

Environmental Ethics of the Novel Kita Pergi Hari Ini by Ziggy Zezsyazeoviennazabrizkie



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ABSTRACT: This study aims to describe the ecocritical elements of Greg Garrad contained in the novel and to describe the relationships between living things in the novel Kita Pergi Hari Ini by Ziggy Zezsyazeoviennazabrizkie. In the novel Kita Pergi Hari Ini by Ziggy Zezsyazeoviennazabrizkie, the issue of animal exploitation, the lives of living things that depend on each other, as well as the depiction of how human nature relates to nature and other living things. The dominant elements in this study are animals from Greg Garrad's seven ecocritical elements: Pollution, Wilderness, Apocalypse, Dwelling, Animal, and Earth.

KEYWORDS: Environmental ethics, Ecocriticism, Greg Garrad, Indonesia Novel, Animal Exploitation

INTRODUCTION

The beauty of nature is often used to describe the emotions of living things, not only humans but even inanimate objects. Likewise, the worst side of nature can reveal sadness. Reflecting on nature in today's world, it can be seen that nature is expressing its sadness in the form of air pollution, deforestation, and even the extinction of rare flora and fauna. To maintain the beauty of nature, humans, as the most perfect living beings, can preserve and protect nature properly.

In an all-digital era, nowadays many people forget to live side by side with nature. They forget that living things and nature coexist and also need each other. Realizing natural conditions like this is of course a big concern because the population is growing rapidly and people's mindsets are changing over time. This causes natural and environmental problems to be ignored and people find that they are the ones who are destroying their natural environment, especially in Indonesia. Even in the survey contained in the databox conducted by Yale University on the environmental performance of countries in the world in 2022, Indonesia ranks in the bottom three. Where Indonesia is in 9th position among countries in Southeast Asia as an environmentally friendly country.

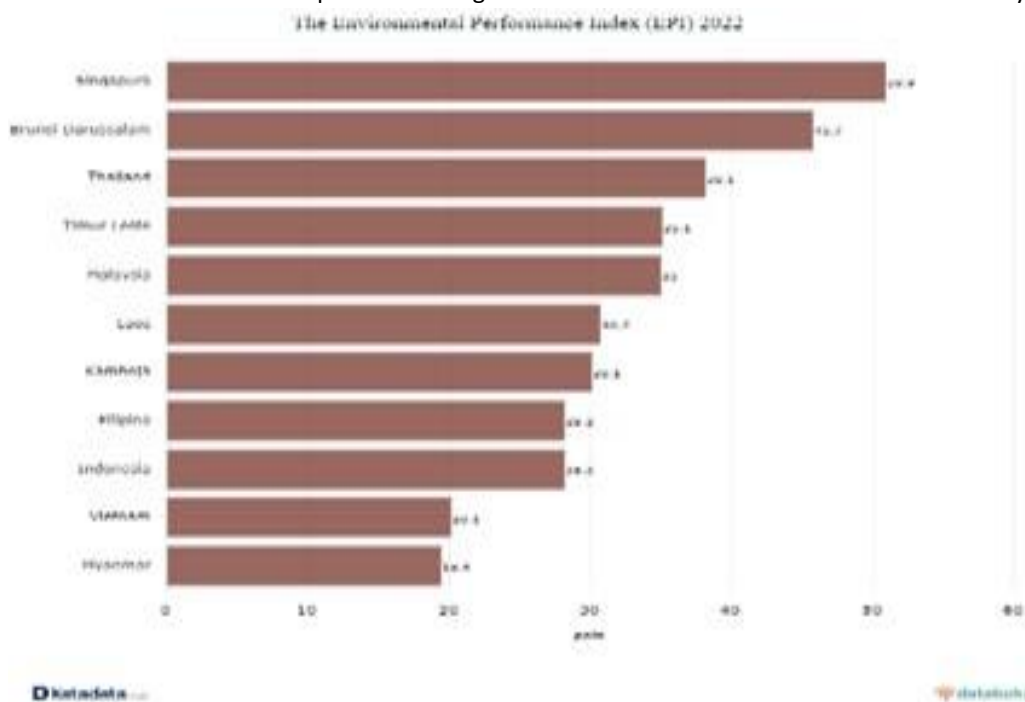


Figure 1. Graph of data for environmentally friendly countries in 2022

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In addition, according to the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), Living Planet Report 2020 contained in the databox, the menace to the environment is increasing worldwide. This is reflected in the ecological mark, which measures the impact human life had on nature and it will continue. The second biggest threat that needs attention is the over-exploitation of species (24%) when humans deliberately kill certain species or animals to be traded or trapped on a large scale.

