

Entrok Okky Madasari

Sepotong kisah tentang kegagalan manusia di tengah zaman yang berubah cepat, yang tak memberi kesempatan setiap orang untuk diam dan mengenang, berhenti dan kembali ke belakang. Dari satu kerumunan ke kerumunan lainnya, dalam kebisingan dan keasingan, generasi zaman ini berbondong-bondong meninggalkan masa lalu menuju masa depan. Tapi di manakah masa depan itu? Setiap keluarga memiliki cerita. Cerita tentang kehidupan hari ini, cerita tentang masa lalu, cerita tentang harapan dan kekecewaan, cerita tentang luka dan cinta. Keluarga adalah inspirasi cerita yang tak ada habisnya. Menulis cerita keluarga juga menjadi cara untuk mengekalkan ingatan dan kenangan, nilai dan panduan, pada generasi selanjutnya. Menulis cerita keluarga, bagi sebagian orang, juga menjadi cara untuk menyembuhkan diri. Dengan bercerita, penerimaan dan kedamaian bisa mereka temukan. Cerita-cerita keluarga yang ditulis dengan jujur dalam buku ini akan memberikan rasa hangat kepada siapa pun yang membaca. Pada akhirnya, ini adalah cerita tentang manusia dengan segala gejolak dan hiruk pikuknya. Naqiibatin Nadliriyah Tias Maresta Gofur Sartika Andria Junius Amy Djafar Irwanto Laman Aisha Shaidra Hilaria Sashenka Febri Hasanah Evy Hudoyo Bare Kingkin Kinamu Irsyadila Chuelita RA Yenita Anggraini Nadia Nusantriana Ilyas Galuh Kurnia Rani Hastari Ihdina Sabili Nany Tjan Badai

Maharani Emeralda Aisha Dahniar Arsyad Kaluma Rainy Amanda Lugina WG
Okky Madasari

What's the highlight of a low clerk at a court? Monthly salary, uniform, or retirement benefits? Arimbi, a typist at a district court became the gem of pride for her parents and the people in her village. She was a farmer's daughter who could become a public servant: working in uniforms every day, getting regular monthly salaries, and would rightfully own a retirement benefit in her senior years one day. Arimbi also became their rock of hope. Many people passed on their messages and their wishes through her. To them, a clerk at a court was omnipotent. From an innocent clerk who knew nothing about anything, Arimbi adapted to and became a part of the shameless group of people at the court. Nothing was illegal when many people had done it. There was nothing to fear when many people consider it as a common thing. The point was, 86!

"Marni is an illiterate Javanese woman who still practices ancestor worship. Through her offerings she finds her gods and puts forth her hopes. She knows nothing of the God brought in from that faraway land. Rahayu is Marni's daughter, part of a new generation shaped by education and an easier life. She is a firm believer in God and in common sense. She stands against the ancestors, even against her own mother. To Marni, Rahayu is a soulless being. And to Rahayu, Marni is a sinner. Each lives according to her own creed, with nothing in

common. Then come the sounds of the jackboots, constantly disrupting and destroying souls. They are the ones with the authority, the ones who play with power as they desire. They are the ones who can turn the skies and the fields red, and blood yellow, their guns ready to strike anywhere. Marni and Rahayu, these women from two generations who have never understood each other, finally find something in their lives that they agree on. Both are victims of those in power. Both fight against the guns."

