

Meaning of Love in the Novel "Ziarah" by Iwan Simatupang (Soren Kierkegaard's Study of Existentialism Philosophy)

Mayske Rinny Liando, Intama Jemy Polii, Viktory Nicodemus Joufree Rotty

Student Master of Indonesian Language Education Postgraduate Program Manado State
University

mayske_liando@unima.ac.id, intamapolii@unima.ac.id, viktoryrotty@unima.ac.id

Maya Lidya Maria Rotty

Department of Master of Education Management, Postgraduate Program Manado State
University

mayarotty03@gmail.com

Abstract: Literature is an expression of the problems of life, philosophy and psychology, literature is spiritual wealth. Writers can be said to be experts in psychology and philosophy who express problems in life, psychology and philosophy. not by academic technique but through literary writing. The focus in this research is on the content of the novel, especially about the meaning of love in the Ziarah Novel by Iwan Simatupang according to the study of existential philosophy according to Soren Kierkegaard, namely the aesthetic stage, ethical stage, and religious stage. The problems raised in this study are guided by qualitative descriptive research methods. This method is an assessment that is not designed with statistical procedures. The purpose of this study is to describe what conditions exist in a context. Qualitative method is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from observable behavior. The results of the study that The meaning of love at the Aesthetic stage of Soren Kierkegaard's Existential philosophy in Iwan Simatupang's Ziarah novel is Pleasure and Distress, The meaning of love at the Ethical stage of Soren Kierkegaard's Existential philosophy in Iwan Simatupang's Ziarah novel is Good and Evil and the Meaning of Love at the Religious stage of Soren Kierkegaard's Existential philosophy in I wan Simatupang's pilgrimage novel is Grace, Faith and Sin.

Keywords: Novel, Philosophical Studies, Human Behavior, Literature.

Preliminary

Literature is an expression of the problems of life, philosophy and psychology, literature is spiritual wealth. Writers can be said to be experts in psychology and philosophy who express problems in life, psychology and philosophy. not with academic technicalities but through literary writing (Semi, 1993:1).

Novel is the author's imaginative reality about human life which is a reflection of life. Reflection means the movement or reflection of human consciousness about the basic problems of life, for example: death, love, tragedy, power, devotion, meaning and purpose of life, as well as transcendental things in human life (Djojuroto, 2006:59).

Pilgrimage is a novel by Iwan Simatupang (1928-1970) first published by Djambatan in 1969, the script of this work is said to have been completed nine years earlier. This research uses the Fifth edition in 1988. Novel Ziarah won the literary prize of the SEA Write Award in 1977 or 7

(seven) years after the novel's author died.

Ziarah novel is a literary work that reveals the reality of life, reveals how humans live and fill life. This Ziarah novel provides a challenging yet unique picture, according to the events experienced by the characters in the Ziarah novel that make life more challenging. In order to live and fill life as a useful human being, humans must be aware of their existence and do something as humans. From this phenomenon, came the desire to explain the contribution of thoughts in the form of discovering the messages of the author of the novel Ziarah. The messages intended are values that are human, and how humans become useful humans for others and the world. This purpose is in accordance with the mission of the literary work itself,

The character in the novel Pilgrimage is nameless. They are only referred to in words that indicate social relations. Such as work, family, and marriage, and so on. The main character is called "Painter" in one part and "Ex-Painter" or "Whitaker" in another. This is because he changes jobs throughout the story. Other characters are called "Opseter", "Mayor", "Painter's Wife", and "Mother of Hypothesis". Characters without names are usually found in short stories. However, in novels or romances involving different time settings, it is rare to find such a thing. The only names mentioned by the author are initials: Ganda En (NN), aka NoName (no name). Iwan clearly states that names are not important in his novel.

As a result, the reader finds it difficult to identify who the author means by "Mayor". Characters with this title appear in four different time episodes. There is a mayor who died suffering in the middle of the road. There is a mayor who hanged himself in his office. Another figure is the Mayor of accepting philosophy students as cemetery operators. One more thing, the mayor who takes care of the funeral of the painter's wife.

Readers are required not to think rationally, Novel Ziarah by IwanSimatupang, readers must be ready to throw away logic. Readers need to use awareness about human life and death as well as social awareness. What logic could accept a person who had fallen from the fourth floor of a hotel unharmed or even dead. He even hit a girl and then the two of them made love in the middle of the road.

In revealing the meaning of love contained in the novel Ziarah by IwanSimatupang, it can be studied using existentialism studies. The basis of existentialism is the idea of human existence. Existentialism is not concerned with a distinctive style of language that reflects a particular school, but emphasizes the author's view of the meaning of love (Rotty, 2021).

