

**Discourse Context in the Novel Heartbreak Motel by Ika Natassa Published  
2022**

**Dwi Astuti Wahyu Nurhayati**

[dwi.astuti@uinsatu.ac.id](mailto:dwi.astuti@uinsatu.ac.id)

**UIN Sayyid Ali Tulungagung**

**Mulkan Andika Situmorang**

[mulkanandika217@gmail.com](mailto:mulkanandika217@gmail.com)

**Universitas Medan Area**

**Mastari Ramadhani**

[tari.bgt@gmail.com](mailto:tari.bgt@gmail.com)

**Nahdlatul Ulama Sumatra Utara**

**Martua Reynhat Sitanggang Gusar**

[martua.gusar@uhn.ac.id](mailto:martua.gusar@uhn.ac.id)

**Universitas HKBP Nommensen**

**Izmawal Pebriani Nasution**

[izmawalpebrianinasution@unprimdn.ac.id](mailto:izmawalpebrianinasution@unprimdn.ac.id)

**Universitas Prima Indonesia**

**ABSTRACT**

This study aims to determine the discourse context in the novel Heartbreak Motel. This study uses a qualitative approach and content analysis method. The data source in this study is the novel Heartbreak Motel by Ika Natassa. The data in this study are in the form of quotations containing discourse contexts including the context of the background (setting and scene), the context of participants (participants), the context of results (ends), the context of the mandate (act), the context of the method (key), the context of means (instruments), the context of norms (norms), and the context of types (genres) in the novel Heartbreak Motel by Ika Natassa. Data collection was obtained by reading, finding/marking, copying and grouping words included in the discourse context. The results of this study found 34 scenes containing eight elements of discourse context, namely the context of the background (setting and scene) as many as 41 data consisting of 17 time setting data and 24 place setting data, the context of participants (participants) as many as 22 participants, the context of results (ends) as many as 29 data, the context of the mandate (act) as many as 15 data, the context of the method (key) as many as 28 data, the context of the means (instrument) in the discourse is carried out verbally or directly as many as 28 data and using telephone media as many as 6 data, the context of norms (norms) in the discourse is carried out in two directions and three directions, and the context of the type (genre) in the discourse is included in fictional prose.

**Key words:** Discourse Context; Heartbreak Motel Novel

## INTRODUCTION

Society as a social being is certainly always in contact with each other. Humans want to know how the environment around them is, even want to know what is happening in themselves. The great curiosity forces someone to communicate with the importance of the goals and intentions they want to know. With the development of the times and science and technology, communication has become easier. Communication is a means for humans to achieve the desired goals and objectives. The goal in a communication will refer to whether it is achieved or not depending on the language conveyed in the communication. In addition, it depends on the understanding between the two so that communication is very important in human life. . Just like the heart that must continue to beat for a person's survival, communication is the foundation of community activities. Communication can also be done verbally or in writing. One of the written communications is in the form of discourse.

Discourse learning is the highest learning in the hierarchy of language learning (structure). A language major student before learning discourse must first learn about phonemes, morphemes-words, sentences, meanings and then learn discourse. Discourse learning for students is considered as language learning at the highest level. When students can understand discourse, then, theoretically, they will be able to speak well and correctly. The ability to understand discourse begins with the process and success of discourse learning. Therefore, learning in schools from early childhood to high school has an urgency that determines national education. While in forming students' characters, ideally learning or studying must also be done outside the school environment, such as at home or in the environment around the house.

Discourse learning as reviewed previously is learning at the highest level. A student who has succeeded in learning discourse will have the ability to discourse. If discourse is considered as a language activity, then students will also have the ability to write and read literature. Related to literary literacy, reading literary works, especially prose in the form of novels, is an open discourse activity. When a student understands discourse, he or she is indirectly discourse. In understanding a novel, a student must be able to understand various aspects, especially the context (situation) that has components that support discourse.

