



# WAWASAN PENDIDIKAN

<http://journal.upgris.ac.id/index.php/wp>

## NATIONALISM ISSUES FOUND IN THE “BUMI MANUSIA” MOVIE

**Khusnul Mei Anggraeni<sup>1)</sup>, Tarcisia Sri Suwarti<sup>2)</sup>, Festi Himatu Karima<sup>3)</sup>**

**DOI : 10.26877/wp.v3i1.11777**

<sup>1,2,3</sup>Faculty of Language and Arts Education , Universitas PGRI Semarang

### Abstract

The problem of nationalism in the Bumi Manusia movie is analyzed in this final project. The purpose of this research is to identify Minke's character, to know the moral value of Minke's struggle, and to investigate the nationalist problem in Bumi Manusia movie. This study used a qualitative descriptive design. The main purpose of Vladimir Propp's theory of narrative analysis is to analyze data. The data were examined in five steps by the authors: watching the movie, understanding, identifying, discussing, and drawing conclusions based on the research findings. The results showed that: (1) there are 6 Minke characters, namely trustworthy, fair, caring, respectful, citizenship, and responsible; (2) found 8 moral values in the film, namely belief, responsibility, bravery, justice, critical-realistic, modesty, respect and caring; (3) the problem of nationalism contained in the film Bumi Manusia, namely Minke struggles to show Europeans that the Natives already had high dignity before they came, Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh fought for justice, he fought unfair European laws and demanded justice by writing several articles, one of which is " The European Law in view of the Native Law ", helping others with the principles of honesty and humanity and Javanese culture.

**Keywords:** *character, nationalism, movie*

---

### History Article

Received 14 April 2022

Approved 20 April 2022

Published 27 Februari 2023

### How to Cite

Anggraeni, K. M., Suwarti, T. S. & Karima, F. H. (2023). Nationalism Issues Found In The “Bumi Manusia” Movie. *Wawasan Pendidikan*, 3(1), 395-402.

---

### Coresponding Author:

Jl. Mt. Haryono No. 94, Semarang, Indonesia.

E-mail: [anggraenikhusnulmei@gmail.com](mailto:anggraenikhusnulmei@gmail.com)

## INTRODUCTION

Television and newspapers are not the only sources of public opinion formation in the media. Books have evolved into a form of mass communication, allowing people to share their thoughts and opinions with a large audience. Many people use books as references since they are regarded the most credible medium. One type of book is a novel. A novel is a text story that depicts a situation that is thought to resemble real life or to inspire the imagination (Danesi, 2010: 75).

Various types of movies, including romantic, comedy, action, horror, historical, and movies with a nationalist theme, such as, Merah Putih, Garuda didadaku, Tanah Air Beta, Batas and Bumi Manusia . The impact of movies on society has a significant impact on how people think. Movies are a form of mass communication that appeals to the general public due to their entertaining character, but they can also convey values and conventions.

In watching a movie, people can easily or difficult to capture the values of a movie. Moreover, those who watch only for entertainment, they do not really think about the values contained in a movie. However, we need to understand the existing values in order to interpret a movie, educate and even inspire.

Movies with the nationalism genre have many values, convey many moral messages and good things in them, for example in the struggle to defend the homeland and uphold the values of indigenous Indonesian culture. We can learn and apply this attitude of nationalism in everyday life.

Individuals' ultimate devotion is submitted to the noble state, and individuals have strong links to their motherland, according to nationalism. Nationalism is also a mindset of dedicating one's loyalty to the nation state on behalf of a nation (Herdiawanto, 2010: 32). The Indonesian nation's sense of nationalism stems from a cultural system or group that does not know each other but shares a shared destiny, notably the desire to be free of colonialism. In general, there are three basic concepts concerning nationalism that emerged in Indonesia before to independence: Islamism, Marxism, and Indonesian Nationalism. Pancasila and UUD 1945 both contain the values of nationalism. In Pancasila, nationalist values can be found in the five precepts, while in the UUD 1945, nationalist ideals can be found in the values of Pancasila. The preamble to the UUD 1945 mentions nationalism (Hadiwijoyo, 2013: 17).