The meaning of love in the Ziarah novel is written and implied behind the words, sentences and or events, whether played by certain characters or interpreted as story themes, plots, settings and styles, all of which are called intrinsic elements. To find out the extrinsic elements, it is necessary to know the intrinsic elements first. Therefore, intrinsic and extrinsic are a unity that cannot be separated.

The Ziarah novel tells the story of two world centers, namely the life depicted by a former painter who is a human being who lives freely without any rules of life, but during his lifetime he has created extraordinary works and is also described as a former painter who is psychologically difficult to accept the loss of a loved one, so it is like person who is insane, he experiences anxiety, disappointment, longing, suffering and all his problems with the death of his beloved wife.

Human life is at the heart of the novel Ziarah. Human life based on the main character's love for his wife. Because his love causes anxiety, disappointment, longing, and suffering. Human life, human existence is very suitable to be studied through existentialist philosophy.

The existentialist philosophy of Soren Kierkegaard can explain clearly about the complicated human life described by the author of the novel Ziarah, regarding the Aesthetic stage which emphasizes love based on desire, the Ethical stage which emphasizes the Ethics of choice between good and evil, the Religious stage which emphasizes the importance of Living Faith.

All the complexity of the contents of this novel poses its own challenges to carry out an in-depth study of human life which is the purpose of this Ziarah novel. This complexity, this human existence, especially the meaning of love that underlies the interest of researchers to research and analyze the novel Ziarah by IwanSimatupang.

1.1 Research focus

The focus in this research is on the content of the novel, especially about the meaning of love in the Ziarah Novel by IwanSimatupang according to the study of existential philosophy according to Soren Kierkegaard, namely the aesthetic stage, ethical stage, and religious stage.

Sumardjo& Saini (1997:3) who argue that literature is an expression of the human person in the form of experiences, thoughts, feelings, ideas, passions, beliefs in the form of a concrete picture that evokes charm with language tools.

According to Saryono (2009: 18) literature has the ability to record empirical-natural experiences as well as non-empirical-supernatural experiences. Mursal Esten (1978:9) argues that literature is the expression of artistic and imaginative facts as a manifestation of human life and society in general, through language as a medium and has a positive effect on human life. According to Erich Fromm, only Love can make humans as they were when they were first created where there is no hatred and evil. Without love, humanity will never exist for a day. It can be explained that love is the power, the driving force, the power, the main motor that drives the actual life of humans to find what is best for themselves.

Soren Aabey Kierkegaard is known as the father of existentialism philosophy. Existentialism is etymologically derived from the word ex (ex) which means "out of" and sistency means 'to place, to stand'. So, existence is 'the way humans are in the world' (Mokorowu, 2016: 36). Existentialism as a philosophical school emphasizes human existence which is characterized by self-awareness and human self-determination as humans live, are happy, or sad.

Existentialism is a flow in philosophy that arises from a sense of dissatisfaction with the dichotomy of idealism and materialism in interpreting life. The flow of idealism which is only concerned with ideas as the source of the truth of life and materialism which considers matter as the source of the truth of life, ignores humans as living beings who have their own existence that is not the same as other creatures. Idealism sees humans only as subjects, only as consciousness, while materialism sees humans only as objects. Materialism forgets that anything in this world is called an object because there is a subject. Existentialism wants to find a way out of the two extremes of thought, which think that humans are not only subjects but also objects in this life.

Methods

The problems raised in this study are guided by qualitative descriptive research methods. This method is an assessment that is not designed with statistical procedures. The purpose of this study is to describe what conditions exist in a context. Qualitative method is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from observable behavior (Moleong, 2002: 3). Descriptive research means that the data is broken down in the form of words or pictures, not in the form of numbers.

The object of research to be studied is novel "Pilgrimage" Related works of IwanSimatupang the meaning of love contained in the novel.

Data and the source of data in this study is the novel "Ziarah" with details as follows:

1. book title :PILGRIMAGE
2. Cover color :Light Gray Brown
3. Writer :IwanSimatupang
4. Publisher :bridge
5. Publication Year :1969

6. Number of pages :142page
7. ISBN :979-428-069-0
8. Category :Fiki/Alternative Story



3.5 Data Analysis Techniques

Data in the form of descriptions of the intrinsic elements of the Ziarah novel and abstractions of extrinsic elements were analyzed and interpreted through qualitative content analysis steps. Content analysis is used in this study in order to reveal, understand, and capture the messages of Iwan Simatupang in his novel entitled Ziarah in the form of the meaning of love contained in it.

