

CHARACTER ANALYSIS OF CHARACTERS IN KAJAO LALIDDONG'S BOOK THE BIG THINKER FROM BUGIS LAND BY ASMAD RIADY LAMALLONGENG

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Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan karakter tokoh utama dalam buku Kajao Laliddong Sang Pemikir Hebat dari Tanah Bugis karya Asmad Riady Lamallongeng dan mendeskripsikan pesan moral yang disampaikan kepada para tokoh dalam buku Kajao Laliddong Sang Pemikir Hebat dari Tanah Bugis. Penelitian kualitatif ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif. Metode penelitian deskriptif adalah penelitian yang bertujuan untuk menyajikan informasi secara akurat dan menyeluruh tentang ciri-ciri populasi yang sangat luas. Data juga diperoleh dari penelitian pustaka atau studi literatur. Studi pustaka adalah teknik pengumpulan data dengan menggunakan pendekatan telaah terhadap buku, catatan, laporan yang berkaitan dengan pemecahan masalah. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa dalam kitab Kajao Laliddong Sang Pemikir Hebat dari Tanah Bugis, tokoh utama memiliki dua tipe tokoh, yang pertama adalah tokoh sanguinis (ekstrovert). Ada tujuh jenis karakter sanguinis terkait dengan karakter yang dikemukakan oleh Kemendikbud diantaranya peduli, jujur, berpikir logis, peduli sosial, cinta damai, kerja keras dan cinta tanah air. Kedua, terdapat lima tipe karakter koleris terkait dengan tipe karakter yang dikemukakan oleh Kemendikbud yaitu disiplin, demokrasi, tanggung jawab, kreativitas dan kerja keras. Pesan moral yang disampaikan Kajao Laliddong dalam buku ini adalah tentang jiwa kepemimpinan seorang raja. Aturan sosial, konsep pangadereng (adat) dan yang harus diterapkan oleh seorang raja dan sifat rendah hati yang harus dimiliki seseorang.

Kata kunci: *Sejarah sastra, karakter, pesan moral, Kajao Laliddong*

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to describe the character of the main character in the book Kajao Laliddong The Great Thinker from the Bugis Land by Asmad Riady Lamallongeng and to describe the moral messages conveyed to the characters in the book Kajao Laliddong The Great Thinker from the Buginese Land. This qualitative study uses data methods which contain descriptive research methods. Descriptive research method is a study that aims to present information accurately and thoroughly about the very broad characteristics of a population. The data is also

obtained from Library Research or literature studies. Literature study is a technique of collecting data using a review approach to books, notes, reports related to solving problems. The results of this study indicate that in the book of Kajao Laliddong the Great Thinker from Bugis Land, the main character has two types of characters, the first is a sanguine character (extrovert). There are seven types of sanguine characters related to the characters proposed by the Ministry of Education and Culture including caring, honest, logical thinking, social care, peace-loving, hard work and love for the homeland. Both, there are five types of choleric characters related to the types of characters proposed by the Ministry of Education and Culture, namely discipline, democracy, responsibility, creativity and hard work. The moral message conveyed by Kajao Laliddong in this book is about the soul of a king's leadership. Social rules, the concept of pangadereng (customs) and which a king must apply and the humble character that a person must have.

Keywords: Literary history, character, moral message, Kajao Laliddong

INTRODUCTION

Historical literature is one type of literary work that can be used as a means of strengthening character education. In addition to being able to study the characters in them, moral messages in each historical literary work can also be studied. Syarifuddin, S., Hasyim, I., & Firmansyah (2022) argue that literature is a creative work that can be studied from various perspectives. Literature is a work of art in its existence that uses language as a medium in expressing life and life events that have happened to society, nation and state. According to Tham, (2019) literary works do not only exist in an empty world but are works that are born in the process of permeating the reality of human knowledge. Literary works also play an important role for society because literary works can be used as a medium for forming national character, in Indonesia one of which is a derivative of literary works that have had a great influence (Yunus, M., Rahmawati, S., Muliadi., 2022). A part from that, it is also a learning medium because literary works also present a moral message in every published work. The moral message will always be the most important thing in a literary work because that's where the reader can get a lesson or message after reading or listening to a literary work. Historical literature is present as a place to express a story that has various characters. Historical literature is a literary work that has historical elements, in which an event will be processed, analyzed and then turned into a story combined with elements of imagination, fantasy, to reveal the essence of the historical event (Muhajir, 2018; Hudriati, A., Rusdiah., Sulastrri., 2021).

