

## DEPICTION OF FEMALE SLAVES IN THE NOVEL 2023

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### ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to find out the depiction of female slaves in novels published in 2023 and to find out why, in 2023, they are still discussing the incident of slavery. Through novels, slavery can be remembered again and provide many lessons. Books that tell about colonial events do not have to be books published several years after colonial events. This research will answer how female slaves are depicted in Indonesian novels in 2023. This was completed using library study methods and note-reading techniques using Marxist socialist feminist theory. Then the data is described qualitatively. The results of this research found several depictions of female colonial slaves in novels published in 2023. The results of this research also discuss the reasons why novels published in 2023 will still feature historical stories.

**Keywords:** *female slaves, colonial, novel, 2023.*

### ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui penggambaran budak perempuan dalam novel terbitan tahun 2023 dan mengetahui mengapa pada tahun 2023 masih membahas mengenai peristiwa perbudakan. Melalui novel, perbudakan dapat kembali dikenang dan memberikan banyak pelajaran. Buku yang menceritakan mengenai peristiwa masa kolonial tidak harus buku terbitan beberapa tahun setelah peristiwa kolonial. Penelitian ini akan menjawab mengenai bagaimana gambaran budak perempuan dalam novel Indonesia tahun 2023. Yang diselesaikan dengan metode studi pustaka dan teknik baca catat menggunakan teori feminis sosialis marxis. Kemudian data dideskripsikan secara kualitatif. Hasil dari penelitian ini ditemukan beberapa penggambaran budak perempuan masa kolonial dalam novel terbitan tahun 2023. Hasil penelitian ini juga membahas alasan novel terbitan tahun 2023 yang masih mengangkat cerita sejarah.

**Kata kunci:** *budak perempuan, kolonial, novel, tahun 2023.*

### INTRODUCTION

Slavery already exists for foreigners in Indonesia. Slavery in Indonesia exists in span the time 1800-1942, esp. slavery to Woman. In those days, women were not given freedom; they could only become mothers on the ladder, laborers on the stairs, or slaves for Dutch people (Sulton, 2022). Well, inside slavery or not, girls are considered more lowly compared to men. That matter can happen because patriarchy has already become culture in a way

down hereditary (Rodiah & Hasanuddin, 2023). Colonial slavery in Japan was called *jugun ianfu*, or woman entertainer. Female slaves were made to be entertained and treated in a way that was not humane; aside from that, women were made to release sexual assault by Japanese soldiers (Wargiati et al., 2021).

Slavery of indigenous women causes violence towards slave women. Employers No disinclined excruciating his slave If you want to obey a given command, even employers are disinclined to slap, kick, or injure slave women. If you reject a request, the employer (Wargiati et al., 2021). Slaves in Indonesia are depicted as getting tortured by their masters and even exploited by their employers (Yuliyani et al., 2021). Slaves don't only get violence in a physical way; they also get violence in a psychological way too (Yasa, 2014).

Lots of it practice slavery in Indonesia causes literary works in Indonesia finally affected, so story slavery made object in literature work. That matter seen in novels published by Balai Pustaka, such as in study (I Gde Artawan, 2015) who researched it about mimicry and stereotypes colonial in literature work . Apart from slavery made object for literary works, women are also used object literature work. Women are considered become object interesting for literature work.

Literary works are one of the media for describe incidents and happenings in life real. Literary works can also be done made document social telling situations and conditions over a certain period of time , images and reflections society at a certain time , and as manifestation history (Yulianeta, 2016:35). Apart from that, literary works can also be done made learning, because in literary works exist various message that can be used in life. So, it is an uplifting literary work topic about slavery can said as document social telling events that occurred during the colonial period.

A number of uplifting literary work about slavery namely the novels *Jalan Raya Pos* and *Jalan Deandles* the work of Pramoedya Ananta Toer which tells the story slavery to natives and their resistance indigenous to invaders. Novel written by Hanna Rambe title *Mirah from Banda* also told the story about condescending invaders female victims of war, besides That depicted *jugun ianfu*, *romusha*, *nyai*, and laborers. Some of these novels show If slavery in Indonesia influenced Indonesian literary works.