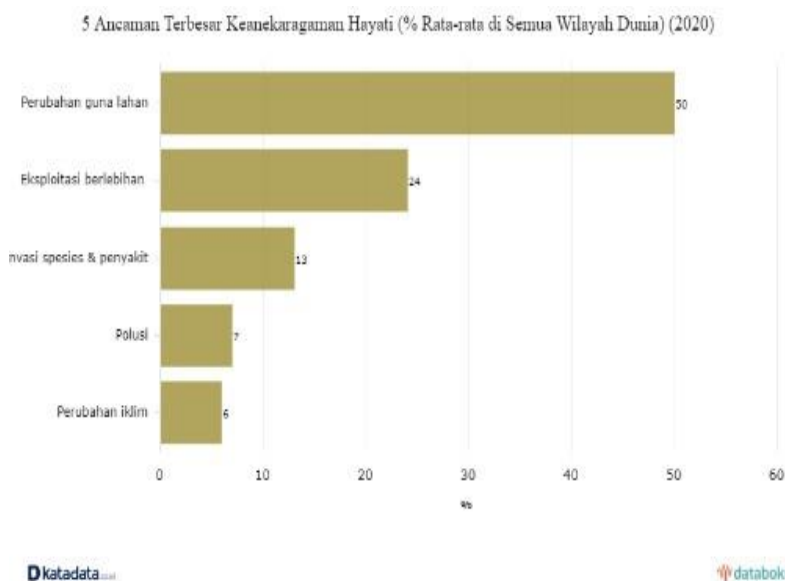


Figure 2. Graph of data on the biggest threats to biodiversity

With several threats to the environment and also several countries that are not environmentally friendly, ecological research in the literature is needed to increase environmental awareness. This problem is the focus of research on the moral message and value of literary works. Because this aspect is considered the essence of every literary work. In literary works, the natural environment only acts as a backdrop. The human view in a literary work presents human nature only as a social and biological being without looking at an ecological point of view, because humans do not realize that they have a relationship with nature. This explanation has led to the study of literary ecology among literary critics.

The word ecology itself comes from the Greek *oikos* which means "home" or habitat. Ecological existence is too far from the center of thought orientation and even marginalized so that it is finally forgotten. Such conditions are caused by an overly exploitative imbalance of cultural domination of nature. This seems to stem from the dichotomous mindset of nature/culture (nature/culture).

As a concept, ecocriticism emerged in the 1970s at a conference entitled The Western Literature Association (WLA). At the conference, the results of a search for the use of the term ecocriticism were made, which was first used by William Rueckert in his essay, *Literature, and Ecology: An Experiment in Ecocriticism* (Uniawati, 2014: 248).

While the study of ecology or ecocritical theory appeared in the early 1990s in England, one of the leaders was Greg Garrad. "Ecocriticism explores how we imagine and portray the relationship between humans and the environment in all areas of cultural production" (Garrad, 2004). In his book, Garrad examines the development of the modern environment using eco-critical concepts: pollution, wilderness, apocalypse, dwelling, animal, and earth.

The concept of Garrad's ecocritic theory is often used in several studies such as research conducted by Juanda entitled "Ekokritik Film Avatar Karya James Cameron Sarana Pendidikan Lingkungan Siswa" in 2019 which studied Greg Garrad's ecocritic theory, the object used is the movie *Avatar* by James Cameron. Another research was conducted by Helmiani, Juanda, Suarni Syam Saguni entitled "Representasi Alam dan Manusia dalam Novel Anak-Anak Pangaro Novel by Nur Urnoto El Banbary (Ecocritical Review)" in 2021 the object used was *Anak-Anak Pangaro* novel.

This study examines the novel by Ziggy Zezszyzeoviennazabrizkie entitled *Kita Pergi Hari Ini*. Ziggy Zezszyzeoviennazabrizkie is a writer from Bandar Lampung, who won second place in the 2014 Jakarta Arts Council Novel Competition with his novel entitled *Tanah Lada*.

The novel *Kita Pergi Hari Ini* by Ziggy Zezszyzeoviennazabrizkie was chosen for this study because this novel raises the issue of animal exploitation, the lives of living things that are interdependent on one another, and also a description of how human nature is towards nature and other living things.