Cultural values are an abstract layer with a broad scope, this level is an idea that conceptualizes the most valuable things in people's lives. The cultural value system lives in the minds of most people about what is considered important and valuable, but also about what is considered trivial and worthless in life. This value system is interrelated with each other with human attitudes and behavior (Koentjaraningrat, 1984: 8—25) cited (Meisya, A.C. 2019)

The movies that are of concern to writers to analyze are historical movies with the theme of nationalism. This movie raises a real portrait that exists in the real life of the Indonesian people during the colonial era.

In the history of the struggle for Indonesian independence, nationalism has been regarded as a magical word capable of generating strength to combat the tyranny perpetrated by colonialists for hundreds of years. The sense of sharing the same fate and sharing that is

felt can overcome disparities in ethnicity, culture, and religion, resulting in the birth of the Indonesian nation's history. (A Kusumawardani, 2004)

Narrative is derived from the Latin word "narrae," which means "to show varied information about an event." This means "just write what happened: enforcing a narrative form doesn't always work," as William F. Woo argues in "just write what happened: imposing a narrative structure doesn't always work." (Septiawan Santana, 2005)

According to Branston and Stafford, there are four types of narrative: a) Torodovv's narrative has a beginning, middle, and conclusion; b) Propp's narrative must have characters; and c) Levis-Strauss' narrative has character attributes. d) Finally, Joseph Campbell's narrative, which deals with mythic narratives (Gill Branston and Roy, 2003:56-57).

Here is a little explanation according to Silverman, the starting point of the Propp paradigm is a function of the narrative character, not the character itself. Each character has a specific purpose and function in the story; for example, one character acts as a hero, while another acts as a villain, and so on. As a result, Propp's approach can be used for any story, be it classic (traditional) or modern novels. (Eriyanto, 2013).

Based on the foregoing, the writer plans to conduct a study on the nationalism value of Bumi Manusia with the title The Value of Nationalism found in the Minke Struggle using Narrative Analysis in the Film Bumi Manusia by Hanung Bramantyo.

## METHODS

These characteristics influence the specific methodologies, analysis strategies, and validity and generalizability approaches that qualitative research has for social research Maxwell and Reybold (2015), "Qualitative Research.". The research method that the author uses in this research is to use a qualitative method. This study aims to describe the struggle of the main character in defending the country and also his love, to find the moral values contained in the "Bumi Manusia" movie. The author should choose the optimal method for this research to reach the greatest findings. Qualitative research is the type of research used by the author in this study, because in this study collected in the form of text there is no accounting data. The purpose of this study is to describe the character, moral values of struggle and the value of Minke's nationalism in the Bumi Manusia movie.

Data collection was carried out using the documentation research method. the main document of the data is the film Bumi Manusia. In collecting data, the researcher watched the film Bumi Manusia and wrote subtitles to find the characters and problems of nationalism.

In analyzing the data, the writer used non-statistical analysis. There are several steps in analyzing the data, as follows: (1) watching the movie, The first thing to do is watch the movie to be analyzed. Pay attention to every scene in the movie; (2) understanding, The writer understands the content of the story by paying attention to the themes, settings, plots, characters and moral values in the movie Bumi Manusia; (3) identifying the character and value of nationalism, the writer identifies the character and value of nationalism presented in Bumi Manusia movie; (4) discussing, the writer discussing the result of analysis based on data analyzing; (5) Making a conclusion based on the findings of this study.

**FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

This research is a qualitative descriptive study that analyzes the character and moral values of struggle. In this section, the findings of the data obtained will be presented in a table. This study aims to determine the character and problems of nationalism in the Bumi Manusia movie.

