

Kiki Fadila. 2026. *Bentuk Stigma pada Novel “Mereka Bilang Aku Kemlinthi” dan Relevansinya dengan Pencegahan Perundungan di MA Sunan Cendana*. Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Pendidikan dan Ilmu Pengetahuan, Universitas Trunodjoyo Madura.

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan bentuk-bentuk stigma dalam novel *Mereka Bilang Aku Kemlinthi* karya Hanifa Vidya serta relevansinya dalam upaya pencegahan perundungan di MA Sunan Cendana. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan menggunakan kajian sosiologi sastra. Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah teori stigma dari Erving Goffman yang membagi stigma menjadi tiga bentuk, yaitu *Abominations of the Body*, *Blemishes of Individual Character*, dan *Tribal Stigma*. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui teknik baca, catat, observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ditemukan dua bentuk stigma, yaitu *Blemishes of Individual Character* sebanyak 23 data dan *Tribal Stigma* sebanyak 16 data. Hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan bahwa stigma berkembang menjadi bentuk perundungan verbal dan *cyberbullying* melalui ejekan, hinaan, dan pelabelan negatif terhadap tokoh utama. Berdasarkan hasil observasi, wawancara, dan diskusi sastra di MA Sunan Cendana, novel tersebut relevan digunakan dalam upaya pencegahan perundungan di lingkungan sekolah. Novel tersebut membantu siswa memahami dampak stigma dan perundungan, meningkatkan kesadaran untuk menjaga ucapan, menghargai perbedaan, serta menumbuhkan sikap empati terhadap orang lain. Dengan demikian, novel tersebut dapat digunakan sebagai media pembelajaran karakter dan sarana edukatif untuk mendukung terciptanya lingkungan sekolah yang bebas dari perundungan.

Kata Kunci: stigma, novel, perundungan, sosiologi sastra

Kiki Fadila. 2026. *Forms of Stigma in the Novel “Mereka Bilang Aku Kemlinthi” and Its Relevance to Bullying Prevention in MA Sunan Cendana*. Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Faculty of Education and Science, Trunodjoyo University Madura.

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the forms of stigma in the novel Mereka Bilang Aku Kemlinthi by Hanifa Vidya and its relevance in preventing bullying at MA Sunan Cendana. This study used a qualitative approach through a sociology of literature perspective. The theory used in this research was the stigma theory proposed by Erving Goffman, which classifies stigma into three forms: Abominations of the Body, Blemishes of Individual Character, and Tribal Stigma. Data collection techniques included reading, note-taking, observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis techniques used were data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The results showed that there were two forms of stigma found in the novel, namely Blemishes of Individual Character with 23 data findings and Tribal Stigma with 16 data findings. The findings also revealed that stigma developed into verbal bullying and cyberbullying through mockery, insults, and negative labeling toward the main character. Based on the results of observations, interviews, and literary discussions at MA Sunan Cendana, the novel is relevant to be used in bullying prevention efforts within the school environment. The novel helps students understand the impacts of stigma and bullying, increases awareness of maintaining proper speech, respecting differences, and fostering empathy toward others. Therefore, the novel can be used as a character education medium and an educational tool to support the creation of a school environment free from bullying.

Keywords: *stigma, novel, bullying, sociology of literature*