The Winged Words - Jejak Pustaka

A Reader

The Blonde Lady

COVID-19: Perspektif Susastra dan Filsafat

The Outcast

The Years of The Voiceless

Buku Interseksi Gender: Perspektif Multidimensional Terhadap Diri, Tubuh, dan Seksualitas dalam Kajian Sastra Perspektif dalam kajian gendertidaklah bersifat tunggal. Ada dinamika yang terus bergerak secara teoritis dalam merespon perkembangan teori-teori feminisme yang mengalami kemajuan pesat sejak tahun 1970-an. Memandang bahwa perempuan secara universal memiliki nasib yang homogen, seperti yang dijelaskan oleh Gerakan Feminisme Gelombang Kedua dianggap oleh para feminis, yang kebanyakan bukan feminis kulit putih, terlalu mengeneralisasi persoalan perempuan (Mohanty, 1984; Crenshaw, 1992; Collins, 1989). Ketiganya sepakat bahwa perempuan

memiliki nasib yang tidak sama dalam batas-batas sejarah, sosial, politik maupun geografis. Perspektif gender dengan fokus pada intersectionality menjadi cara untuk mengkonseptualisasikan hubungan antara sistem-sistem opresi yang membangun identitas kita yang bersifat multipel dan juga lokasi sosial kita yang berada di dalam hierarki kekuasaan. Identitas gender tidak muncul begitu saja tetapi berada di dalam sebuah sistem kekuasaan yang di dalamnya ada legitimasi dan privilese dari kelompok-kelompok yang menjadi kultur dominan.

Prowling the seedy red-light districts, the underground club circuit and the house parties of wealthy Indonesian society, Moammar Emka offers a unique glimpse into the underbelly of modern, urban Jakarta. This is the book that took Indonesia by storm. Moammar Emka is Jakarta's answer to Carrie Bradshaw; this is " " Sex and the City " " Indonesian-style!

Tentang mereka yang terusir karena iman di negeri yang penuh keindahan. Lombok, Januari 2011
Kami hanya ingin pulang. Ke rumah kami sendiri. Rumah yang kami beli dengan uang kami sendiri. Rumah yang berhasil kami miliki lagi dengan susah payah, setelah dulu pernah diusir dari kampung-kampung kami. Rumah itu masih ada di sana. Sebagian ada yang hancur. Bekas terbakar di mana-mana. Genteng dan tembok yang tak lagi utuh. Tapi tidak apa-apa. Kami mau menerimanya apa adanya. Kami akan memperbaiki sendiri, dengan uang dan tenaga kami sendiri. Kami hanya ingin bisa pulang dan segera tinggal di rumah kami sendiri. Hidup aman. Tak ada lagi yang menyerang. Biarlah yang dulu kami lupakan. Tak ada dendam pada orang-orang yang pernah mengusir dan menyakiti kami. Yang penting bagi kami, hari-hari ke depan kami bisa hidup aman dan tenteram. Kami mohon keadilan. Sampai kapan lagi kami harus menunggu? Maryam Hayati

Marni, perempuan Jawa buta huruf yang masih memuja leluhur. Melalui sesajen dia menemukan dewa-dewanya, memanjatkan harapannya. Tak pernah dia mengenal Tuhan yang datang dari negeri nun jauh di sana. Dengan caranya sendiri dia mempertahankan hidup. Menukar keringat dengan sepeser demi sepeser uang. Adakah yang salah selama dia tidak mencuri, menipu, atau membunuh? Rahayu, anak Marni. Generasi baru yang dibentuk oleh sekolah dan berbagai kemudahan hidup. Pemeluk agama Tuhan yang taat. Penjunjung akal sehat. Berdiri tegak melawan leluhur, sekalipun ibu kandungnya sendiri. Adakah yang salah jika mereka berbeda? Marni dan Rahayu, dua orang yang terikat darah namun menjadi orang asing bagi satu sama lain selama bertahun-tahun. Bagi Marni, Rahayu adalah manusia tak punya jiwa. Bagi Rahayu, Marni adalah pendosa. Keduanya hidup dalam pemikiran masing-masing tanpa pernah ada titik temu. Lalu bunyi sepatu-sepatu tinggi itu, yang senantiasa mengganggu dan merusak jiwa. Mereka menjadi penguasa masa, yang memainkan kuasa sesuai keinginan. Mengubah warna langit dan sawah menjadi merah, mengubah darah menjadi kuning. Senapan teracung di mana-mana. Marni dan Rahayu, dua generasi yang tak pernah bisa mengerti, akhirnya menyadari ada satu titik singgung dalam hidup mereka. Keduanya sama-sama menjadi korban orang-orang yang punya kuasa, sama-sama melawan senjata. Novel ini dengan jujur menggambarkan bagaimana sebagian masyarakat kita masih belum bisa menerima adanya perbedaan. Ñ Hendaridi, aktivis demokrasi dan hak asasi manusia