The historical literature book which is used as the object of research on character writing is the historical literature book Kajao Laliddong The Great Thinker from the Land of Bugis by Asmad Riyadi Lamallongeng (Rijal, S., Syamsidar, Badollahi, Muh Zainuddin, 2020). This book contains moral messages that are suggested to be used as benchmarks in national character education. Related to this research, the reason for conducting research is to understand more deeply the character of the main character and the moral message conveyed by the main character, with the aim that in the future the reader will make it easier for the reader to understand the contents of this book.

METHOD

Types of Research

This study uses a qualitative descriptive research method with a cultural approach. Qualitative data is data obtained from observations, interviews, or written materials, and is not in

the form of numbers (Muhajir., Mohd, Bin Abdul, Rahman, Anuar, 2013). The descriptive research method is a study that aims to present information accurately and precisely (accurately and precisely). about the broad characteristics of a population. Literature study is a technique of collecting data using a qualitative approach to studying books, records, reports related to the problem solved. The author also conducts data searches via the internet such as blogs that discuss issues related to this research.

Data Source

Source of data is the origin of the subject obtained or obtained. The source of the data in this study is the book Kajao Laliddong Big Thinker from Tanah Bugis by Asmad Riady Lamallongeng published by La macca Press, 2004. Below is the identity of a historical literature book:

Title : Kajao Laliddong Great Thinker from Bugis Land

Author : Asmad Riady Lamalleng

Number of pages : 114

Type of book: Historical literature

Printing: 1st in 2004

Data Collection Technique

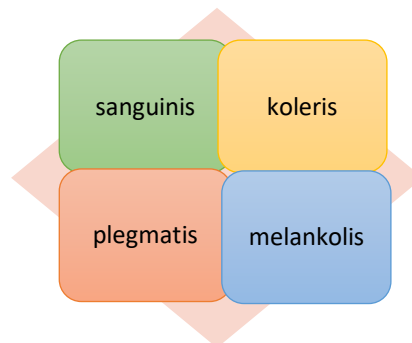
Data collection techniques in this study are: (1) read it repeatedly to be able to find the point of the problem being studied; (2) provide a marker on the page of the book that corresponds to the formulation of the problem; and (3) conduct selection and sorting to arrange sentences and paragraphs as data according to the formulation of the problem.

Data analysis

The technique used by the author in analyzing data in Kajao Laliddong's book Big Thinkers from Bugis Land by Asmad Riady Lamallongeng is as follows: (1) analyzing data related to the formulation of the problem; (2) presentation of data analysis results; and (3) summarize the results of data analysis.

RESULTS

The results showed that the character of Kajao Laliddong in Kajao Laliddong's book was analyzed based on four main character types, namely sanguinis (extrovert), melancholic, phlegmatic, and choleric characters. There are two types of characters possessed by Kajao Laliddong, namely sanguine and choleric. Based on the following Geleneus-Hippocrates character theory:



Then the results of the second study regarding the moral messages conveyed by the main character, namely Kajao Laliddong, namely the moral message of the relationship between humans and other humans in the social and natural spheres.

1. Characteristics of the main character in Kajao's book *laliddong the Great Thinker from the Land of Bugis*

a. Sanguine character (extrovert)

The data below represents the sanguine character possessed by Kajao Laliddong.

"Lamellong always brought his mother firewood or snails which he collected from the ripening fields. Likewise, when the fruit season arrives, he never forgets to bring ripe fruit back home."

In this data, there is a type of character, namely sanguine, who is a warm character and always tries to please others, like the snippet of the sentence above, Kajao Laliddong tries to please his parents. From this character description, Kajao Laliddong is a figure that is liked by many people and makes him easy to get along with in his surroundings. Based on the data above, the sanguine character is related to the character education proclaimed by the Ministry of Education and Culture, namely the caring character

"The nature of honesty, if there is a dispute between his playmates Lamellong always appears as a mediator. He always finds solutions in a just way, thus among his friends Lamellong is considered a wise intermediary" (KLPBDTB 2004: 14).