Discourse is a series of writings composed of several sentences so that they become one unit. Discourse can also be called an ongoing discussion through any media. To understand discourse, someone needs to relate it to the context because with the context, discourse becomes more meaningful and interesting. Context is the background knowledge possessed by the speaker and the interlocutor as a manifestation of the interlocutor's assumptions that have no limits regarding the situation in the environment. Context is used as the foundation for all things related

to a discourse so that it has an important role. Context is used as the internal parts of discourse and everything that externally includes a discourse. Based on the context of language and the context outside the language, the context of language is usually known as context. While in the context outside the language it is known as the context of the situation or simply context. The context of the situation includes the environment, both speech (verbal) and the environment where the text has been spoken. The context of discourse is formed by various elements and the elements in the context are related to the elements in every language communication, so that the elements in the context have a very important role in the process and activities of communication. Elements in the context can provide signs, information, and clarity for existence in relation to the speaker who introduces a conversation.

In general, this study presents several important backgrounds and reasons in studying the discourse context in the novel *Heartbreak Motel* by Ika Natassa. These reasons include several considerations: In terms of data sources, this literary work is classified as a unique literary work because the storyline is a fictional story that is linked to real life that is quite often experienced by public figures or actresses and several people in facing all the risks of life. This novel is also a best-selling novel in 2022, so it received a lot of praise and good comments from its readers as stated in the comments column of Ika Natassa's Instagram account. Another reason is because this novel contains many diverse messages that can be learned from by readers, not only that, this novel contains communication that cannot be separated from a discourse context to build a story to make it more alive.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

Discourse as the highest unit in terms of spoken or written that has a connection with inter-parts, integration and meaning used to communicate in a social context (Setiawati & Rusmawati, 2019). Furthermore, discourse is a form or form of language that is related, interpretive, and contextual. This means that the use of language always assumes that it occurs ideologically, requires the ability to apply and understand the context in which discourse occurs. Understanding the context of discourse is needed in the process of analyzing discourse as a whole (Mulyana, 2020). If discourse is considered a language activity, then students will also have the ability to write and read literature. In relation to literary literacy, reading literary works, especially prose in the form of novels, is an open discourse activity. When a student understands discourse, he or she is indirectly discourse. In understanding a novel, a student must be able to understand various aspects, especially the context (situation) which has components that support discourse.

The context of discourse is formed by various elements and the elements in the context are related to the elements in every language communication, so that the elements in the context have a very important role in the communication process and activities. This opinion is in line with Mulyana (2020) that context is a speech situation or background for a communication. Elements in the context can provide

signs, information, and clarity for existence in relation to the speaker who introduces a conversation.

Context is used as an environment or condition to be a container for accommodating the language used. It can also be said that context is the environment of the text. In addition to the term context in the Indonesian linguistic terminology, the term environment is also used, the same scope has a different meaning because of the different context. The existence of context is very important in a story. The presence of context is a situation that occurs in communication, both things that are outside the text and those that influence the use of language (Tania and Hermaliza, 2021). Context can also be called the cause of a speech event in the story. In this sense, it can be said that the context determines the meaning of the utterance contained in the speech in the story being read and the use of language must show the context in order to use the language and determine the meaning correctly, without context, communication will not run well, because the context is what builds the speech event in the story.

Dell Hymes with the acronym SPEAKING formulated elements related to context consisting of 1) background, which is related to the time and place of an ongoing conversation; 2) participants, namely the speaker and listener, both of whom are called conversation participants; 3) results, namely the results and objectives of the conversation; 4) messages, namely the form and content of the messages contained therein; 5) methods, namely the spirit of carrying out the conversation; 6) means, namely the use of language when the conversation is carried out; 7) norms, namely the actions of conversation participants; 8) genre, namely the type of conversation category (Djadjasudarma, 2017)

Based on this phenomenon, the researcher is interested in studying more deeply about "Analysis of discourse context in the novel *Heartbreak Motel* by Ika Natassa". The researcher found that there is a discourse context consisting of context (setting and scene), participant context, result context (ends), act sequence context, key context, instrument context, norm context, and genre context in the novel *Heartbreak Motel* by Ika Natassa so that it provides information or messages contained therein with clear explanations or signs for the reader.

