REPRESENTATIONS OF THR RESISTANCE OF THE NEW ORDER IN THE POETRY OF FLOWER AND WALLS

(Semiotic Study Against Poetry ''Flowers and Wall'' popularized by Wiji Thukul)

ABSTRACT

Wiji Thukul, an Indonesian activist, has a myriad of poetry works that oppose government policy and has one of the works entitled Walls and Flowers with the aim of describing the events in it as an effect of the conditions of the government in the New Order era.

Researchers used the study of Michael Riffaterre's semiotics to analyze the resistance representation of the New Order regime in poetry of flowers and walls. According to Michael Riffaterre, there are four things that must be considered in understanding and interpreting a poem. The four things are: (1) heuristic reading, (2) hermeneutic reading, (3) matrix, model, and variant, (4) hipogram.

The results of this study are heuristic readings in the first stage of reading which is based on linguistic systems, yet there can be no resistance representation of the New Order regime. Hermeneutic reading in the research on the poetry of Flowers and the Wall presents a presupposition into something that has value. Matrices, models and variants: matrices in the poetry of Bunga and Tembok are described in the New Order era where power was very influential in the course of a country. the model is "someday we will grow together, with confidence: you must be destroyed!" and the variants that spread to all the poems are "interest anxiety" and "interest struggle that does not give up easily". This hypogram in the poetry of Bunga and Tembok is a story about the New Order era in which government policies made people become unfettered and not free in voicing criticism of the government.

Keywords: Flower and Wall, Wiji Thukul, New Order