In this data there is a type of character, namely sanguine is a warm character, so this personality type is able to adapt to the people around him, including from the snippet of the sentence above he is able to break up the disputes of his friends by persuading and providing good understanding, this type of character which illustrates that La Mellong is a person who easily gets along with other people. Based on the two data above, the sanguine character is related to the character education launched by the Ministry of National Education, namely honest character.

"When the lamellongs grew older, the signs of success were increasingly visible, especially in terms of speech, which always amazed people. Along with that, his name as a person who has extraordinary intelligence sticks out and is famous not only in Laliddong village but extends to the Wanuwa area of China where his father served as Matowa."

In this data, there is a type of character, namely sanguine, which is a character who is easy to get along with in the surrounding environment, his cleverness in speech makes him recognizable, so that this personality type is able to adapt to the people around him, not only that, he is friendly and warm. also depicts that La Mellong is a person who easily gets along with other people. Based on the data, the three sanguine characters are related to the character education launched by the Ministry of Education and Culture, namely characters who think logically

b. Choleric Character

The data below is sample data that represents the character of the choleric character in the book *Kajao Laliddong The Big Thinker of Bugis Land* by Asmad Riady Lamallongeng including:

"La Mellong showed great discipline. He never allowed his buffalo to scatter, let alone disturb other people's crops. La Mellong was always not far from his grazing animals, every evening he would bathe his buffalo by the river, before heading home" (KLPBDTB 2004: 13).

In this data, there is a type of character, namely choleric, where the firm and disciplined attitude of La Mellong or Kajao Laliddong can be seen from the sentence fragment above, because the ability to look after livestock is a firm and disciplined attitude in doing something, the

responsibility he does trying to be careful so as not to damage the image of his name, also depicting an attitude that really shows his intent in dealing with any difficult things so that an urge is formed in him to test his abilities. Based on the seven data above, the choleric character is related to the character education proclaimed by the Ministry of Education and Culture, namely the character of discipline

"La Uliyo Botee and La Tenri Rawe Bongkange often have difficulty deciding a disputed people's court case, but thanks to Lamellong's intelligence the case can be decided as fairly as possible"

In this data there is a type of choleric character where his responsibility is as a royal adviser, therefore Kajao Laliddong is always loyal to accompany royal officials to help solve their problems. As in the snippet of the sentence above, Lamellong was entrusted with deciding the case, this was a difficult challenge for Lamellong, but with his intelligence, he was able to decide fairly, with high confidence, failure was not a fear for him. Based on the seven data above, the choleric character is related to the character education proclaimed by the Ministry of Education and Culture, namely democratic character

"The position as adviser & traveling ambassador for the kingdom of Bone was carried out Kajao Laliddong earnestly and responsibly"

In these data there is a type of choleric character where a firm and responsible attitude in the position given, always loyal to the mandate and it becomes a challenge for himself and encourages him to measure his ability to decide or achieve a goal because Kajao Laliddong always never gives up in various things. Based on the seven data above, the choleric character is related to the character education proclaimed by the Ministry of Education and Culture, namely the character of responsibility

2. Moral Messages in Kajao Laliddong's Book, Great Thinker from Bugis Land

The moral messages in Kajao Laliddong's book, Great Thinkers from Tanah Bugis, are taken from data that are grouped based on the type of moral message conveyed by the main character's character, namely the moral message with human relations with other humans in the social sphere and the natural environment. The data below is in the form of sample data that represents the moral message of human relations with other humans in the social and environmental sphere in Kajao Laliddong's book Big Thinkers from Tanah Bugis by Asmad Riady Lamallongeng including:

"When turtles lay eggs, their heads will go in and out of their mouths, eggs will come out in large quantities and then they will be eaten by many people. That's what the leader at that time called his head (brain worked) and the results of his work were enjoyed by many people. Kajao Laliddong said, when the time for this turtle comes, work as hard as you can because no work is wasted without getting results."

In this data there is a moral message of the relationship between humans and other humans, like the snippet of the sentence above it can be explained that the norms and values that will become a reference for one's life, La Mellong conveys this moral message in accordance with the rules of life applied by the kingdom of Bone at that time. So that the message can become a foundation to be applied in social life.