Based on the analysis, the researcher found Minke's character as follows:

**Table 1. Minke’s Character in the Bumi Manusia movie**

No.	Character	Minute
1.	Trustworthiness	08:39
2.	Fairness	2:29:45
3.	Caring	2:08:32
4.	Respect	1:01:32
5.	Citizenship	1:46:33
6.	Responsibility	2:06:07

Based on the analysis, the researchers mapped the narrative related to the spirit of nationalism according to Minke's character in the following chart:

**Table 2. Nationalism Issues found in Bumi Manusia movie**

No.	Narrative	The Spirit of Nationalism according to Minke’s character
7.	Minute 1:04:56-1:08:53	In this case Minke shows his responsibility to maintain the good name of the natives. Minke participated in the inauguration of his father as Regent of Surabaya which was attended by Dutch leaders. Minke had the opportunity to tell the guests, especially the indigenous people and Dutch citizens. Minke was given a high dignity before they came. Not like now where the natives are always oppressed and do not get justice. Minke was given a mandate by his father to translate his father's speech into Dutch. His father said that the natives were elevated because of the Dutch, but what Minke said was not like his father's speech. Minke changed and told the guests in Dutch that the natives had been elevated before Majapahit came.
8.	Minutes 1:49:19-1:53:20	With his intelligence, Minke took action by continuing to publish articles in which the content of the long-winded death of Herman Mellema which was not investigated by European

---

courts. They did not reveal the trial did not directly reveal the perpetrators of Herman's murder perpetrators of the murder. but instead asked about persona Minke did this so that Nyai matters between Minke and Ontosoroh would be free from Annelies. the accusation of Herman Mellema's murder. This shows his concern for Nyai Ontosoroh and demands justice which he does not get from the European courts.

- 
9. Minute 2:24:32 Minke is assisted by Nyai Minke fought for justice by writing several articles on "European Law in the eyes of Islamic Law". Ruthless law. Annelies will be brought to the Netherlands because Herman Mellema's son demands Herman Mellema's children and property, while Nyai is only a concubine. Nyai Ontosoroh's right as Annelies' mother is not considered nor is Minke considered Annelies' husband. Minke is assisted by Nyai Ontosoroh to fight European law. Arbitrary European law expects natives. With his courage, he published a very controversial article with the title Islamic law against European law. It was no longer the rights of a native who were taken away by Europeans, but the rights of Nyai Ontosoroh as Annelies' mother and Minke's rights as Annelies' legal husband were also taken away. Injustice continues to attack the natives, especially Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh. All the natives know that what happened has gone too far, they help Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh to seek justice.
- 



**Figure 1.** Another form of trust can be seen that he is confident. He dared to express opinions on forums and in other forms such as articles. In the face of all his conflicts, he is

always calm and resolves them well.



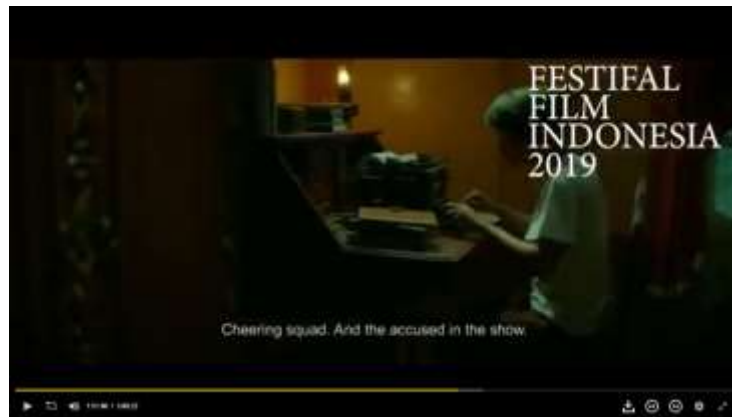
**Figure 2.** Minke treats people fairly without discriminating, whether it is Natives, ordinary employees or Europeans. He also helped Nyai Ontosoroh at the Indigenous Court for murder charges.