Influence slavery, especially slavery Woman Still There is until now, p the reflected in the novel *Rasina* work Iksaka Banu, published in 2023. Novel published in independent Still found influence slavery colonial women. Findings influence slavery in the novel 2023 becomes focus study This. Research purposes This is for show How depiction slave

women during the colonial period in the novel in 2023. Portrayal slave the seen from aspect treatment received slaves and their treatment slave in the novel.

## METHODS

This research uses qualitative methods, because the data in this research is in the form of text. The approach used is descriptive which is in accordance with qualitative methods. The descriptive approach will describe and explain the data results using qualitative methods. This research will explain the research results using detailed, complete and in-depth sentences according to the situation in the data (Nugrahani, 2014). The data source in this research is the novel *Rasina* by Iksaka Banu, published in the Gramedia Popular Library on February 23 2023. The data from this research is in the form of quotations, in the form of words, phrases, sentences and paragraphs in the novel *Rasina* by Iksaka Banu which refer to depictions. slave girl.

The data collection techniques used were library study techniques and note-reading techniques. Library study techniques or document studies are carried out by collecting documents that support research (Umay, 2017:69) . Note-reading technique is done by reading repeatedly. The reading technique used to obtain data is by reading objects carefully and thoroughly (Ahmad, 2017) . Next is note-taking technique, the first steps of note-taking technique is record result data analysis about discrimination figure existing women in the novel *Rasina* work Iksaka Banu, then next with take notes data quotations in the novel *Rasina* work Iksaka Banu in the form of sentence or paragraph (Ahmed, 2017) .

This research uses Marxist socialist feminist literary studies to analyze the results of the research data. Socialist feminists do not only analyze class systems or social strata, socialist feminists also try to understand subordination by combining social strata and gender which are also complemented by other aspects such as ethnicity and sexual orientation (Tong, 2008: 95-96). Socialist Marxist feminists also aim to help women gain freedom from the forces that bind them. Like employers who treat their workers as they please by using threats or inappropriate methods (harassment, dismissal, violence) so that workers work harder and get wages that are not commensurate with the work they have done (Tong, 2008: 107-109).

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Research result depiction slave Woman In the 2023 novel two characters are found slave Woman in the novel *Rasina* work Iksaka Banu. Depiction slave Woman in study This seen from aspect depiction self-slave women and the treatment received and carried out by slaves Woman. Following is tabulation image data results slave woman in the 2023 novel.

**Table 1. Depiction of Female Slaves**

No.	Figure	Self-Description	Treatment
1.	Mirah	1. Old woman Body fat 2. Wearing a kebaya	1. Placed in the room behind. 2. Do work House. 3. Obedient and not brave reject order the master.
2.	Rasina	1. Wearing kebaya and cloth songket 2. Rasina petty beautiful between slave another woman.	1. Prepare dish. 2. Placed in the hut behind House. 3. Shouted. 4. Whipped. 5. Wounded use object sharp. 6. Considered stupid and fabricated story. 7. Made tool satisfaction lust his employer. 8. Slashed. 9. Given opium. 10. His body slashed and licked. 11. Made drunk and given lead and mercury. 12. Kidnapped and hidden. 13. Can't direct independent. 14. Auctioned by party company.

Tabulate the data show a number of depictions in aspect image self and treatment second figure slave Woman in the novel *Rasina* work Iksaka Banu. Following explanation the tabulation.

### Depiction slave Woman in the novel

1. Mirah character
  - a. Self-image Mirah character

Firstly, Mirah's character is depicted as woman old. Depiction as woman old Mirah's character is there in quote "... Hanya ada Mirah, seorang wanita tua, satu tukang kebun, dan satu tukang kuda. ..." (Banu, 2023:61). Quote the describe with clear If Mirah's character is depicted as women who have old. Old woman in quote the intended for give description If Mirah's character already No interesting for man.

Second, Mirah's character is depicted have a fat body. The depiction of Mirah's body is not depicted with clear like depiction old woman. Following is quotes that show If Mirah's character has a fat body.