The Classic About Growing Up Hip on New York's Mean Streets

Kerumunan Terakhir - cover baru

The Story of Kadirun

An Essay in Cultural Analysis
Feminism and Anthropology
Modern Literary Theory

As urbanization continues, and even accelerates, scientists estimate that by 2015 the world will have up to 60 'megacities' – urban areas with more than five million inhabitants. With the irresistible economic attractions of urban centers, particularly in developing countries, making the influx of citizens unstoppable, many of humankind's coming social, economic and political dramas will be played out in megacities. This book shows how geographers and Earth scientists are contributing to a better understanding of megacities. The contributors analyze the impact of socio-economic and political activities on environmental change and vice versa, and identify solutions to the worst problems. They propose ways of improving the management of megacities and achieving a greater degree of sustainability in their development. The goals, of wise use of human and natural resources, risk reduction (both social and environmental) and quality of life enhancement, are agreed upon. But, as this text proves, the means of achieving these ends are varied. Hence, chapters cover an array of topics, from health management in Indian megacities, to planning in New York, to transport solutions for the chronically traffic-choked Bangkok. Authors cover the impact of climate change on megacities, as well as less tangible issues such as socio-political fragmentation in the urban areas of Rio de Janeiro. This exploration of some of the most crucial issues that

we face as a species sets out research that is of the utmost importance, with the potential to contribute substantially to global justice and peace – and thereby prosperity.

This book brings together methods designed by psychologists, linguists, and practitioners who aim to study writing both within the laboratory and the workplace. Its primary focus is upon the computer-based techniques and methods available today that enable and foster new systematic investigations of writing theories and processes. It is of interest to writing professionals, teachers of writing, as well as those, like journalists, whose careers depend on managing multiple constraints and audiences for their work.

Twin sisters Randa and Lamis live under the brutal occupation of the Gaza Strip. As neighbors, friends, and strangers are killed, one after another, their identities are blurred by death that strikes so randomly and without warning. Yet just as this terrible cycle continues, so too does the cycle of life. Randa, Lamis, and their friend Amna seek to affirm life, not just survive, by working, playing, loving, matchmaking, planning weddings, and looking to the future. People get married, children are born, and hope springs anew. Eloquent and lyrical, this is a novel of courage and determination, of living life against the odds.

Historical novel on Indonesia during Dutch rule, ca. 1919.

Entrok - cover baru

The Night Mark

A Novel

86 - English Edition

Indonesian Language and Literature

Contemporary Tools and Techniques for Studying Writing

Covid-19 Perspektif Susastra dan Filsafat” ini menyajikan tulisan terkait pandangan penulis dari susastra dan filsafat terhadap pandemi Covid-19, di antaranya: 1) Satua Bali Sebagai Media Memotivasi Belajar Anak Di Masa Belajar Dari Rumah, 2) Literasi Bahasa Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19, 3) Pandemic Covid-19 Dalam Pandangan Filsafat Manusia, 4) Virus Dan Upaya Penganganannya Dalam Literatur Veda, 5) Penguatan Physical Distancing Melalui Lagu “De Bengkung”, 6) Nyàya Darúana Sebagai Instrumen Mengatasi Hoaks Dan Kesesatan Berpikir Dalam Kondisi Pandemi Covid-19, 7) Fenomena Morfologi Pada Berita-Berita Di Cnn Indonesia Mengenai Covid-19: Kajian Linguistik, 8) Register Bahasa Tentang Wabah Covid -19 Di Media Whatsapp.