## **METHOD**

In this study, the approach used is qualitative. This means that the data collected is not related to numbers, but rather data taken to describe the actual state of a phenomenon of the object being studied. Qualitative research is a scientific study that aims to understand a phenomenon in a natural social context by prioritizing the process of in-depth communication interaction between researchers and the phenomenon being studied (Sudaryono, 2021). The method used in this study is content analysis. Content analysis is a research technique that allows someone to describe the content and process messages (Sumarno, 2020). The data source used

in this study is the novel *Heartbreak Motel* by Ika Natassa published by Gramedia Pustaka Utama in April 2022 with a book thickness of 400 pages.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the analysis of 34 scenes in the novel *Heartbreak Motel* Ika Natassa's work, found 41 data of background context (setting and scene) consisting of 17 time setting data and 25 place setting data, participant context (participant) as many as 22 participants, result context (ends) as many as 29 data, mandate context (act sequence) as many as 15 data, method context (key) as many as 28 data, instrument context (instrument) in the discourse is done verbally or directly as many as 28 data and using telephone media as many as 6 data, norm context (norms) in the discourse is done in two directions and three directions, and type context (genre) in the discourse is included in fictional prose. The following is one example of a scene finding that contains eight contexts, namely:

### Scene 3

“Good morning, Miss Ava...”

“Morning. Didn’t I tell you not to have any calls or guests when I checked in?” I interrupted angrily. Yes, I realized that my tone of voice was too harsh, but the headache that immediately attacked me as soon as I suddenly woke up because the room phone wouldn’t stop ringing even after I picked it up and hung it up several times eliminated my ability to make small talk.

“Yes, ma’am. I’m so sorry, but this is Ms. Ava’s family who came and said there was a family emergency. I’m sorry, ma’am, we had to call.” My head was pounding even more along with my heart beating faster. “Family emergency? Who?” “This is Ms. Lara in the hotel lobby. May I take you upstairs?”

**I took a deep breath before saying yes and within five minutes there was a knock on my door..**

**(HM. 2022:23-24)**

- a. In the scene excerpt (3) there are three (3) data describing the setting of place and time which are indicated by the words "good morning", "hotel lobby" and "room". The three (3) background data depict the hotel staff making a phone call with the hotel lobby as the setting, to contact Ava who was in the hotel room in the morning regarding the arrival of Lara, Ava's friend who had prepared a thirtieth birthday cake for her (Ava).
- b. In the scene excerpt (3), there are participants consisting of "hotel staff" and "Ms. Ava". Both participants are involved in communication, both as speakers and interlocutors in a discourse.
- c. Endin scene (3) it is shown by Mbak Ava's agreement to let the hotel staff take Lara to her room. From this result, the final goal regarding communication in the discourse above has been achieved, namely, the hotel staff who initially contacted and asked permission from Ava to take Lara as her guest and friend to meet Ava.

- d. Act squanceIn the excerpt from scene (3), the discourse above contains the sentence "Didn't I already tell you not to have any telephone calls or guests at check-in time?" which is interpreted as a form of warning message, because Ava as a participant has given a message that she does not want to be disturbed during her isolation.
- e. Keyor the way in the quote from scene (3) which is shown in the discourse is in the words "ketut" and "gusar". Ava is annoyed about the message that was ignored by the hotel staff, making her angry so that the way of speaking above refers to a serious way.
- f. Instrumentor the means used in the scene quote (3) through speech and using the medium of "telephone". The telephone medium is one of the means used in the conversation above, because the hotel staff is in the hotel lobby while Ava is in her room.
- g. Norms(norm) in the excerpt from scene (3) the discourse above occurs in two directions between the hotel staff and Ms. Ava, because only two participants are involved in the communication, namely the hotel staff as the speaker and Ava as the interlocutor.
- h. Genre (type) is a category or form of message in a discourse. In the scene quote (3) above, it is included in written discourse and novels, so the conversation in the discourse is included in prose, because it has the appropriate criteria, where prose is created with the author's writing and imagination.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the findings and discussions conducted by researchers, the discourse context contained in the Heartbreak Motel novel by Ika Natassa published in 2022, which consists of 34 scenes containing setting contexts referring to place and time, 41 data were found, namely 17 time setting data (good morning; morning; a year after that; even today; seven in the morning; eight in the morning; afternoon; evening to night; midnight; last afternoon; nine at night; last week; before three o'clock; when I was nine years old; a week later; ten at night; and 4.28 WIB) and 24 place setting data (Jakarta; hotel lobby; living room; filming location; hotel; Ava's house; hotel room; hotel restaurant; living room; women's toilet; on the balcony of the hotel room; Tyo and Lara's house room; at the airport to Seoul; Auckland; Ava's room; Mr. Andri's office meeting room; Noah's room; make-up room; at home; food restaurant; in the yard; office; in the yard; Mr. Ava's office located in Medan; and HI Grand Hyatt Roundabout) in the novel Heartbreak Motel by Ika Natasa. The context of participants referring to the conversation participants found 22 participants, namely Mas taxi driver; Mbak Ava; hotel staff; Mrs. Ava; Tito (Ava's manager); Manda (Ava's assistant); Daniel (director); Mas Farriz (hotel butler); Reza; Gilang (Reza's manager); Lara (Ava's friend); restaurant waiter (hotel staff); Raga; Noah (Tyo and Lara's son); Tyo; Mr. Amin (Ava's driver); Mrs. Rina; Mr. Andri; Ferry Fahrizal (make-up team); Sari (talent coordinator); Mr. Ava (Arwin Iskandar Adnan); and Mr. William.