The stages of analyzing cannot be separated from efforts to gain an understanding of the meaning of love in the novel Ziarah by Iwan Simatupang as well as moral teachings in order to respect human dignity. In turn, the appearance of the novel Ziarah by Iwan Simatupang is not measured as an aesthetic marker, but is a close blend of form and content as a whole in a literary work that is great or weighty, which is full of value or usefulness for the reader. The content analysis approach is also useful for discovering and utilizing existentialism ideas that were initiated by Soren Kiekegaard Dan to find the relationship between the structure of Iwan Simatupang's Ziarah novel with the social setting and Iwan Simatupang's worldview contained in the Ziarah novel text.

Discussion

Characterizations in Iwan Simatupang's Pilgrimage Novel:

1. Painter/ Former Painter (Main character)

When the painter left his wife dead, he turned into a drunkard and acted like a madman, screaming for his wife but before that he was a famous painter who was loved by many people, kind, compassionate and patient.

2. Painter's Wife (Accompanying Character)

Loyal, merciful, obedient and devoted to her husband.

3. City Cemetery Opseter (Accompanying Figure)

The city cemetery operator is the only son of the richest wealthy in the entire country, he is smart, intelligent, educated, thinks disciplined and critically, dissident and likes to make people's lives miserable.

4. Mayor of Praja City (Auxiliary Figure)

The mayor is a leader who is firm, loud, rude, arrogant and selfish.

5. Deputy Mayor of Praja City (Auxiliary Figure)

The Deputy Mayor is a good person, not selfish, feeling weak and sincere.

6. Prime Minister of Municipality (Auxiliary Figure)

The Prime Minister is a person who is obedient and obedient to his superiors/mayors.

7. Head of Public Works Department of Praja City (Auxiliary Figure)

The head of the Public Works Department is a person who is obedient, obedient to the regulations and the mayor's superiors.

8. Supreme Master Opseter

Maha Guru Opseter is a professor at the University of Philosophy.

9. Opseter's father

Opseter's father was the richest man in the entire country, he was arrogant, arrogant and merciful.

10. Police Brigadier

The Police Brigadier is a kind and critical thinker.

11. Old Lady

Nona Tua is the mother of a painter's wife whom she had left in foster care since she was a child (in-law of the painter), she is strong, patient and loving.

The following is a table of findings from Soren Kierkegaard's Existential Philosophy research on I wan Simatupang's Ziarah Novel, in 3 categories, namely: Aesthetic, Ethical and Religious.

No	Characterizations	The Meaning of Love (Soren Kierkegaard's Philosophical Studies)		
		Aesthetic	Ethical	Religious
1	Former Painter	page. 2, 3, 4, 5, 73, 88, 141	page 74, 100, 133, 140	page. 48, 50, 64, 73, 98,
2	Painter's Wife	page. 87, 88, 92, 93, 100	Thing. 89, 97	page. 73, 98
3	City Cemetery Opseter	page 31, 32	page. 9	page 59
4	Municipal Mayor	page. 13, 22	page 14	-
5	Prime Minister of Municipality	page. 39	page. 86	-
6	Head of Public Works Dinas	-	page. 33	-
7	Opseter's father	-	page. 43	-
8	Supreme Master Opseter	page. 137	page. 44, 137	-
9	Town foreman	-	page. 64	-
10	Old Lady	page. 120	page 69, 95	
11	Police Brigadier	-	page. 73, 74, 75	Thing. 73, 74
12	vice Mayor	-	page. 84	-

Former Painter

➤ Aesthetic

Page. 2 and 3: He jumped as high as he could, with the loudest shouting, then he ran as fast as he could to the wine shop, loudly calling his wife, calling out to God, laughing they heard him

shouting his wife's name one more time, then followed by a slam of leaves the door loudly.

The phrase "Former Painter" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the category "Aesthetic" about the hopelessness of life in immediation, in complete emptiness, individuals who can be said to live without meaning, individuals who live in memories naturally, memories are strictly elements of unhappiness.

Page. 4: At times like this, his entire chest is set aside for only one feeling, namely hope, hope that his wife will come from that direction from the bend, meeting him right in the middle of the leaflet of the bend. He squinted his eyes, ready to wait for his wife's voice to call out to him. "Tomorrow! Tomorrow I will definitely meet DR!"

The phrase "Former Painter" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Aesthetic" category of despair. Individuals who live in hope when people as individuals who hope are not present for themselves in their hopes, then they become unhappy.

