

# Bentuk-Bentuk Dominasi Barat Mutakhir di Indonesia: Kajian Poskolonial Terhadap Teks Book Universitas, Karya Sastra, dan Pemikiran Barat

By

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## Abstract

This research will be conducted in three years. In the first year, the research aims at (1) identifying the postcolonial forms in foreign language (western) university textbooks in Indonesia in recent decades; (2) identifying the book reviewers' responses written in the postcolonial reviews of the Indonesian translations of western philosophy books and foreign (western) literary works in the printed media of Indonesia in the recent decades; (3) finding the model of western cultural postcolonialism in Indonesia in the recent decades. In the first year, the first object of the research is foreign language text books used in four universities of four towns: (1) Yogyakarta State University in Yogyakarta, (2) Jakarta State University in Jakarta, (3) Indonesia University of Education in Bandung, and (4) Surabaya State University in Surabaya. The foreign languages of the text books comprise English, German, and French. The second object of the research is the articles of book reviews (of the Indonesian translations of western literature and philosophy in particular) published in three printed media of Indonesia: *Kompas* (newspaper), *Tempo* (weekly magazine), and *Basis* (bimonthly magazine of culture).

This research employed data collection and content analysis of the object. Therefore, cooperation with the editorial staffs of the printed media as the samples of this research was done. The data collection technique was employed by (1) collecting several articles (about book reviews of western literature and philosophy) published in the printed media, (2) reading the foreign language textbooks and the Indonesian translations of western literary works and philosophy, and (3) observing the data. The data analysis was conducted using content analysis, descriptive-quantitative and descriptive-qualitative methods. This research also employed the semantic validity and the intrarater and interater techniques of reliability.

The research shows three results. Firstly, several postcolonial forms are found in the foreign language text books (German, French, English) used in the universities. Among the nine of postcolonial forms, i.e. superiority of the West, subordination of the East, colonialism, mimicry, hybridity, diaspora, body politics, nationalism, abrogation/apropriation, the body politics is the smallest in number.

Secondly, postcolonial themes exist in several articles of literary work reviews. The themes are (1) stories about the East, (2) stories about colonialism, (3) reviews of western literary works (including those of the Indonesian translations), (4) literary works focusing primarily on the postcolonial problems. Besides, the postcolonial aspects also exist in (5) the Indonesian literary works that are translated into English, (6) the contact between the West and the East in several stories, and (7) Islam in the West. Those seven aspects are found in the articles of *Tempo*. Meanwhile, one aspect, Indonesian literary works that are translated into English, is not found in the articles of *Kompas*.

In *Basis* the postcolonial themes or aspects exist in (1) stories about the East and the West, (2) reproduction of colonialism, (3) discussion of postcolonial literature, (4) reviews of western literary works or philosophers, (5) contact between the East and the West, (6) Islam in the West, (7) representation of the West as the form of superiority, (8) global capitalism, and (9) nationalism. Several aspects found in *Basis* are also found in *Tempo* and *Kompas*. However, there are two aspects that can only be found in *Basis*, i.e. global capitalism and nationalism.

Thirdly, the postcolonial model in the foreign language textbooks (English, French, and German) is so obscure that sometimes it is not easy to recognize. Conversely, the existence of postcolonial forms in the media, particularly in the reviews, is so obvious that it is easy for the reviewers to recognize.

There are two suggestions related to the research. Firstly, the teachers who use the foreign language textbooks, particularly English, French, and German are expected to increase consciousness of the existence of postcolonial forms in the teaching material or books. They are also expected to develop an understanding of the postcolonial forms to avoid the attitude of exaggerated appreciation to the western culture. Secondly, it is important to conduct further research focusing on the foreign language learners' perception and understanding of postcolonial forms in foreign language textbooks at higher education in Indonesia