Tanpa diminta, Rasina segera duduk bersimpuh di hadapan kami bertiga. Ia tidak berani mengangkat kepala. Matanya tertuju ke ujung kebaya biru muda yang tak henti ia putar-putar dengan ujung jarinya. Pakaian pemberian Mirah itu sangat kedodoran sehingga membuat tubuhnya seperti menyusut (Banu, 2023:169).

The data does not clearly show that Mirah's character is fat. However, the data illustrates If Mirah's character has a fat body, through depiction another slave when use clothes Mirah's character looks very small and looks very big. From these data, you can depict If Mirah's character has a fat body.

the data besides show If Mirah's figure has a body fat also shows If Mirah's daily life character wearing a kebaya. Because, the clothes are lent to another slave is in the form of a kebaya. Kebaya worn by person slaves are also depicted in the data, is no colored white. Because, the kebaya is colored white usually used by someone Nyai, or slaves made wife by her employer. whereas slave usually, wearing a colored kebaya besides color white. That matter in line with study (Fahmilda & Putri, 2021b) If the color of the kebaya is possible made identity , and white kebaya color considered is at One level above colors other .

#### b. Treatment Mirah character

As a slave, is treated naturally as a slave treated. He placed in the room behind, working work home, and always obey his master's orders. The data shows a slave placed in the room behind as following.

“Apakah Mirah tinggal di sini?”

“Mirah tinggal di sini, di kamar belakang. Anak-anaknya ikut kerabat Mirah di Krukut. Tempo hari sudah dijemput. Terima kasih banyak sudah membantuku mengantarkan orang-orang ini, Joost.” (Banu, 2023:5)

On quotes the mentioned with clear If a slave placed in the room part behind House his employer. A slave would not refuse such an order, because they aware If they own status social far below his employer. Treatment slave furthermore is do work house. Following is the quotation data that shows a slave on duty look after affairs House ladder.

Kuraih bahu sepasang budak lelaki yang datang dari arah dapur dengan berjalan jongkok di lantai. “Mereka akan mengurus kebun berikut kuda-kuda Tuan. Sementara untuk dapur, Tuan sudah punya orang sendiri bukan?” “Budak masak? Ya, sudah ada.” (Banu, 2023:5)

the data show If slave Woman get task for look after kitchen. Whereas slave man get task for look after gardens and horses his employer. Can concluded If slave Woman get task for look after all existing affairs in home, meanwhile slave man on the contrary. Like in study (Irenewaty, Terry, 2016) If task slave Woman is as servant House stairs that prepare all needs House stairs , incl become slave Cook .

Depiction final Mirah's character as a slave is always do order his employer. A slave although no like orders given the employer, must still carry out the order. As the following data illustrates rejection a slave, however Finally still obey order his employer.

“Tinggal di sini?” Mirah mengerutkan badan. Wajahnya menggambarkan kecemasan sekaligus penolakan. “Aku tak mau tidur satu kamar dengannya, Tuan!” kata Mirah.

... “Bawalah dia ke kamarmu, Mirah,” bujuk Tuan Staalhart.

Mirah mengelu Panjang lebar, tetapi ditariknya juga tangan Rasina. “Ke sini kau, perempuan jalang, iblis jahanam. Ikut aku!” bentaknya. (Banu, 2023:163).

Quote the describe If a slave must still obey command his employer, though He No Like with given command. Because, slave be in class lowest social status. Nor did slaves comparable with colored people white (Krismurti et al., 2023) . From several statement the show that a slave No Can reject request his employer and must do every order given his employer.

## 2. Figure Rasina

### a. Self-image figure Rasina

Self-image figure Rasina No Far different with Mirah character. Namely slaves Woman depicted using kebaya and cloth for his daily life. Following is the data that shows slave Woman depicted using kebaya and cloth.

Jauh di belakang, seorang budak wanita berkain songket dipadu kebaya yang bewarna senada dengan baju para budak laki-laki sibuk mengatur letak botol anggur, makanan, dan piring. Beberapa kali budak itu menengok gelisah ke arah kami. Mungkin ini tugas pertamanya melayani tamu (Banu, 2023:96).

