

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengkaji dinamika psikologis tokoh anak perempuan dalam prosa liris *Dunia Tanpa Ayah* karya Arkadia Lawalon, khususnya dalam konteks pengalaman *fatherless*, trauma emosional, dan proses penerimaan diri. Permasalahan yang dikaji meliputi: (1) bagaimana struktur prosa liris merepresentasikan pengalaman batin tokoh, dan (2) bagaimana makna trauma *fatherless* ditafsirkan melalui pendekatan psikologi sastra dengan kajian hermeneutika. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori trauma Judith Herman sebagai landasan utama, dengan dukungan kajian hermeneutika untuk menafsirkan tanda-tanda puitik yang merepresentasikan pengalaman traumatis. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan psikologi sastra bercorak hermeneutik. Data penelitian berupa kutipan-kutipan teks yang menampilkan pengalaman kehilangan figur ayah, keterasingan sosial, kerinduan yang tidak terpenuhi, serta pencarian makna diri. Analisis dilakukan dengan teori trauma Herman yang mencakup tiga tahap, yaitu *safety*, *remembrance and mourning*, dan *reconnection*. Kerangka ini digunakan untuk menafsirkan bagaimana trauma *fatherless* bekerja melalui bahasa puitik, struktur fragmentaris, dan simbolisme yang muncul dalam teks. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa struktur prosa liris yang fragmentaris, repetitif, dan puitik berfungsi sebagai medium representasi trauma tokoh. Trauma *fatherless* ditandai oleh hilangnya rasa aman, keterpecahan identitas, dan keterasingan sosial. Proses pemulihan batin tokoh berlangsung melalui refleksi, doa, dan simbolisme yang menandai usaha rekoneksi dengan figur ayah. Dengan demikian, *Dunia Tanpa Ayah* tidak hanya merepresentasikan pengalaman kehilangan, tetapi juga menghadirkan proses batin tokoh dalam memahami trauma dan membangun penerimaan diri melalui bahasa puitik yang ditafsirkan secara hermeneutik.

Kata kunci: *fatherless*, trauma, psikologi sastra, hermeneutika, prosa liris

ABSTRACT

*This study aims to examine the psychological dynamics of the female child character in Arkadia Lawalon's lyrical prose *Dunia Tanpa Ayah*, particularly in the context of fatherless experience, emotional trauma, and the process of self-acceptance. The research addresses two main problems: (1) how the structure of lyrical prose represents the inner experience of the character, and (2) how the meaning of fatherless trauma is interpreted through the lens of literary psychology and hermeneutics. The study employs Judith Herman's trauma theory as the primary framework, supported by hermeneutic interpretation to analyze poetic signs that represent traumatic experiences. The research method applied is descriptive qualitative with a hermeneutic literary psychology approach. The data consist of textual quotations that reveal experiences of losing the father figure, social alienation, unfulfilled longing, and the search for self-meaning. The analysis is conducted using Herman's trauma theory, which encompasses three stages: safety, remembrance and mourning, and reconnection. This framework is used to interpret how fatherless trauma operates through poetic language, fragmentary structure, and symbolic expressions within the text. The findings indicate that the fragmentary, repetitive, and poetic structure of the prose functions as a medium for representing the character's trauma. Fatherless trauma is marked by the loss of safety, the fragmentation of identity, and experiences of social alienation. The character's inner recovery process unfolds through reflection, prayer, and symbolic acts that signify an effort to reconnect with the absent father figure. Thus, *Dunia Tanpa Ayah* not only represents the experience of loss, but also portrays the inner journey of the character in understanding trauma and building self-acceptance through poetic language interpreted hermeneutically.*

Keywords: *fatherless, trauma, literary psychology, hermeneutics, lyrical prose*