

Awalinda Nur Fittyandini Arofatin. 2026. *Konflik Sosial Keluarga dalam Film Perayaan Mati Rasa Karya Umay Shahab: Kajian Sosiologi Sastra*, Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Jurusan Ilmu Pendidikan, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunodjoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Syekhfani Alif Akbar, M.Hum.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh banyaknya konflik sosial dalam keluarga yang direpresentasikan melalui film sebagai cerminan realitas kehidupan masyarakat. Film *Perayaan Mati Rasa* karya Umay Shahab menyajikan berbagai bentuk konflik keluarga yang dipengaruhi oleh kurangnya komunikasi, tekanan emosional, serta hubungan antaranggota yang tidak harmonis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan bentuk konflik sosial keluarga dan cerminan realitas sosial yang terdapat dalam film *Perayaan Mati Rasa*. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan sosiologi sastra serta teori konflik sosial Lewis A. Coser. Sumber data penelitian berupa dialog dan adegan dalam film. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui teknik simak dan catat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konflik sosial keluarga dalam film tersebut meliputi konflik realistis, konflik non realistis, dan konflik *in group*. Konflik non realistis menjadi bentuk konflik yang paling dominan. Selain itu, film tersebut juga mencerminkan berbagai realitas sosial dalam kehidupan masyarakat, seperti tekanan terhadap anak pertama, kurangnya komunikasi keluarga, konflik antarsaudara, serta ketimpangan perhatian orang tua terhadap anak.

Kata-kata kunci: film *perayaan mati rasa*, sosiologi sastra, konflik sosial keluarga

Awalinda Nur Fittyandini Arofatin. 2026. Family Social Conflict in the Film "Perayaan Mati Rasa" by Umay Shahab: A Study of Literary Sociology, Thesis, Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program, Department of Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Trunodjoyo University, Madura. Supervisor: Syekhfani Alif Akbar, M.Hum.

ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the numerous social conflicts within families represented through films as a reflection of the reality of community life. The film *Perayaan Mati Rasa* by Umay Shahab presents various forms of family conflict influenced by lack of communication, emotional stress, and disharmonious relationships between members. This study aims to describe the forms of family social conflict and the reflection of social reality contained in the film *Perayaan Mati Rasa*. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method with a sociological literary approach and Lewis A. Coser's social conflict theory. The research data sources are dialogues and scenes in the film. The data collection technique is carried out through listening and note-taking techniques. The results of the study indicate that the family social conflicts in the film include realistic conflicts, non-realistic conflicts, and in-group conflicts. Non-realistic conflicts are the most dominant form of conflict. In addition, the film also reflects various social realities in community life, such as pressure on the first child, lack of family communication, conflict between siblings, and unequal attention from parents to children.

Keywords: film *perayaan mati rasa*, sociology of literature, family social conflict