
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Kedua
Sidang Akademik 2006/2007

April 2007

**HKN 308 – KESUSASTERAAN NUSANTARA II: ASPEK
PENSEJARAHAN**

Masa : 3 jam

Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi TIGA muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.

Jawab EMPAT soalan sahaja.

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1. Beberapa tokoh sarjana menganggap bahawa sastra manuskrip Melayu hanya muncul selepas kedatangan Islam dan tulisan jawi ke Nusantara. Dengan merujuk kepada bukti-bukti luaran dan dalaman hujahkan bahawa sastra manuskrip Melayu sudah pun wujud sejak zaman kerajaan Melayu-Hindu di Sriwijaya.
2. Apakah yang dimaksudkan dengan konsep "literasi terbatas" pada zaman Hindu (Sriwijaya) dan awal Islam. Bincangkan implikasinya ke atas perkembangan sastra Melayu.
3. Evolusi budaya membawa pelbagai implikasi kepada perkembangan sastra Melayu. Dengan merujuk kepada pensejarahan sastra oleh R.O.Winstedt dan V.I.Braginsky, bincangkan implikasi tersebut.
4. "Tidak benarlah sastra Melayu hampir tidak mempunyai keaslian; memang benar bahan-bahan yang dimanfaatkan oleh pengarang Melayu sering diambil dari sastra lain. Namun karya-karya yang diciptakan mereka mempunyai identitas Melayu yang jelas dan kuat..." (V.I.Braginsky)

Berdasarkan petikan di atas hujahkan pandangan yang menganggap bahawa pengarang Melayu "berperibadi penyadur tanpa kreativiti yang asli". Dengan contoh-contoh yang jelas perlihatkan peranan aktif pengarang Melayu dalam menangani fenomena akulturasi budaya yang berlaku pada abad pertengahan.

5. Proses individualisasi dan normalisasi (M.Foucault) dianggap sebagai faktor-faktor utama yang membawa kepada peralihan sastra tradisional ke moden. Bincangkan faktor-faktor tersebut dengan menghubungkannya kepada fenomena kolonialisme dan modenisme di dunia Melayu.
6. "... kecuali adalah suatu hikayat yang dikarang oleh Encik Allaudin iaitu anak Ki Demang dan namanya negeri Semangka. Maka adalah tersebut dalam hikayat Itu dari hal dirinya dan segala keluarganya dan bagaimana hal kesusahannya sampai cerai-berai ke negeri negeri asing." (Abdullah Abdul Kadir Munshi)

Bincangkan tokoh Allaudin di atas, dalam konteks kepengarangan jenis baru. Sejauhmanakah pandangan ini dapat mencabar pendapat yang menganggap Abdullah Abdul Kadir sebagai "bapa kesusasteraan Melayu moden".

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7. Apakah yang dimaksudkan dengan kebangkitan semula sastera Melayu (*Malay Literary Renaissance*) di Riau pada abad ke-19? Dengan memberi fokus kepada peranan golongan elita Riau, bincangkan kejayaan Riau sebagai "tapak akhir" pujangga Melayu.

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The second part of the report contains a list of the names of the various expeditions and the names of the persons who took part in them. It also gives a list of the names of the various places visited and the names of the various objects collected.

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