Page.5: But as soon as his wife had buried all his paintings and his painting tools he threw them into the sea, and he said they had been wrong all along, because he really had no talent, let alone a future.

The phrase "Former Painter" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's Philosophy in the "Aesthetic" category of despair. He can't access his hope because it's blocked by his memory and he can't access his memory because it's blocked by his hope. Soren Kierkegaard analogizes living in this state as living in a sad hope, in which his memory is confused by hope and in his hope is deceived by the shadows of the past. Despair becomes a major problem when humans are in the scope of this region.

Page. 73: He fell right on top of a girl who was walking right under the window of her room on the fourth floor of the hotel. Rules died with his mind, scattered on the hot midday asphalt. He fell into the girl's arms unintentionally. The girl screamed, she screamed, screaming people came running, crowding, just to witness a pair of pigeons engrossed in the hot asphalt.

The phrase "Former Painter" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Aesthetic" category of sensual immediation. At this stage, humans simply act on the impulses of natural desires and spontaneous individual instincts, which are characterized by addiction to gratification, direct desire through various pleasures that do not require cultivation or reflective efforts, drugs, alcohol, one night of love, sunbathing in the sun. beach, and others.

Page. 88 : The painter gawked at how beautiful his wife was that morning, silently wanted to stand up and pounce on her but she didn't sleep all night.

The phrase "Former Painter" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Aesthetic" category of sensual immediation. At this stage, humans simply act based on the impulses of natural desires and instincts of spontaneous immediation.

Page. 141: My wife is buried here, a person who just through my father know is my real friend, was buried here yesterday. I want to always be close to them, want to be in a state that continuously visits them, later you will see that the emptiness that is superimposed on the void here is also the life of a certain type of life.

The phrase "Former Painter" describes the meaning of love according to Spren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Aesthetic" category of despair.

➤ Ethical

Page 74: Immediately they went to the City Hall for stamp money, a short speech by the civil registry officer, handshakes and after the ceremony, they officially became husband and wife. "Thank you," said the painter, who was the first to congratulate us on our marriage.

The phrase "Former Painter" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's

philosophy in the "Ethical" category regarding good ethics because marriage contains ethical and religious elements which are not possessed by erotic characteristics.

Page. 73: He fell right on top of a girl who was walking just below the window of her room on the fourth floor of the hotel. Rules died with their minds strewn across the midday hot asphalt. He fell into the girl's arms unintentionally. The girl screamed, she screamed, screaming people came running, flocking just to watch a pair of pigeons engrossed on the hot asphalt.

The phrase "Former Painter" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Ethical" category of unethical ethics. Because the ethical stage of the individual has become a mass agent who is required to act within the scope of moral and ethical values that apply in the community living together.

Page. 100: This is how their relationship has been so far. Relationships that eliminate the notion of distance and between. Between her and her husband, there was no distance. She and her husband are one. Two bodies that become one body. What her husband wants from her, she can feel by herself, immediately, immediately. Maybe, along with the coming of the will itself in her husband. And conversely, his wife's instincts stay accommodated again.

The phrase "Former Painter" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Ethical" category of marriage which is highly upheld by an ethical individual. Marriage is a rational expression that applies universally, meaning that it is open and recognized by the wider community.

Page. 133: You ask what I know, huh? Listen carefully, hey guys! All I know is, and is: I LOVE MY WIFE-AAA...!!!!

The phrase "Former Painter" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Ethical" category about the principle of living in love is "openness, honesty, trustworthiness, and secrecy, intimacy living together is death". Because love unites the separated, the sensual and the spiritual.

Page. 140: The voice of a former painter resounds between the walls of the cemetery.

- *What for?*
- *Apply for job.*
- *What kind of job?*
- *This burial option. Is this job vacant now? Who knows, I was accepted. In my opinion, I have acquired enough talent that can be developed to do the job of this cemetery operative here well.*

The phrase "Former Painter" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Ethical" category of presenting an analogy for morality with the presumption of eternal ratio which makes romantic love noble and saves it from mere sensuality.

- Religious

Page. 48: The relatives of the bodies aged fifty years and over became very excited about this rule. They believe, the bones of their deceased have long been one with the ground. However, honorable citizens must have a certain place of pilgrimage, and honorable as well. That's their opinion. They simply did not want to discuss the theology and mysticism provoked by the opseter regarding the final place for human spirits. They also believe in Institutions of heaven and hell, somewhere, but they are eager to have a geographical designation on earth where they are now for their pilgrimage. Every living human is bound to a certain dead human. As poor as a living human being, but he must at least have one, or more, dead relatives. The institution that legitimizes this complacency of thought is the grave.