The context of ends (results) referring to the results or final goals of the conversation found 29 very diverse data and related to the form of the message, so that the context of act (message) referring to the form of the message and the content of the message can be found as many as 15 data. The context of key (ways) referring to the spirit, tone or way the conversation took place was found as many as 28 which included all goods; angry; curt; smile; laugh; friendly; worried; annoyed; emotional; slow; relaxed; surprised; worried; touched; relieved; protest; desperate; clumsy; serious; patient; amazed; shortness of breath; smiling warmly; disappointed; sad; sick; calm; and gentle.

The context of the instrument (means) which refers to the means or tools used in the conversation was found as many as 28 data through oral or direct media and 6 data using telephone media. The context of norms (norms) which refers to conversational behavior in the novel *Heartbreak Motel* by Ika Natassa published in 2022 uses two-way and three-way norms (discussion). The context of genre (type) which refers to the type or criteria in the novel *Heartbreak Motel* by Ika Natassa published in 2022 uses a type of written discourse in the form of a novel or is included in prose.

## REFERENCES

- Djadjasudarma, F. (2017). *Discourse & pragmatics*. PT Refika Aditama.
- Hayon, J. (2019). *Reading and writing discourse: Practical guidelines for students*. Grasindo. [https://www.google.co.id/books/edition/Membaca\\_dan\\_Menulis\\_Wacana\\_Petunjuk\\_Prak/uZC8amkIi5UC?hl=en&gbpv=0](https://www.google.co.id/books/edition/Membaca_dan_Menulis_Wacana_Petunjuk_Prak/uZC8amkIi5UC?hl=en&gbpv=0) (Downloaded December 15, 2022)
- Hirma, K. (2022). The context of crime news discourse on Detikcom online media January 2022 period and its implications for language learning. University The Three Kingdoms of Palembang. <http://repository.univ-trididanti.ac.id/5730/1/BAB%201.pdf>
- Ismi, A., & Rahayu. (2021). Analysis of discourse context in the novel *Selemba itu meaning* by Suryaman Amipriono. *Journal of Language Education, Linguistics, and Culture*, 1(1). <https://journal.uir.ac.id/index.php/j-lelc/article/view/6144/3016> (Downloaded December 5, 2022)
- Isra, K. (2018). Analysis of discourse context in short stories in textbooks *Indonesian for senior high school students grade XI curriculum 2013*. Islamic University Riau. <https://repository.uir.ac.id/4121/1/abstract.pdf> (Downloaded December 28, 2022)
- Mulyana. (2020). *Discourse analysis*. Tiara Wacana.
- Setiawati, E., & Rusmawati, R. (2019). *Discourse analysis (Concept, theory, and application)*. UB Press. <https://www.google.co.id/books/edition/Analysis> (Downloaded December 15, 2022)
- Sudaryono. (2021). *Research methodology (Quantitative, qualitative, and mixed method)*. PT.

- Sumarno. (2020). Content analysis in language and literature learning research. *Lingua Sastra Education*, 18(1).
- Tania, E., & Hermaliza. (2021). Analysis of discourse context in story collection books of regional people of Riau province. *Journal of Language, Linguistics, and Culture*, 1(1). <https://journal.uir.ac.id/index.php/j-lelc/article/view/6155>(Downloaded December 11, 2022)