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This study aims to describe the eco-critical elements contained in the novel *Kita Pergi Hari Ini* by Ziggy Zezszyzeoviennazabrizkie, to describe the relationships between living things in the novel *Kita Pergi Hari Ini* by Ziggy Zezszyzeoviennazabrizkie. The researcher will analyze the ecocritic elements with Greg Garrad's ecocritic elements contained in Ziggy Zezszyzeoviennazabrizkie's novel *Kita Pergi Hari Ini* by Ziggy Zezszyzeoviennazabrizkie.

METHOD

The type of research used in this study is qualitative, while the method used is descriptive analysis method. The type of approach used in this study is the mimetic approach, where the mimetic approach is a literary work as an imitation of nature, life, or the world of ideas (Rina, 2003: 125). The source of research data is the novel *Kita Pergi Hari Ini* by Ziggy Zezszyzeoviennazabrizkie. The novel published in 2022 with 185 pages. The object of this research is in the form of words, phrases, clauses, and sentences which in the novel *Kita Pergi Hari Ini* by Ziggy Zezszyzeoviennazabrizkie.

Data obtained in this way can be added to, or removed entirely after being compared with other data findings. After the reading method, the researcher recorded the data found by the reading method. Recording the data obtained from the reading method makes it easier for researchers to analyze the data. Data in the form of words, phrases, sentences, or paragraphs can be written correctly according to the problem formulation above.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

By focusing on eco-critical studies in the novel *Kita Pergi Hari Ini* by Ziggy Zezszyzeoviennazabrizkie, research results were obtained which showed the existence of eco-critical elements and relationships between living things. These two problems are then analyzed using Greg Garrad's ecocritical theory.

GREG GARRARD'S ECOCRITICAL ELEMENT

1. Animals

The novel *Kita Pergi Hari Ini* by Ziggy Zezszyzeoviennazabrizkie discusses aspects of the connections between animals and humans as living beings. Humans and animals are living things that need each other and also live side by side. For example, without bees humans not be able to produce their own natural honey which can be consumed daily. This is contained in the quote:

“kucing-kucing ini sudah terbiasa beramah-tamah dengan para turis, jadi mereka semua sangat sopan dan menyenangkan, serta memahami sangat banyak bahas. Mereka pandai mengayuh perahu, mencari ikan, dan membuat kopi” (*Kita Pergi Hari ini*, 2022:21)

“Pak Mo menghampiri Pelikan Pos yang mengantarkan surat mereka” (*Kita Pergi Hari ini*, 2022:7)

The quote above explains that there is a close connection between cats and humans, as well as the relationship between humans and pelicans. It depicts a cat happy to help tourists (in human form) and pelicans helping humans in delivering letters to humans. As seen in the quote: they are all very polite and pleasant and the Pelican Post delivers their letters. This certainly shows that animals are living things that can help and also live side by side with humans. Many humans are not aware of the presence of animals in their environment. Some humans think of animals as a nuisance. Meanwhile, on the other hand, humans and animals are living things that cannot be separated.

Apart from the relationship between animals and humans, in the novel *Kita Pergi Hari Ini* by Ziggy Zezszyzeoviennazabrizkie, there is also a relationship between animals. Not only do humans and animals need each other, but we also often find relationships between animals. As an example of the connections between woodpeckers and buffaloes, where the woodpecker eats the fleas on the buffalo's body so that the buffalo feels comfortable and the woodpecker doesn't bother looking for food. This is contained in the quote:

“para kucing ini membuat sistem komunikasi menggunakan Pelikan Pos, yaitu jenis burung pelican khusus yang dapat berbicara dan mengantar paket ekspres sehari sampai. Tupai Terbang juga tersedia, tapi saat ini hanya bisa digunakan oleh Kucing rex selkrik.” (*Kita Pergi Hari ini*, 2022:22)

The quote above explains the relationship between animals that occurs in nature. This can be seen in the quote: para kucing ini membuat sistem komunikasi menggunakan Pelikan Pos. This, of course, reveals a relationship between animals that is invisible to humans. Where mostly the relationship between animals is prevalent in the natural environment. This also shows how important it is to maintain relationships between living things in the natural environment.