Apa yang bisa dibanggakan dari pegawai rendahan di pengadilan? Gaji bulanan, baju seragam, atau uang pensiunan? Arimbi, juru ketik di pengadilan negeri, menjadi sumber kebanggaan bagi orangtua dan orang-orang di desanya. Generasi dari keluarga petani yang bisa menjadi pegawai negeri. Bekerja memakai seragam tiap hari, setiap bulan mendapat gaji, dan mendapat uang pensiun saat tua nanti. Arimbi juga menjadi tumpuan harapan, tempat banyak orang menitipkan pesan dan

keinginan. Bagi mereka, tak ada yang tak bisa dilakukan oleh pegawai pengadilan. Dari pegawai lugu yang tak banyak tahu, Arimbi ikut menjadi bagian orang-orang yang tak lagi punya malu. Tak ada yang tak benar kalau sudah dilakukan banyak orang. Tak ada lagi yang harus ditakutkan kalau semua orang sudah menganggap sebagai kewajiban. Pokoknya, 86! "After fourteen-year-old Eden is raped by her brother's best friend, she knows she'll never be the way she used to be"--

On 31 August 2008, Sister Jesme left the Congregation of Mother of Carmel. The authorities repeated attempts to have her declared insane, she says, left her no other option. This book, a first of its kind in India, is an outpouring of her experiences as a nun for thirty-three years. Spirited and fun-loving, from a good family, deeply-rooted in Catholicism, Jesme was drawn to religious life at seventeen after a Retreat at junior college. As a nun, seven years later, she felt distressed at the many ills growing inside the convent and being forced to remain silent about them. There was corruption, by way of donations for college seats; sexual relations between some priests and nuns, and between nuns; class distinctions whereby the cheduthies, or poorer and less-educated sisters, did menial jobs; and a wide gap between comforts and facilities enjoyed by the priests and nuns. Jesme was permitted to complete her doctorate in English Literature, to pursue her passion for literature, cinema and teaching college students. She exposed them to classic films, believing that

aesthetics enhances spirituality. But these joys were clouded by the troubles she faced. Searing, sincere, and sensitive, Amen is a plea for a reformation of the Church and comes at a time of its growing concern about nuns and priests. It affirms Jesme's unbroken spirit and faith in Jesus and the Church, living like a nun, but outside the Four Walls of the convent.

INTERSEKSI GENDER

Maryam - cover baru

Our Global Urban Future

Jakarta Undercover

Person, Time, and Conduct in Bali

Positioning Gender in Discourse

Feminist Poststructuralist Discourse Analysis helps analyse how speakers construct their gendered identities within a complex web of power relations. Demonstrated here through a study of teenagers' conversation in class and senior managers' discussions in business meetings, it challenges the view that females are disempowered in mixed-sex settings.

As an annual event, International Conference on Language, Literature, and Education in Digital Era (ICLLE) 2019 continued the agenda to bring together researcher, academics, experts and professionals in examining selected theme by language, literature and education in

digital era. In 2019, this event held in 19–20 July 2019 at Padang, Indonesia. The conference from any kind of stakeholders related with Language and literature especially in education. Each contributed paper was refereed before being accepted for publication. The double-blind peer reviewed was used in the paper selection.

It's OK to slow down. Take a pause and focus on your breath. Let the other animals run around, you do you. Follow a serene and smiley sloth through a series of light meditations and daily reflections with this unexpected and snuggable guide. From simple breathing exercises and guided visualizations to the benefits of chewing your leaves slowly and staying present while hanging from a tree, this little illustrated book of mindfulness will help readers discover the path to a peaceful, philoslothical life. With playful advice and delightfully charming illustrations, this no-sweat approach to enlightenment is a sweet reminder to take it slow and smile.

