

CITRA SOSIOBUDAYA MEMBENTUK IDENTITI KEPENGARANGAN PENULIS BUMI KENYALANG: SATU SOROTAN

[SOCIOCULTURAL IMAGE CREATING THE AUTHORSHIP IDENTITY OF SARAWAK AUTHORS: A REVIEW]

*¹DILAH TUAH

tdilah@unimas.my

¹Fakulti Bahasa dan Komunikasi, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak

*Corresponding Author

ABSTRACT

The ubiquitous ethnics in Sarawak had created a wide range of creative writings illustrating the locals' sociocultural wisdom. The integration of sociocultural elements in creative writing had not only shaped the identity of the writer, but at the same time define the philosophy on life, value system, belief, culture and viewpoint of the society it describes. In Sarawak, the integration of sociocultural elements in creative writing was found 144 years ago in a writing of Hikayat Panglima Nikosa, written by Ahmad Shawal bin Abdul Hamid in 1876. Since then, sociocultural elements had often become the backdrop for ideas, thoughts, characters and the characterizations as well as views of authors from Sarawak. In addition, this study scrutinizes on the sociocultural illustration in short stories written consciously and subconsciously by five Sarawakian authors who are Jong Chian Lai, Jaya Ramba, Frankie Latit, Radzemah Bolhassan and Clayton Robert. Besides, the study was done through a qualitative approach based on content analysis as the main source for data collection. Content analysis was based on sociocultural illustration such as beliefs, traditions, arts, law, rules, community way of life, local wisdom and value system of the societies in Sarawak. The data obtained will be elaborated through descriptive analysis as the main topic of discussion to complement this study. The outcome of the study found that sociocultural elements is the cause for the production of creative writings by Sarawakian authors that defines the life of the writer. This is a very accurate outcome on the function of creative writing is an interpretation of the author's life and not a sum of transcription about life.

Keywords: sociocultural; short story; identity; Sarawak writer; author

ABSTRAK

Kepelbagaian etnik di Sarawak telah mencipta satu ruang yang cukup besar dalam penghasilan karya kreatif bercitra sosiobudaya yang sarat dengan nilai kearifan tempatan. Penerapan elemen sosiobudaya dalam karya kreatif bukan sahaja berupaya membentuk identiti kepengarangan seseorang, namun pada masa yang sama berupaya membongkar falsafah kehidupan, sistem nilai, kepercayaan, kebudayaan dan sudut pandangan masyarakat yang diceritakan. Di Sarawak, penerapan elemen sosiobudaya dalam karya kreatif telah dikesan sejak 144 tahun yang lalu melalui Hikayat Panglima Nikosa, tulisan Ahmad Shawal bin Abdul Hamid pada tahun 1876. Sejak daripada itu, elemen sosiobudaya sering kali melatari idea, gagasan, watak dan perwatakan serta sudut pandangan