The phrase "Former Painter" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Religious" category regarding the religious stage to highlight the role of 'faith'

which is the highest subjective truth in determining behavior or action patterns.

Page. 50: His blood seemed to be all sand, sliding with friction that nibbled all over *his insides*. *Life or death! His flashlight shone once more. The wanted man was dead by nature, he thought. The reason? Because... he's going to die. Not hanging, yes shot. Not shot, beheaded, not beheaded, in the electric chair. Human culture is increasingly complete with tools and methods to reflect human's natural position, namely: death. If the methods above are still too direct, still too harsh, which means they are not cultured, then there is an even more subtle event, namely: punishing him for life! With this type of punishment, the state has actually insulted itself. Because, with this the state has treated corpses as humans who are still alive.*

The phrase "Former Painter" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Religious" category of knowledge and faith which are in two opposite poles: knowledge is something that is objectively certain, but cannot go hand in hand with the reality of the process of personal life, thus nor can it embrace the infinite. On the other hand, faith is a very uncertain thing, but it allows humans to access the infinite reality of each human person.

Page. 64: How disappointed he was to see, that is, after noon, what a mark *the painter comes without the behavior he originally described. He's not trying in search of his wife's grave. All his attention is devoted to his job. In the evening he came down from the walls and cleaned up his work tools, wash his hands and feet, then go to the foreman who was ready to wait to give his wages that day - personal money setter. Whistling, he then left.*

The phrase "Former Painter" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the category of "Religious" about unlimited resignation' sometimes misinterpreted as faith. This is due to the general understanding that 'faith is needed so that everything is released. Through infinite resignation everything is released.

Page 73: Congratulations! Congratulations!, exclaimed the policeman shaking their hands.

Thank you! said the painter, you are the first to congratulate us on our marriage.

The expression "The former painter describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy at the Religious stage about marital love as a moral commitment. Married love is the image of a work of art, one can claim it with good reason, because it is aesthetically superior to so-called persuasion.

Page. 98: He received a musty vapor covering his entire body due to the rarity *that shower. He accepted his habit of gargling and gouging teeth after eating. He accepted his habit of daydreaming, sailing his mind is somewhere, when someone is talking really with him. He accepted his habit of never going to the reception, dancing and chatting erratically. He accepted his habit of running screaming when you meet the snobs. Yes, all this, Together with his other habits, he accepted. No protest, no comment.*

The phrase "Former Painter" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Religious" category of "love you" based on the demonic 'desire' for self-gratification without the desire to reflect on future actions and responsibilities.

1. Painter's Wife

➤ Aesthetic

Page. 87: But what saddened him more than all, was the attitude of his wife. *Ever since he had a business card, his wife seems to be getting more and more stiff and cold against him. He avoided socializing, locking himself in his cubicle. Exactly the day his name cards arrived at the printery, his wife asked him to allow to have their own room. Both in the same room healthy, he said.*

The phrase "Painter's wife" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Aesthetic" category, regarding religious views included in aesthetics. For Kierkegaard, it was a tool to disrupt categories caused by the mood of the Romantics.

Page. 92: Outside, the joyful sea roars cheering body hugging body, mouthkissing the mouth in the hut. The stars in the coquettish sky flicker about the funny story of the broken one of the teeth in one of the mouthskiss it. And about the sweet little wounds that it causes on the tongue in the other mouth.

The phrase "Painter's wife" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the category of "undeveloped aesthetics" that exists in 'raw immediation' which is characterized by addiction to direct gratifications through various pleasures that do not require cultivation or reflective effort. -drugs, alcohol, love one night, sunbathing on the beach, and others.

Page. 100: She knows every pore on her husband's body. The number of moles, where are each of them. He knows her heartbeat, her breathing, the distances of the time of his awakening, the tones of his voice, the sound and the rhythms snoring while sleeping. Strictly speaking, she knew her husband.

The phrase "Painter's wife" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Aesthetic" category, which is related to the romantic understanding that religious faith is a type of immediation that goes beyond immediate existence and the scope of philosophical reflection.

➤ Ethical

Page. 89: Then, he set fire to his house the former mayor's house. Then he took his paintings, and his wife returned to the hut which was still intact on the beach.

The phrase "Painter's wife" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Ethical" category which presents an analogy for morality with the presumption of eternal ratio which makes romantic love noble and saves it from being mere sensuality.