This book is rich with stories of folklore in Indonesia. Instead of describing a single form in the presentation, it comprises variations in histories, tales, rituals, figures, places, living myths, legends, and many more from diverse areas where the authors came from. To some extent, those demonstrate how the world would work in some places and may be a way of life to some individuals or groups in contemporary culture. Taking the choice of not following any of the norms or

regulations found in the stories, can work as well for today's generation. However, by recognizing, reading, or listening to stories, we get pulled into a point to realize that life can be rich and fulfilling. More importantly, this folklore book appears to represent Indonesia. Penerbit Garudhawaca

The Way I Used to Be

Megacities

Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Language, Literature and Education, ICLLE 2019, 22–23 August, Padang, West Sumatra, Indonesia

PSYCHOLOGY OF LITERATURE

The Last Crowd *Edisi Bahasa Inggris Dari Kerumunan Terakhir

BAHASA INDONESIA UNTUK PERGURUAN TINGGI

Women of Letters have conquered the world with their passion for correspondence. Taking their literary salons on a global tour, they've collected an astounding and sweeping array of contributions from some of the world's brightest talents. From Ubud, award-winning author Lionel Shriver writes with unexpected nostalgia about her days as an unknown novelist. Musician Moby pays tribute from Los Angeles to his favourite David Bowie song, even while acknowledging the frustration of feeling like he'll never live up to it. Writer, actor and Rookie Magazine founder Tavi Gevinson sends a dispatch from Chicago about the importance of getting stuff done instead of waiting for inspiration to hit. And much-loved and bestselling novelist

Monica McInerney posts a note from Dublin about how sometimes the things that don't happen to us can affect us as strongly as the things that do. Containing two years of missives from live events held in Indonesia, the USA, the UK and Ireland, *Airmail* is the first international anthology in the *Women of Letters* series. All royalties for this book will go to Edgar's Mission animal rescue shelter. 'There is so much wisdom, knowledge and history contained within the pages of this book . . . Possibly the most significant lesson to be learnt from *Airmail* is that each passer-by has a life as vivid and as complex as our own.' *Canberra Times*

The urban classic coming-of-age story about sex, drugs, and basketball Jim Carroll grew up to become a renowned poet and punk rocker. But in this memoir of the mid-1960s, set during his coming-of-age from 12 to 15, he was a rebellious teenager making a place and a name for himself on the unforgiving streets of New York City. During these years, he chronicled his experiences, and the result is a diary of unparalleled candor that conveys his alternately hilarious and terrifying teenage existence. Here is Carroll prowling New York City--playing basketball, hustling, stealing, getting high, getting hooked, and searching for something pure. *The Basketball Diaries* was the basis for the film of the same name starring Leonardo DiCaprio. "I met him in 1970, and already he was pretty much universally recognized as the best poet of his generation. . . . The work was sophisticated and elegant. He had beauty." -- Patti Smith

A story of human confusion in the midst of a fast-changing digital era, when humans don't have much chance to stop, look back, and contemplate. Moving from one crowd to another, from connecting to alienating, we flock to the future and leave the past behind. Technology has

transformed human civilisation. Social network is the new world, where tremendous amount of time is spent running away from the harsh reality of life lled with defeat and absurdity. The novel portrays a young Generation Y, who lives in two worlds with blurring boundaries. Unable to distinguish what's real and what's virtual, Jayanegara falls into the trap of hope and illusion of cyberspace. As the rst Indonesian novel that explores the pressing issue of human existence in an era where modern technology consumes our existence, *The Last Crowd* cleverly unravels our deepest fears and desires: loneliness, isolation, and an innate obsession to be whoever we want to be on screens.

