

CHARACTER ANALYSIS OF ENSERA WAT BUJANG SUGI THROUGH MORPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS THEORY OF VLADIMIR PROPP

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ABSTRACT

This study analyzes the narrative structure of the intangible culture Iban folklore of a young man named Wat Bujang Sugi in Folklore Ensera Wat Bujang Sugi and a melancholic love story of a brave hero of Iban people in Sarawak. The method that applied in this research is according to Vladimir Propp's morphology theory. The objective of this study is to conduct an academic study on how Vladimir Propp's thirty-one functions and seven spheres of action theory structure uses to abstract the characters that contained in the story of Iban folklore Ensera Wat Bujang Sugi and to analyze the data, the researcher classified the characters into seven spheres of action. It classified the sequence into thirty-one narrative functions in the whole story and the data collection was carried out from the literature review and documentation. The study used descriptive qualitative methods using the method of narrative analysis.

Keywords: Intangible Culture; Folklore; Characters Analysis; Morphology Vladimir Propp; Iban Storytelling

1. INTRODUCTION

Malaysia has many folktales scattered in each state especially in Sarawak. Folklore contains oral traditions, written texts, and local wisdom of Malaysia like other indigenous peoples in North Borneo. Oral tradition flourished among many regions especially the Malays, but it is still practiced by Orang Asli and other Bornean ethnic groups in Sarawak and Sabah especially the Iban people. Today, there are a few penglipur lar that still practice storytelling and most of them are farmers or peasants in rural area. Various types of storytellers can be found in Malaysia and especially in Sarawak and one of the famous folklores among the Iban community is the Ensera Wat Bujang Sugi. Folklore is a body of popular myth or belief relating to a particular place, activity, or group of people. For example, folklore affected human living, and it is everywhere, intensely embroidered in the cultural traditions of each culture, in myths, rituals, festivals, superstitions, literature, everyday life. Although characters and stories can vary, common emotions, themes, and beliefs are all present. Folklore as a Mirror of Culture (2017) stated that folklore provides insight into teaching since folklore is an essential means of transmitting cultural information and wisdom from generation to generation and from peer to peer (Klein, 2015). A story plays a vital role in our daily lives and is related to the accident or event with some story in mind. In the folklore structure, characters are important to give the whole story alive. The whole chapter and story's driving force is the characters. In actuality, the storyline is created and advanced by the characters. Readers can immerse themselves in the world established by the characters, both in terms of how the characters interact with their surroundings and how they interpret the environment. As specific by Dogra (2017) in Vladimir Propp's theory, stated that all characters in the narrative may be resolved and been highlighted the important seven characters in seven abstract functions. In this folklore of Ensera Wat Bujang Sugi, the researcher applies Vladimir Propp's theory to hypothesize that a concatenation of a story consists of folklore called function. Based on this theory, more than one hundred magic-inspired folktales were thoroughly analyzed, and thirty functions were found to construct all the folktales so that it is now enough to analyze the whole story. In the theory, the use of the thirty-one function of categories and only sufficient to construct all Russian folktales. Ensera Wat Bujang Sugi's several functions can be used that indicate the different events of the whole story according to Vladimir Propp's theory. The seven spheres of action are used to abstract the same seven essential characters in the folklore of Ensera Wat Bujang Sugi.

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