The data describe If slave Woman using kebaya and cloth in his daily life. Colors used slave woman and man similar. The slaves use clothes colored blue young like in quote "... budak lelaki pelayan rumah tangga yang mengenakan kemeja biru muda lengan Panjang, ... (Banu, 2023:96). The color of the kebaya worn slave Woman the in line with study (Fahmilda & Putri, 2021b) If the color of the kebaya used For slave normal is a colored kebaya besides white , colored kebaya white considered own level more tall Because only can used by someone Nyai .

Depiction figure Rasina furthermore is He depicted own a beautiful face, that is considered more Beautiful If compared to slaves Woman other. Following is the data that shows If figure Rasina considered more Beautiful compared to slave Woman other.

Kurasa peletakan nomor urut itu bukan tanpa alasan. Rasina paling jelita diantara budak perempuan lain. Tentu harga pembuka untuknya juga akan dipasang tinggi. Budak dengan harga tinggi biasanya diperebutkan menkelang akhir acara. (Banu, 2023:567).

Female slave the depicted in a way clear in the data if own the most beautiful face or considered more Beautiful than slave Woman other. Beauty a slave only compared to with fellow slave Woman course, no compared to with women in general. That matter show If slave Woman No equivalent with women in general , like study (Krismurti et al., 2023)who said If slave Woman No comparable with Woman skinned white .

#### b. Treatment figure Rasina

Treatment figure Rasina who describes himself as a slave found more data Lots compared to Mirah character. There are similarities depiction slaves to Mirah and characters Rasina. Namely on duty in part kitchen and placed in the cottage behind. The data shows If figure Rasina served in the department kitchen is following.

Jauh di belakang, seorang budak wanita berkain songket dipadu kebaya yang bewarna senada dengan baju para budak laki-laki sibuk mengatur letak botol anggur, makanan, dan piring. Beberapa kali budak itu menengok gelisah ke arah kami. Mungkin ini tugas pertamanya melayani tamu (Banu, 2023:96).

The data show If slave Woman on duty for organize food for visitor or arrange affairs kitchen. Similarity furthermore is You're welcome placed in the

building part behind House employer. Following is the data that shows If slave placed at the back.

Kami tiba di pekarangan belakang yang luas dengan pagar tembok setinggi orang dewasa di sekelilingnya. Di balik Semak dan pepohonan, berderet gubuk-gubuk kayu dengan pintu dan jendela, tiang jemuran, kendang kambing, kendang babi, kendang ayam, serta sebuah sumur timba beratap. Di sebelah kanan sumur terdapat tiang balok kayu, termpat bergantung sebuah lonceng tembaga (Banu, 2023:97)

the data show if the slaves placed in the yard behind House his employer around him given fence high wall. That matter describe If slave placed at the back House with tight security for the slaves No can run self. If the slaves found out run yourself and fight his employer He will charge sanctions, that is tortured by his employer. Torture to slaves were also provided to slave woman. Like case figure Rasina is getting a lot torment from his employer.

Figure Rasina as a slave Woman He Lots accept torment from his employer. slave the shouted at, whipped, slashed, injured use object sharp, even cut his tongue. Lots of its torture received by slaves something results disabled permanent there were also injuries small. Everything there are twelve wounds big result disabled permanent. Not again incisions small. The most savage that's what is written all around lips his cock (Banu, 2023:543) .

Female slave the No only get violence physique from his employer of course, slave Woman that was also done slave sexually by her employer. A number of violence physically received part big when He made slave lust by his master. Apart from being tortured, slaves They were also given opium to prevent it feel Sick when tortured and made slave sexually by her employer. The following data states If slave Woman made slave sexually and given opium.

“Ia yang paling istimewa karena bukan hanya menjadi langganan De Vries, melainkan juga Nyonya De Vries dengan cara yang tidak terbayangkan.”  
“Sayatan pisau dan cambuk seperti yang disampaikan Julius?”  
Aku mengangguk. “Bahkan di bagian-bagian tersembunyi tubuhnya disayak dan dijilati.”  
“*God in hemel*. Bagaimana ia bisa menahan derita seperti itu?”  
“Opium,” sahutku. “Mereka mambuatnya mabuk sebelum bermain di ranjang. Dan agar tidak hamil, mereka mencekokinya dengan timbal dan merkuri.” (Banu, 2023:282).