Bahasa Indonesia sebagai Mata Kuliah Wajib Umum (MKWU) pada Perguruan Tinggi memiliki posisi strategis dalam melakukan transmisi pengetahuan dan transformasi sikap serta perilaku mahasiswa Indonesia melalui proses pembelajaran. Materi-materi yang disajikan dalam buku ini berusaha mengembangkan kepribadian dan sikap cinta tanah air mahasiswa, khususnya melalui kemahiran berbahasa Indonesia. Maka melalui buku ini diharapkan—selain memberikan wawasan mengenai kemahiran berbahasa Indonesia—dapat pula sebagai pemersatu sosial, budaya, dan bahasa yang beraneka ragam; penanda kepribadian berkomunikasi, baik komunikasi tulis maupun lisan; serta menambah kewibawaan dan keintelektualan. Buku ini berisi delapan bab materi utama dan satu bab pengayaan, serta dilengkapi soal-soal latihan. Melalui materi yang disajikan dari bab I hingga VIII, diharapkan mahasiswa mengetahui pentingnya berbahasa Indonesia serta memiliki bekal dalam berbahasa Indonesia, khususnya pada bidang tulis-menulis. Dalam buku ini juga diberikan materi pengayaan mengenai surat-menyurat, khususnya materi

surat lamaran pekerjaan dan surat resmi. Materi ini diselipkan dalam buku ini karena ingin memberikan pemahaman dan pengetahuan mengenai surat yang mungkin nantinya akan berguna di dunia kerja.

Amen

Woman at Point Zero

The Basketball Diaries

Two Essays

Airmail: Women of Letters

Russian Formalism and Marxist criticism had a seismic impact on twentieth-century literary theory and the shockwaves are still felt today. First published in 1979, Tony Bennett's Formalism and Marxism created its own reverberations by offering a ground-breaking new interpretation of the Formalists' achievements and demanding a new way forward in Marxist criticism. The author first introduces and reviews the work of the Russian Formalists, a group of theorists who made an extraordinarily vital contribution to literary criticism in the decade following the October Revolution of 1917. Placing the work of key figures in context and addressing such issues as aesthetics, linguistics and the category of literature, literary form and function and literary evolution, Bennett argues that the Formalists' concerns provided the basis for a radically historical approach to

the study of literature. Bennett then turns to the situation of Marxist criticism and sketches the risks it has run in becoming overly entangled with the concerns of traditional aesthetics. He forcefully argues that through a serious and sympathetic reassessment of the Formalists and their historical approach, Marxist critics might find their way back on to the terrain of politics, where they and their work belong. Addressing such crucial questions as 'What is literature?' or 'How should it be studied and to what end?', Formalism and Marxism explores ideas which should be considered by any student or reader of literature and provides a particular challenge to those interested in Marxist criticism. Now with a new afterword, this classic text still offers the best available starting point for those new to the field, as well as representing a crucial intervention in twentieth-century literary theory.

EntrokEntrok - cover baruGramedia Pustaka Utama

"The Blonde Lady" sees Arsène Lupin (the gentleman-burglar) once again meeting his enemy, the English detective Herlock Sholmes. These two great intellects are bound in opposite directions, where one chooses to abide to the law and the other uses his power and wits to crime. This early work by Maurice Leblanc was originally published in 1908 and we are now republishing it with a brand new introductory biography. Maurice Marie Émile Leblanc was born on 11th November 1864 in Rouen, Normandy, France. He was a novelist and writer of

short stories, known primarily as the creator of the fictional gentleman thief and detective, Arsène Lupin. Leblanc spent his early education at the Lycée Pierre Corneille (in Rouen), and after studying in several countries and dropping out of law school, he settled in Paris and began to write fiction. From the start, Leblanc wrote both short crime stories and longer novels - and his lengthier tomes, heavily influenced by writers such as Flaubert and Maupassant, were critically admired, but met with little commercial success. Leblanc was largely considered little more than a writer of short stories for various French periodicals when the first Arsène Lupin story appeared. It was published as a series of stories in the magazine 'Je Sais Trout', starting on 15th July, 1905. Clearly created at editorial request under the influence of, and in reaction to, the wildly successful Sherlock Holmes stories, the roguish and glamorous Lupin was a surprise success and Leblanc's fame and fortune beckoned. In total, Leblanc went on to write twenty-one Lupin novels or collections of short stories. On this success, he later moved to a beautiful country-side retreat in Étretat (in the Haute-Normandie region in north-western France), which today is a museum dedicated to the Arsène Lupin books. Leblanc was awarded the Légion d'Honneur - the highest decoration in France - for his services to literature. He died in Perpignan (the capital of the Pyrénées-Orientales department in southern France) on 6th November 1941, at the age of seventy-six. He is buried in the prestigious Montparnasse Cemetery of

Paris.