**Figure 3.** Minke is worried about a schoolmate who comes to him in a bad condition and help him.



**Figure 4.** when Minke's father was appointed as Regent, Minke changed the speech his father.



**Figure 5.** Minke wrote an article about the death of Herman Mellema.



**Figure 6.** Minke fought for justice by writing several articles on “European Law in the eyes of Islamic Law”.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the findings and discussion, the conclusions are as follows:

### 1. Related to the Minke character in the Bumi Manusia movie

Based on the author's research and explanation, Minke's character was found, namely (1) Trustworthiness, Minke is a loyal friend. (2) Fairness, he has an open mind to European law and defends the truth. (3) Caring, here Minke helps his friend by giving him a job and giving him a name according to what his friend wants. (4) Respect, Minke really respects people who are older than him, he doesn't look at social status to be able to respect others. (5) Citizenship, Minke still comes to court when there is a case of Herman Mellema's death to give testimony. (6) Responsibility, Minke kept his promise to marry Annelies by talking to Nyai Ontosoroh and bringing Annelies to HBS to invite the HBS family to his wedding. at the time of the appointment of his father's Regent, Minke changed his father's speech, he was very responsible for maintaining the dignity of the Indigenous people.

2. The results of the second data search contained moral values contained in the film Bumi Manusia, including (1) Belief, when Minke was expelled from school, he was asked to return to school because The Alumni Board and his teacher believed that Minke was not an ordinary student. he is a very smart student. (2) Responsibility, at the time of the appointment of his father's Regent, Minke changed his father's speech, he was very responsible for maintaining the dignity of the Indigenous. (3) Brevery, Nyai Ontosoroh and Minke are against European law. (4)

Justice, Minke demands justice because his marriage to Annelies is not legal under European law. (5) Realistic-critical, European law makes Nyai Ontosoroh and Minke think realistically-critically. (6) Modesty, Minke as a young man and the son of the Regent, he is polite to anyone. (7) Respect, to those who are older he uses the Krama Alus language (polite language in Javanese). (8) Care, he helps a friend who is in need of help without a second thought.

3. There are several results of research on the nationalism issues found in Bumi Manusia movie a. Minke is a smart and brave young man. He struggled to show Europeans that the Indigenous people already had high dignity before they came b. Minke wrote articles about the gap between the Indies and Indigenous life c. Minke solves the problem by paying attention to the problems that occur and then defends the Natives through his articles d. Minke and Nyai Ontosoroh fought the Europeans for justice e. When Minke and Annelies' marriage was deemed illegitimate, she fought to defend the marriage. He came against unjust European Law and demanded justice by writing several articles, one of which was "The European Law in view of the Native Law" f. Help others with the principles of honesty and humanity g. Javanese culture is maintained through Javanese dance and gamelan.

## **REFERENCES**

- Branston, Gill, and Roy Stafford. *The Media Student's Book*. Routledge, 2010.
- Creswell, J. W. (2003). *Research Design Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches*. London: Sage Publications.
- Danesi, M. (2010). *Pengantar Memahami Semiotika Media*.
- Eriyanto, Analisis Naratif. *Dasar-Dasar Dan Penerapannya Dalam Analisis Teks Berita Media*. Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media Group, 2013.
- Hadiwijoyo, S. (2013). *Ajaran-Ajaran Spektakuler Bung Karno dan Pak Harto*.
- Kusumawardani, Anggraeni, and MA Faturachman. "Nasionalisme." *Buletin Psikologi* 12, no. 2 (2004).
- Maxwell, Joseph A., and L. Earle Reybold. "Qualitative Research." In *International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences: Second Edition*, 2015. <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-08-097086-8.10558-6>.
- Meisy, A. C. (2019). ANALISIS NILAI BUDAYA DALAM NOVEL "PERHAPS YOU... HANYA CINTA YANG BISA" KARYA STEPHANIE ZEN (skripsi, Universitas Widya Dharma).
- Santana, Septiawan. *Jurnalisme Kontemporer*. Jakarta: Yayasan Obor Indonesia, 2005.
- Toer Pramudya Ananta. (1980). *Bumi Manusia*. Jakarta: Hasta Mitra.