"The main contents of the pengdereng outlined by Kajao Laliddong are among ranya: lempu'e na sibawa tau (honesty accompanied by piety), ada tongeng na sibawa tike' (truthfulness of words accompanied by kawaspadaan), siri na sibawa getteng (shame or pride accompanied by determination), awaraningeng na sibawa nyameng kininnawa

(courage coupled with love), appesona ri Dewata Seuwae (surrender to God Almighty)” (KLPBDTB 2004: 19-20).

In this data there is a moral message of the relationship between humans and other humans, where norms and values will become a reference for one's life. La Mellong delivered this moral message in accordance with the rules of life applied by the Bone kingdom at that time. So that the message can become a reference to be applied in social life.

DISCUSSION

Referring to the results of the research stated above, it can be seen that the description of the main character Kajao Laliddong has two types of characters including sanguinis and choleric characters. From the results of data analysis that has been carried out by the choleric character that Kajao Laliddong has, it illustrates that Kajao Laliddong is a figure who has a popular or cheerful character and always wants to be famous in his environment, and is also friendly. No wonder many people are fond of him until he was appointed royal adviser thanks to his intelligence and friendly attitude. Furthermore, in the discussion of the choleric character possessed by Kajao Laliddong, it illustrates that the attitude of high responsibility and always loyal to the mandate given, so that when doing something there is no word of despair and always looking for ways to conquer a problem or the goal he wants to achieve. From these two data, based on the theory put forward by Hippocrates and perfected by Galeneus, there are four types of character put forward, namely sanguinis, melancholy, choleric and phlegmatic. However, two of them are the main characters of Kajao Laliddong and say that the sanguine character has an open personality and always wants to appear in public so that he can easily adapt to the surrounding environment, while the choleric character is a tough character. firm in doing something, able to do difficult things and has a strong self-drive for the abilities he has. The two types of characters owned by Kajao Laliddong are influenced by the types of characters proclaimed by the Ministry of Education and Culture's education strategic plan in which there are 18 types of characters.

The results of the discussion can be described in the following table about the Kajao Laliddong Character:

No.	Geleneus-Hippocrates Theory of Character	Results Character Kajao Laliddong	National Character Education Strategic Plan
1.	Choleric	1. Discipline 2. Democracy 3. Responsibility 4. Creative 5. Hard work	1. Religious 2. Be honest 3. Tolerance 4. Discipline 5. Hard work
2.	Melancholy	-	6. Creative
3.	Phlegmatic	-	7. Independent
4.	Sanguine	1. Social care 2. Honest 3. logical thinking 4. Hard work 5. Friendly/communicative 6. Love peace	8. Democracy 9. Curiosity 10. National spirit 11. Love the motherland 12. Appreciate achievements 13. friendly/communicative 14. Love peace

		7. Homeland love	15. Likes to read 16. Care for the environment 17. Care social 18. Responsibility
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In the table above, it can be described that the main character's character has two types of characters based on the Geleneus-Hippocrates theory, namely choleric and sanguinis. Kajao Laliddong's character illustrates similarities to the types of characters in the National Character Education Strategic Plan from the Ministry of Education and Culture, including the choleric character having the type of character of discipline, democracy, responsibility, creativity, hard work. While sanguine, this type of character cares socially, is honest, thinks logically, works hard, is friendly/communicative, loves peace, loves the motherland. The moral messages conveyed by the main character include moral messages on human relations with other human beings in the social and natural environment spheres. The messages conveyed by Kajao Laliddong refer to life, customs and leadership to be implemented by the kingdom of Bone. In line with the theory put forward by Kharisma that moral messages are customs related to the moral behavior of a person who is aware of his rights and obligations, obeys social rules.

CONCLUSION

There are two types of characters based on the Geleneus-Hippocrates theory, namely choleric and sanguinis. Kajao Laliddong's character illustrates similarities to the types of characters in the National character education strategic plan from the Ministry of Education and Culture, including the choleric character having the type of character of discipline, democracy, responsibility, creativity, hard work. While sanguine, this type of character cares socially, is honest, thinks logically, works hard, is friendly/communicative, loves peace, loves the motherland. The moral messages conveyed by the main character are moral messages about human relations with other humans in the social and natural environment spheres, the messages conveyed by Kajao Laliddong refer to life, customs and about leadership to be implemented by the kingdom of Bone. In line with the theory put forward by Kharisma that moral messages are customs related to the moral behavior of a person who is aware of his rights and obligations, obeys social rules.

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