"All the men I did get to know, every single man of them, has filled me with but one desire: to lift my hand and bring it smashing down on his face. But because I am a woman I have never had the courage to lift my hand. And because I am a prostitute, I hid my fear under layers of make-up." --Excerpt

Gaza Weddings

Entrok

A Feminist Methodology

A Sloth's Guide to Mindfulness

Folklore in Indonesia

A Collection of Living Stories

This is the first book which examines the nature and significance of a feminist critique in anthropology. It offers a clear introduction to, and balanced assessment of, the theoretical and practical issues raised by the development of a feminist anthropology. Henrietta Moore situates the development of a feminist approach in anthropology within the context of the discipline, examining the ways in which women have been studied in anthropology - as well as the ways in which the study of gender has influenced the development of the discipline anthropology. She considers the application of feminist work to key areas of anthropological research, and addresses the question of what social anthropology has to contribute to contemporary feminism. Throughout the book Henrietta Moore's analysis is informed by her own extensive fieldwork in Africa and by her concern to develop anthropological theory and method by means

of feminist critique. This book will be of particular value to students in anthropology, women's studies and the social sciences.

From the bestselling author of *The Bourbon Thief* comes a sweeping tale of loss and courage, where one woman discovers that her destiny is written in sand, not carved in stone. Faye Barlow is drowning. After the death of her beloved husband, Will, she cannot escape her grief and most days can barely get out of bed. But when she's offered a job photographing South Carolina's storied coast, she accepts. Photography, after all, is the only passion she has left. In the quaint beach town, Faye falls in love again when she sees the crumbling yet beautiful Bride Island lighthouse and becomes obsessed with the legend surrounding The Lady of the Light—the keeper's daughter who died in a mysterious drowning in 1921. Like a moth to a flame, Faye is drawn to the lighthouse for reasons she can't explain. While visiting it one night, she is struck by a rogue wave and a force impossible to resist drags Faye into the past—and into a love story that is not her own. Fate is changeable. Broken hearts can mend. But can she love two men separated by a lifetime?

Does free will truly exist? Does man truly exist? Okky Madasari explores the seminal questions of mankind and humanity in her latest novel. A struggle arises between the two main characters, Sasana and Jaka Wani, in the search for freedom from all restraints—from those of the mind and body, to restraints imposed by tradition and family, society and Religion & Spirituality, to economic domination and the shackles of authority.

Memilih jurusan kuliah mungkin bagi sebagian orang remeh-temeh saja. Sesederhana memilih kostum untuk pesta, destinasi plesiran, atau nongki-nongki cantik. Tapi bagi sebagian yang lain, justru sebaliknya. Jurusan kuliah dianggap sebagai "kunci ajaib" yang mengantarkannya