Page. 97: And the man who is her husband now, is only part of it from that fact. Therefore, he accepted it without asking for the card name and identity card first. Without asking the card type his blood from the red cross. He accepted his hug. He received her slender body. He received a mole on the right lip on it. He accepted his excessive lust. He received his erratic behavior, who doesn't know rules and rhythms certain, which is solely determined by the time and place in which he happened to be there. He accepted his stinky mouth because he never dealt with that toothbrush.

The phrase "Painter's wife" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Ethical" category which reminds that marriage requires more than just love. Marriage contains ethical and religious elements which erotic love does not have; then love must be based on resignation (resignation).

➤ Religious

Page. 98: As it is. Here also applies an absolute. That is, that is. From here he transferred everything. He is. So, among other things, he loves. Divorce is not a critical issue of love. In fact, the steadfastness of love. Each party who remarries later, it is not true that they no longer love. Namely, loving husband or his new wife.

The expression "Painter's wife" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Religious" category, namely living in the area of ethics, synthesizing two elements, namely "social norms and personal commitment".

2. City Cemetery Opseter

➤ Aesthetic

Page. 31: Fuck civil law! Fuck you brother! with brotherboth brothers! For me, even if you need a striped devil who holds methe position, basically the position is filled, not vacant! Come on, if you still have a strong interest, immediately go to the head of public works, report yourself to him. For me, brothers have started to work with today. Well, good job.

The phrase "Opseter" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the category of "Aesthetics" every level of aesthetics is characterized by immediation. A special feature of 'immediation' is the failure to seriously reflect on the nature of one's lifestyle.

➤ Ethical

Page. 9: But, he has to give her the job. Because he really knowswho's he! What is he! How is he! He had heard a lot about history and suddenly appeared when it was the will in him to trying to find pleasure in torture. He, the former painter who is very talented, and greatly admired by people, who the townspeople say are very happy when his wife was still around, she was the one he chose, he appointed to whitewash the entire outer wall of the municipal cemetery below his supervision.

The phrase "Opseter" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Ethical" category. A strict ethical expression is absolute because it involves a choice between good and evil, because it is absolutely ethical.

➤ Religious

Page. 59: The opseter is restless. An incident like this is the same as turning it off one twice. Once, when he was still alive. And once again, when he already dead.

The phrase "Opseter" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the category of "Religious", people who live in the ethical stage are not fully authentic because people who act normally and fulfill ethical demands fully act according to the impulse of reason alone without involving 'faith'.

3. Municipal Mayor

➤ Aesthetic

Page. 13: The mayor had to drive him himself. What can we do about it. In the heart

As a child, he himself did not actually condemn his task. His own household had experienced all the consequences of the strange event that created the cemetery opseter. Her household is a mess. His wife has brought some of their children running scared to their parents who live in the city other.

The phrase "Mayor" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Aesthetic" category, that is, individuals who live in imitation can be said to live without meaning so that they will continue to pursue desires, doubts and despair.

Page. 22: He realized how much he had been swallowed up by his tactics alone. Namely, drugging himself by delaying every time to the next day the implementation of the program. Now he really felt how he had been completely overcome by the idea of "tomorrow". Suddenly, and surprised, he realized how all his achievements in civil service and harmonious life as a subject so far, are essentially stems from the passion and tension that comes from always "tomorrow". He was a romanticist, an illusionist, an onanist.

The phrase "Mayor" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Aesthetic" category, that is, individuals who live in imitation can be said to live without meaning so that they will continue to pursue desires, doubts and despair.

➤ Ethical

Page. 14: Finally the mayor arrived at the cemetery. From afar he has seen

the former painter was whitewashing. Seeing him, the mayor's body felt damp.

*With feelings of blue emotion, he ran from there. Sambal narrowed his eyes,
he hoped he would never be seen by the whitewash.*

The phrase "Mayor" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the category of "Ethical" romantic love presents an analogy for morality with the presumption of eternal ratio that makes romantic love noble and saves it from being mere sensuality.

4. Prime Minister of Municipality

➤ Aesthetic

Page. 39: His Excellency the prime minister continues to nod. In his head, he saw his bed with white sheets, and his wife dressed in pink, smelling fresh from Camay's bath soap.

The phrase "Prime Minister" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Aesthetic" category.

➤ Ethical

Page. 86: For the sake of the country's dignity, the prime minister had to come personally to persuade the painter to move from his hut on the beach to the mayor's official residence.

The phrase "Prime Minister" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Ethical" category is absolute because it involves a choice between good and evil, because it is absolutely ethical.

