistic value contained in coffee will look unique and different from most coffee served usually. Adding cinnamon is one way to create

an identity for a product. Even in the novel, the author also explains how to brew coffee using cinnamon so that it has a different taste.

Ingin mencoba sentuhan rasa berbeda pada kopi? Anda bisa mendapatkannya dengan cara menambahkan setengah sendok bubuk kayu manis pada kopi. Atau jika belum terbiasa, cukup rendam batang kayu manis ke dalam kopi favorit anda selama beberapa detik dan keluarkan maka akan anda dapatkan kopi dengan sentuhan cita rasa yang unik dan spicy, (hal.103)

Maybe every coffee connoisseur has a way of drinking a cup of coffee. However, cinnamon itself has many benefits for the body. Such as stabilizing blood sugar levels, anti-inflammatory, heart protection, antimicrobial properties, and improving brain function, especially cinnamon which produces cinnamon is the best choice.

Ini memang kayu manis pilihan. Jadi, saat dimasukkan ke cairan kopi yang baru diseduh, meski seseorang kemudian mengangkat dan menyingkirkannya, aroma dan cita rasa kayu manis ini tidak akan meninggalkan cairan kopi.(hal.28)

It is explained in the quote above that the addition of cinnamon to coffee can provide a sensation for each connoisseur. In the novel, the author explains that cinnamon has a seductive aroma and has many health benefits, including controlling blood sugar, anti-infection, preventing the growth of cancer cells, and treating Alzheimer's. Adding cinnamon to warm drinks, such as coffee, tea, and chocolate, enhances the taste. In addition to the way of presentation that has aesthetics, the way to enjoy coffee can also create aesthetic appeal.

Jangan pernah meremehkan kekuatan aroma yang dibangkitkan oleh seteguk kopi karena nikmat kopi kali pertama akan tercium saat dihirup oleh hidung, lalu tercium ulang saat kopi mengalir tenggorokan, dan unsur aromanya yang mudah menguap akan dibawa kembali lagi ke hidung. (hal.1)

The aroma of coffee is an essential aspect of assessing the quality and aesthetics of coffee. The rich, complex, and pleasant aroma of coffee can provide an enthralling sensory experience. Because overall, the aesthetic value that exists in coffee involves a combination of visual appearance, smell, taste, and overall experience that captivates lovers.

b. Coffee and Name

In literary gastronomy, coffee can be considered a beverage rich in taste and has a strong cultural influence, as the following data quote.

Katanya, namanya Arabican Night. Kopi itu bisa membuat mata meleak seharian dan stamina jadi lebih fit. (hal.53)

The character Andro named his coffee menu Arabian Night; Arabica coffee has

a smooth taste, soft sourness, and a complex aroma. The choice of a unique name, which can make anyone drink, can make him not sleep all night, and his stamina becomes more fit. The use of unforgettable characters in literature adds nuance and beauty to the coffee experience and provides a creative way to describe and appreciate the drink uniquely and excitingly. Like.

*Sumatra Mandheling Organic, Flores Bajawa, Kopi Gayo, Kopi Toraja.
(hal.120)*

Giving a unique name to coffee creates a greater appeal and interest in the coffee. A unique name can provide an interesting impression and reflect the particular characteristics of the coffee so that it can influence consumer perceptions. A unique name can also be part of the coffee experience, such as its history, production process, or origins. A unique name for coffee can increase consumer satisfaction and provide an additional dimension to enjoying coffee.

c. Kopi dan Sejarah

Kedai kopi di era sekarang menjadi tempat sosial yang populer di berbagai negara. Seorang pecinta kopi tentunya ia akan mengembara untuk mencari biji kopi terbaiknya di pelosok negara. Misalnya pada tokoh Andro yang berkelana sampai ke Liwa untuk mencari kopi robusta murni untuk melakukan eksperimen pada menu barunya di kafe Katjoe Manis.

Saat dia mencoba mencampur robusta dengan arabika murni, dalam eksperimennya menciptakan satu lagi kopi khas kafe kami yang rencananya baru akan di launching setelah kepulangan kami dari Liwa. (hal.14)

Liwa is a city dominated by mountainous areas, located in West Lampung, and is a strategic route. That reason made Andro and Dania come to Liwa, but because that is where the leak coffee producer, whose popularity has spread worldwide, is located. The selection of Arabica coffee itself involves mixing it into a coffee. The novel explains that Arabica coffee has a richer texture and a more comprehensive range of flavors and that seventy percent of coffee production worldwide is of the Arabica variety. Despite the history of searching for the best coffee beans, Andro and Dania chose the name Katjoe Manis for their cafe for a reason.

Seperti sebuah ketidaksengajaan. Maka buyar sudah semua calon nama gabungan itu, menjadi sebuah nama yang diambil langsung dari batang kayu itu. Katjoe Manis. Nama inilah yang akhirnya menjadi nama kafe milik kami. (Hal.28)

It started with Dania, who smelled a pretty sweet cinnamon scent. He says his aroma completely differs from the smell of cinnamon in the kitchen, which his mother always mixes when cooking stews or poor. Which Andro later used as the name of his cafe because this name would later remind him of Dania and her future child.

CONCLUSION

The novel *The Coffee Memory* can reveal coffee from literary gastronomy. Coffee is not only used as an ordinary drink, but it can present the image of coffee from the point of view of literary works. In addition, it also reveals the aesthetic value of coffee contained in this novel. Andro's character loves coffee so much that he travels to Liwa to find the best coffee beans, thus creating history. Coffee can quench thirst, socialize, pour longing, and even generate memories. For some people, the meaning of coffee is different, but the result achieved in this research is that coffee also has an identity that cannot be separated from its connoisseurs because there is quite a lot of art in it. So that coffee lovers will be captivated by the aesthetic value between visual appearance, aroma, taste, and overall experience.

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