kepada profesi tertentu. Tidak sedikit yang tidak mau ambil pusing. Pilih saja salah satu, toh apapun jurusannya memiliki peluang yang sama untuk bisa menjadi "cetar badai" di kemudian hari. Apapun pendapatnya, sah-sah saja. Karena setiap orang memiliki mindset, values, asa, dan tujuan hidup masing-masing to? Cerita sederhana yang terangkum dalam buku ini sengaja saya tulis untuk adik-adik yang ingin mengambil jurusan Hubungan Internasional (HI). Di dalamnya, saya beberkan dari A ke Z mengenai jurusan yang "katanya" cukup favorit itu. Mulai dari kurikulum, dinamika organisasi kemahasiswaan, KKN, magang, tugas akhir, prospek pekerjaan, networking, 'go international', dan panduan mengenali jati diri berbasis multipendekatan (Self-Help). Oh ya, juga ada kurasi profil para alumni kenamaan lintas generasi, lintas perguruan tinggi, dan lintas profesi. Dari Menteri, Artis, Pesulap, Penulis, Pengusaha, Aktivis NGO, Diplomat, Bankir, Bupati, Grafolog, Coach, Sociopreneur, dan seterusnya Buku ini sama sekali bukan untuk menggurui. Hanya secercah cerita dari orang yang pernah mengalami lebih dulu. Informasi yang diberikan pun berimbang, tidak berat sebelah. Gaya bahasa yang dipakai juga "lo, gue". Dibumbui dengan inspirasi dari para alumni HI yang kece dengan berbagai rahasia kesuksesannya, buku ini sangat recommended sebagai bacaan selingan untuk: 1. Calon mahasiswa yang lagi galau bin kepo untuk memilih HI 2. Mahasiswa dan dosen HI di seluruh Indonesia 3. Para alumni HI yang ingin mengenang masa kuliahnya 4. Guru Bimbingan Konseling (BK) dan Wali Kelas SMA/MA sederajat 5. Pencari kebijaksanaan dimanapun berada

Perspektif Multidimensional Terhadap Diri, Tubuh, dan Seksualitas dalam Kajian Sastra
A COMPILATION ARTICLES ON PSYCHOLOGY OF LITERATURE ANALYSIS
86 - cover baru

Women of Letters

Bound - Pasung Jiwa (English Ver.)

Rahasia Keluarga

The Winged Words, seperti judulnya, berisi 74 puisi berbahasa Inggris Farhan Mahersya. Barangkali berbahasa Inggris dalam puisi tak serupa ketika berkomunikasi bahasa Inggris secara verbal. Farhan menyajikan puisi-puisi cinta yang syahdu.

""""She has been accused of heresy since she was born. She has been considered deviant and must be excommunicated. On behalf of faith and love, her marriage is sacrificed. On behalf of God, she and her family were expelled, and their home was destroyed. It has been seven years now that Maryam and hundreds of others live in a refugee camp at a small and cramped government-owned building in Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara. The story of Maryam is a sad tragedy within a country full of beauty. What they need is justice. How long should they wait? OKKY MADASARI is a recipient of the Khatulistiwa Literary Award 2012 for the Indonesian edition of The Outcast—Maryam. Her other novels include The Years of the Voiceless—Entrok (2010), 86 (2011) about corruption in modern-day Indonesia, and Pasung Jiwa (2013) which delves into individual freedoms. The common thread running through these works is the fight against injustice and the struggle for the values of humanity and freedom. """"

Puji syukur kepada Tuhan Yang Maha Esa karena buku kompilasi mata kuliah Psychology of Literature ini telah selesai disusun. Buku kompilasi ini berisi karya tulis ilmiah mahasiswa

yang mengambil matakuliah Psychology of Literature di program studi Bahasa dan Kebudayaan Inggris, Fakultas Bahasa dan Budaya, Universitas Darma Persada. Tak lupa, tim penyusun menyampaikan terima kasih kepada mahasiswa yang telah menitipkan tulisan ilmiah mereka kepada kami sehingga kami dapat menyusun buku kompilasi ini. Ucapan terima kasih juga disampaikan ke pihak lain yang telah membantu menyelesaikan buku kompilasi ini. Akhir kata, semoga buku kompilasi ini dapat menjadi referensi bacaan bagi banyak orang, khususnya mahasiswa yang menekuni bidang sastra dan budaya. Jika terdapat kekeliruan dalam penulisan jurnal ini, kami mohon saran dan masukannya terima kasih.

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sebuah novel

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Jadi, Kamu Pilih Jurusan HI?