

ABSTRAK

Efrida Qurotul A'yun. 2026. *Implikatur dalam Tindak Tutur Para Tokoh Pada Novel Yellowface Karya R. F. Kuang dan Pemanfaatannya sebagai Materi Ajar Sastra Bahasa Indonesia di MA*. Tesis. Madiun: Program Studi Magister Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Sekolah Pascasarjana, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (1) Dr. Dwi Setiyadi, M.M., (2) Dr. Ramadhan Prasetya Wibawa, M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: *Implikatur, Materi ajar, Novel Yellowface, Tindak Tutur.*

Kesulitan memahami makna tersirat dalam novel masih sering dialami peserta didik karena mereka cenderung menafsirkan tuturan tokoh secara literal. Di sisi lain, materi ajar yang digunakan masih bersifat umum dan belum mengarahkan analisis makna tersirat tuturan tokoh secara sistematis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan dan mendeskripsikan (1) bentuk dan fungsi implikatur dalam novel *Yellowface* karya R. F. Kuang, (2) fungsi implikatur dalam novel *Yellowface* karya R. F. Kuang, (3) pemanfaatan hasil kajian implikatur dalam novel *Yellowface* karya R. F. Kuang sebagai materi ajar sastra Bahasa Indonesia di kelas XII MA. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian analisis isi. Sumber data yang digunakan berupa tuturan atau dialog tertulis dari para tokoh dalam novel *Yellowface* karya R. F. Kuang yang memuat implikatur. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik analisis data. Teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: (1) ditemukan 52 data implikatur, implikatur nonkonvensional merupakan bentuk yang dominan (32 data). Hal ini menunjukkan para tokoh dalam novel lebih sering menyampaikan maksud secara tidak langsung sehingga makna tuturan dipahami melalui konteks percakapan; (2) Ditemukan dari 52 data, fungsi asertif merupakan fungsi yang dominan (38 data). Hal ini menunjukkan implikatur dalam novel lebih banyak digunakan untuk menyampaikan informasi, penjelasan, penegasan, dan klarifikasi dibandingkan menyatakan janji; (3) Hasil kajian materi ajar menunjukkan keselarasan dengan Kurikulum Merdeka dalam “Teks Novel” fase F kelas XII MA pada elemen membaca dan memirsa karena sesuai dengan capaian pembelajaran, tujuan pembelajaran, dan relevan dengan kompetensi peserta didik. Materi ajar yang disusun dalam penelitian ini masih terbatas pada tahap penyusunan sehingga implementasi dan evaluasi lebih lanjut diperlukan untuk mengkaji kelayakan penerapannya dalam pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia di kelas XII MA.

ABSTRACT

Efrida Qurotul A'yun. 2026. *Implicature in the Speech Acts of Characters in the Novel Yellowface by R. F. Kuang and Its Use as Teaching Material for Indonesian Literature in Senior High School*. Thesis. Madiun: Master's Program in Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Graduate School, PGRI University of Madiun. Advisors: Dr. Dwi Setiyadi, M.M., Co-Advisor Dr. Ramadhan Prasetya Wibawa, M.Pd.

Keywords: *Implicature, Teaching Materials, The Novel Yellowface, Speech Acts.*

Students often struggle to understand implied meaning in novels because they tend to interpret characters' speech literally. On the other hand, the teaching materials used are still general in nature and do not yet guide students to systematically analyze the implied meaning of characters' speech. This study aims to explain and describe (1) the forms and functions of implicatures in R. F. Kuang's novel *Yellowface*, (2) the functions of implicatures in R. F. Kuang's novel *Yellowface*, and (3) the utilization of the findings from the study of implicatures in R. F. Kuang's novel *Yellowface* as teaching materials for Indonesian literature in 12th-grade MA classes. This study employs a qualitative descriptive method using content analysis. The data sources consist of written utterances or dialogues from the characters in R. F. Kuang's novel *Yellowface* that contain implicatures. This study employed data analysis techniques. The data analysis process involved data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of the study indicate: (1) 52 instances of implicature were identified, with nonconventional implicature being the dominant form (32 instances). This indicates that the characters in the novel more often convey their intentions indirectly, so that the meaning of the utterances is understood through the context of the conversation; (2) Of the 52 instances, the assertive function was the dominant one (38 instances). This indicates that implicatures in novels are used more frequently to convey information, explanations, affirmations, and clarifications than to express promises; (3) The results of the analysis of the instructional materials show alignment with the Merdeka Curriculum in the "Novel Texts" section of Phase F for 12th-grade MA students in the reading and viewing elements, as they correspond to the learning outcomes and learning objectives and are relevant to the students' competencies. The instructional materials developed in this study are still in the drafting stage; therefore, further implementation and evaluation are needed to assess their suitability for use in Indonesian language instruction in 12th-grade MA classes.