The data describe If a slave treated at will by his employer. Female slave made slave sexual No only by the employer the man, but rather by the employer the woman too. Female slaves were also given opium to be able to do so serve his employer until his employer feel himself satisfied. Even containing lead and mercury for prevent slave Woman pregnant. As study (Aman, 2016)who said If slave Woman besides prepare need House ladder , slave women also become slave sexual his employer .

Discrimination received by slaves Woman No only obtained by his employer only, but also get discrimination from government colonial. A slave No Can direct become a free person, after his employer famous case law. Slaves from employer they must returned to party company. So, the fate of the slaves is not master That determined by the party the Company, and mostly slaves the sold by the party company. Likewise, slaves Woman in the final *Rasina* novel sold on the auction market by party company. The following data shows it If slave sold on the auction market.

“Seperti kukatakan tadi, sesuai peraturan di Hindia, Rasina adalah milik Kompeni. Usai pengadilan, Rasina harus dikembalikan dulu kepada Kompeni.” Ujar Tuan Staalhart. “Setelah itu, Kompeni punya dua pilihan: memberinya kebebasan atau menjualnya ke pasar lelang. Terus terang, aku sangsi mereka mau berbaik hati memberinya pilihan pertama.” (Banu, 2023:528).

The data show If slave Woman must follow all applicable rules. A slave just No Can violate order his employer, let alone for violate rules made by the government. In colonial times , slaves traded by the VOC for protect source power , profit , and fulfillment request slaves in Batavia (Fahmilda & Putri, 2021).

### **Slavery in Novels 2023**

Novels are literary works in the form of description life real. Existing incidents and happenings in the novel obtained from experience , knowledge , stories gained , even existing history . Literary works can made document describing social situation at a certain time , description society in a certain era , and manifestations history (Yulianeta, 2016:35) . It's 2023 already Far from the colonial period, but *Rasina's* novel work Iksaka Banu still tell incident slavery which is synonymous with the colonial period.

Novel *Rasina* work Iksaka Banu describes Lots life a slave, especially violence experienced by slaves Woman. In a very advanced year, Iksaka Banu actually wrote a novel about slave. Of course, just There is the cause that makes it write a novel about slavery. Of course, There is the lessons given in the novel. As opinion (Yulianeta, 2016:35) , novel can made manifestation illustrative history situation , society , and manifestation history about slavery Woman .

Novel *Rasina* work Iksaka Banu provided knowledge about slavery during the colonial period. Through the novel, Iksaka Banu tries give description If Natives during the colonial period were very oppressed by the colonialists. With give images about the bad slavery during the colonial period aim rather slavery in 2023 is not happen Again. Because, during the colonial period, Indonesia was very oppressed by the colonialists. Don't until that time independent will colonized by nations Alone.

## CONCLUSION

The conclusion of this research is that a female slave during the colonial period in the novel 2023 is depicted as being placed in a room or hut behind her master's house, wearing a kebaya for her daily life, tasked with taking care of household affairs, having to obey all her master's orders, being punished if she refuses her master's orders, being tortured by his master, made to satisfy his master's lust, is considered stupid and fabricates stories, and it is very difficult to be free. However, the violence that female slaves receive depends on their master. If you get a good employer, you will not be tortured, you will even be treated well by your employer. However, if you get a bad employer, you will always be abused by your employer.

The novel *Rasina* by Iksaka Banu, published in 2023, tries to provide an overview of slavery during the colonial era. By depicting the cruelty of slavery during the colonial period, providing new knowledge about colonial slavery for women, reminding us of the history that once existed, hoping that slavery will not happen again starting in 2023. The novel published in 2023 can also be used as a social document and historical manifestation, because in The novel describes the situation and society during the colonial period.

The depiction of slavery in the 2023 novel also shows that slavery and discrimination against women still exist today. Through the depiction in the novel of women's backwardness in 2023, the author of the novel seems to want to show that women have long been discriminated against and even today by those who consider women weak.

Even though the manifestation of slavery in the colonial period and today is different, discrimination against women still often occurs today. This can provide a new understanding of how Indonesian novels in 2023 offer new perspectives on the experiences of female slaves.

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