Not only is it mutually beneficial, there are times when humans take advantage of animals for their own interests, not infrequently a few animals become victims of human exploitation. An example is the rhino. The two types of rhinos in Indonesia, the Sumatran rhino and the Javan rhino, are the two most endangered rhino species. The population in the world is less than 200 individuals, while in Indonesia there are only less than 150 individuals (Sadjudin, 2013: 74). This is also found in the novel *Kita Pergi*

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Hari Ini by Ziggy Zezsyzzeoviennazabrizkie, which that warn about the population of animals in this world is dwindle. This even happened in Indonesia.

“di kota mereka yang lama, Kota Kelanting, orang-orang senang datang ke sirkus dan melihat manusia dan gajah terpelanting” (Kita Pergi Hari ini, 2022:79)

The quote above explains that many animals are used by humans to beautify themselves. This is found in the quote: orang-orang senang datang ke sirkus dan melihat manusia dan gajah terpelanting. This certainly shows the unacceptable side of humans in using animals. In fact, there are not a few animals that are not cared for in zoos in Indonesia. The quote above explains that do not treat animals for entertainment.

In the novel *We Go Today* by Ziggy Zezsyzzeoviennazabrizkie, humans are also described as greedy in using animals to make raw materials for the things they want to wear. This is contained in the quote:

“dia ditenangkan sedikit dengan dibawa ke pabrik pintalan., meski ternyata yang dipintal bukaan hanya bulu domba dan kapas, melainkan juga rambut manusia aneka warna.. Kami bisa membuatnya jadi kain yang sangat kuat. Biasanya dijadikan layer kapal atau tas belanja, tapi kalau warnanya bagus, dijadikan benang sulam” (Kita Pergi Hari ini, 2022:143)

In the quote above, the human position exploited by cats is described. This is the opposite of what happens in the real world, where some humans who don't like animals, especially cats, are often seen scolding cats. Apart from cats, other animals that are also rebuked and used for their body parts are often used as raw materials, such as tigers, rhinos, elephants, and even turtles.

In the quote, although it turns out that only sheep's wool and cotton are spun, but also human hair of various colors, it is hoped that humans will realize that the exploitation of animals for profit alone can cause the extinction of animals in the world. Humans should appreciate animal life more by preserving animals.

2. Dwelling

The novel *Kita Pergi Hari Ini* by Ziggy Zezsyzzeoviennazabrizkie discusses aspects of housing or places to live. In this novel, it is described how the discomfort of the environment is contained in the elements of a place to live. This is contained in the quote:

“Begitu juga kota. Ibu Kota Kota Suara, misalnya, adalah Bising, yang luar biasa bisingnya sehingga orang-orang percaya bahwa ia adalah ibu dari segala kebisingan” (Kita Pergi Hari ini, 2022:97)

In the quote above, it is described that the city which is a place where humans live is already polluted with noise. Noise in the city, especially in big cities is a common thing. The cause of the noise can come from motorized vehicles (Widi, 2010).

In the quote from *Ibu Kota Kota Suara*, misalnya, adalah Bising yang luar biasa bisingnya, humans living in urban areas can reduce the use of motorized vehicles, in addition to vehicle fumes which pollute the air, the sounds of vehicles and horns make other humans uncomfortable living in a noisy city.

3. Earth

The novel *Kita Pergi Hari Ini* by Ziggy Zezsyzzeoviennazabrizkie discusses aspects of the earth. In this novel, it is described that what comes from nature will live eternally, even though human-made objects cannot defeat nature itself. This is contained in the quote:

“ada satu pohon bunga yang berdiri di tengah salah satu gerbong, melubangi lantai dan menerobos langit-langit besinya, sehingga seolah-olah kereta itu adalah vas bunga raksasa yang sudah bobrok buat sang pohon yang sangat cantik” (Kita Pergi Hari ini, 2022:114)

In the quote above described that, Flower Trees that come from nature can make holes in objects such as train cars made of iron. This indicates that the power which comes from the earth (nature) cannot be matched even by the strongest objects created by humans.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the novel *Kita Pergi Hari Ini* by Ziggy Zezsyzzeoviennazabrizkie contains elements of Greg Garrad's ecocritical theory. The dominant element in this study is the animal. This novel describes how human nature lives with animals. Other elements contained in this novel are dwellings and the earth. It is described that nature has a power that cannot be rivaled by anything. In this novel, the writer conveys that humans should be able to protect nature and living things on Earth. Humans should be able to be wise towards the natural environment, living things, and also the use of existing resources in nature. For the sake of the survival of humans and living things in the future.

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