5. Head of Public Works Dinas

➤ Ethical

Page. 33: Likewise with his superiors, including the head of the municipal public works department. He was very satisfied with his new opseter. He admires his activities, his accuracy, his ability to organize and lead employees and workers in a work bond full of brotherhood and family atmosphere.

The phrase "Head of Service" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Ethical" category is absolute because it involves a choice between good and evil, because it is absolutely ethical.

6. Opseter's father

➤ Ethical

Page. 43: Then? The mayor asked "then"? snapped the father back. Is there a young man as handsome as he is, as rich as he is, and intelligent as he is, worthy of spending his years around the master's grave?

The phrase "Father of Opseter" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Ethical" category, asserting that through philosophical thinking methods, individuals are led to reach the truth according to objective reflection.

7. Supreme Master Opseter

➤ Aesthetic

Page. 137: I love the beauty of things that don't turn out perfect at the last second, he says. The beauty of imperfection.

The phrase "Maha Guru Opseter" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Aesthetic" category is an immediation where the basic state or atmosphere of the individual is aesthetic.

➤ Ethical

Page. 44: But try to imagine the mayor, said the great teacher half nervously. A young genius, who is not impossible will be able to make an invaluable contribution to the growth of philosophy.

The phrase "Maha guru" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Ethical" category, namely romantic love displays an analogy for morality with the presumption of eternal ratio which makes romantic love noble and saves it from being mere sensuality.

8. Town foreman

➤ Ethical

Page. 64: The foreman was surprised to see again there was paper punctured on the nail post. He conveyed this to all employees and cemetery workers. Namely: that in the morning a whitewash will come, and that they will help him in all things.

The phrase "Foreman" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Ethical" category is absolute because it involves a choice between good and evil, because it is absolutely ethical.

9. Old Lady

➤ Aesthetic

Page. 120: The rule is that I die, I get pregnant, and my child is born. The mother is me, while the father is who? Which of them are that many? That's why I always say to my son, and to myself, that his father is war.

The phrase "Miss Tua" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Aesthetic" category, that is, individuals who live in immediation can be said to live without meaning so that they will continue to pursue desires, doubts and despair.

➤ Ethical

Page. 69: How shocked he was, when he came home and the woman was very angry. Never had he, he said, seen someone so careless as he, the painter! Or maybe the painter wants to test his honesty?

Let him be so poor, he said, but it would be better if he had to work hard for people to pay for their meals - generally ungrateful people! He said – instead of taking other people's money for granted.

The phrase "Old Miss" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Ethical" category because romantic love presents an analogy for morality with the presumption of eternal ratio which makes romantic love noble and saves it from being mere sensuality.

Page. 95: Suddenly the crying stops. Her tears were dry. The eldest old lady earlier, why was she looking at her in such a special way? And make him uncomfortable, restless, like being chased into a corner?

Why?

The phrase "Nona Tua" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Ethical" category where marriage contains ethical and religious elements which erotic love does not have; then love must be based on resignation.

10. Police Brigadier

➤ Ethical

Page. 73: uh yay a... but excuse me, my position and duty requires me to witness the entire wedding ceremony. That somewhat strange brother, just from afar is enough.

The phrase "Police Brigadier" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Ethical" category is absolute because it involves a choice between good and evil, because it is absolutely ethical.

➤ Religious

Page. 73: congratulations! Safe! cried the policeman, shaking both of their hands. Thank you! said the painter. You are the first to congratulate us on our marriage.

The phrase "Police Brigadier" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the category of "Religious" living in the area of ethics synthesizing two elements, namely "social norms and personal commitment".

11. vice Mayor

➤ Ethical

Page. 84: oh? So I won't be re-elected next year? Well, what can you do, if that's the will of the situation. Lucky brother. Safe! Safe! He said excitedly to the mayor.

The phrase "Vice Mayor" describes the meaning of love according to Soren Kierkegaard's philosophy in the "Ethical" category is absolute because it involves a choice between good and evil, because it is absolutely ethical.

Conclusion

The meaning of love at the Aesthetic stage of Soren Kierkegaard's Existential philosophy in Iwan Simatupang's Ziarah novel is Pleasure and Distress, The meaning of love at the Ethical stage of Soren Kierkegaard's Existential philosophy in I wan Simatupang's Ziarah novel is Good and Evil and the Meaning of Love at the Religious stage of Soren Kierkegaard's Existential philosophy in I wan Simatupang's pilgrimage novel is Grace, Faith and Sin.

References

1. Aminuddin. 1987. Introduction to Literary Appreciation. Bandung: New Rays.
2. Arifin, Syamsir. 1991. Indonesian Literary Dictionary. Padang: Great Space.
3. Chusaerry, RusdySyarief. 2011. Human Existence in Novels by I wan Simatupang A Study of Structural Genetics. Dissertation. State University of Jakarta.
4. 2005. A Brief Discussion on the Ziarah Novel by Iwan Simatupang. Essay. Gajah Mada University.
5. Dharma, Budi. 1984. Solilukoi Collection of Literary Essays. Jakarta: Gramedia. harassed. 1986. I wan Simatupang's Style in Pilgrimage. Essay. Faculty of Letters, University of Indonesia.
6. Djojuroto, Kinayati. 2006. Analysis of Literary Texts and Teachings. Yogyakarta: Library Publisher.
7. Echols and Shadily. 2000. English – Indonesian. Jakarta: Gramedia.
8. Endraswara, Suwardi. 2003. Literary Research Methodology. Yogyakarta: Widayatama Library.
9. Goldman, Lucien. 1977. Towards a Sociology of the Novel. London: Tavistock Publications.
10. Hadiwijono, Harun. 1980. Essay on the History of Western Philosophy 2. Yogyakarta: Kanisius Publisher.
11. Hagul, Peter. 2000. A Brief Overview of the Reds of Red by I wan Simatupang. Essay. Gajah Mada University.
12. Hassan, Fuad. 2005. Introduction to the Philosophy of Existentialism. Jakarta: Pustaka Jaya.

13. Irfan Teguh 2020, The story of iwan Simatupang being a hotel man. Jakarta: Irman Abdurrahman.
14. Polii IJ (2018) with the title The Representative of Human in Novel "Cala IBI" and "The Alchemist" (Perspective of Existentialism Philosophy in XIX Century: School of Soren Aabye Kierkegaard (1813-1815)).
15. Kurniawan, Trio. 2020. Philosophy of Love. (Link: <https://www.betangfilsafat.org/filsafat-cinta/>)
16. Moleong, Lexy. 2002. Qualitative Research Methodology. Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth.
17. Nasution, Aaron. 1991. Philosophy of Religion. Jakarta: Star Moon.
18. Nugroho, Wahyu. 2019. When Philosophers Speak of Love: From Hobbes to Derrida. (Link: <https://www.sanglah-institute.org/2019/02/when-philosopher-talking-love-dari-hobbes.html?m=1>)
19. Nurgiantoro, Burhan. 1995. Theory of Fiction Studies. Yogyakarta: Gajah Mada University Press.
20. Raya, Kurnia Jaya. 1990. Reception of I wan Simatupang's Novels in Indonesia 1968-1988". Essay. Faculty of Letters, University of Indonesia.
21. Semi, Atar. 1993. Indonesian Language and Literature Development Plan. Bandung: Space.
22. Simatupang, Iwan. 1995. The Red is Red. Jakarta: PT. Mount Agung shop.
1969. Pilgrimage. Jakarta: Bridge.
23. Siswanto, Wahyudi. 2008. Introduction to Literary Theory. Jakarta: Grasindo.
24. Sudjiman, Panuti. 1990. Dictionary of Literary Terms. Jakarta: UI Press.
25. Sukada, Made. 1987. Some Aspects of Literature. Denpasar: Kayumas and the Lesiba Arts and Sciences Foundation.
26. Sumardjo, Jakob, and Saini KM 1997. Literature Appreciation. Jakarta: PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama.
27. Tarigan, Herry Guntur. 1985. Basic Principles of Literature. Bandung: Space.
28. Teeuw, A. 1984. Literature and Literary Sciences, Introduction to Literary Theory. Jakarta: Mulia Library.
29. Tjasa, Elijah. 2000. Humans in Modern Literature. Thesis. Jakarta Theological College.
30. Toda, Dami. 1973. I wan Simatupang's Pilgrimage A Pre-Created Idea Becomes a Reality. Culture Jaya, 64/VI, September.
31. Wattimena, Reza. 2014. about Death. Jakarta (Link: <https://rumahfilsafat.com/2014/03/01/about-kematian/>)
32. Wellek, R and Warren, A. 1989. Literary Theory. New York: A, Harwest Book Harcourt, Brace and World, Inc.
33. Zaimar, OK. 2005. Tracing the Meaning of I wan Simatupang's Pilgrimage Using Structural Approach, Symbolic Approach, Philosophy, Psychology and Intertextual. Dissertation. Faculty of Letters, University of Indonesia.