

## YOUNG GENERATION PROBLEMATICS OF POST-EDUCATION IN THE NOVEL "ANGKATAN BARU" BY HAMKA

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### Abstract

The purpose of writing this journal is to explain the behavior patterns of young generations of high education that are problematic in society. The young generation is highly educated in the Novel "Angkatan Baru" by Hamka to tell the young generation of higher education but is unacquainted with the hard work and reluctantly devoting themselves to high paying. Science only becomes jewellery for him, not used for benefits and for many people. Younger generations are good at reading books, but are not good at reading people. The writing in this journal uses qualitative Enelitian using a descriptive method. Because it described the depiction of the young generation or youth in the Novel of the Buya Hamka "Angkatan Baru". This method was chosen to assess the growing problems in life especially for young generations after attending higher education in college. The data source used is the Novel "Angkatan Baru" by Hamka.

***Keywords: Young Generation, New Generation, Higher Education***

### I. INTRODUCTION

Education is a conscious effort and planned to create a learning atmosphere and learning process in order learners actively develop their own potential to have spiritual power of religion, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble morals, as well as the skills or characters that are required of him, society, nation and state. In addition, education is a key word for every human being so that he can gain knowledge. Only with education knowledge will be obtained and absorbed well. (Zuchdi, 2010:2-3)

Things that are quite serious and are endlessly discussed by various circles are the problem of the younger generation as the next generation of ideals nation's struggle with various consequences that accompany it. As the younger generation, Education is the most important thing in a person's life young man. Education is like a captain for the life of a young generation in determine the direction of the ship to be headed.

The young generation is the peak holder of the future of religion and nation Indonesia. Because of that every young man, both still students, students or those

who have completed their education are important factors which is highly relied upon by the Indonesian people and nation or place left to realize the ideals of the nation and prosperity for the area. (Ajuan Ritonga, 2015: 312)

The young generation must continue to sharpen their brains, read and take learning various past and present events, so you can find the right path in developing his potential as a whole maximum. The younger generation must believe that education is a part important in him to deliver them so that later they can live independently and able to carry out tasks in his life independently well.

Education is pursued by the younger generation starting from the education level Basic to Higher Education level. Generally said as a generation young is the age within reach of higher education level. In level Higher education of the younger generation can be said to be able to live in a way independent and able to complete all the tasks properly. Add more the post-tertiary young generation can go directly to the field community to be able to contribute to develop and utilize His knowledge and skills are for the good and welfare of the people, religion, environment and nation. The dream for the young generation is still a small hope in today's society. The current awareness and concern of the younger generation this is not the same as those in studying at college high. After graduating from higher education, there are still young people who are reluctant to contribute to applying knowledge and skills in Public. Most still consider college graduates only deserve to serve the elite institutions with a valued salary high.

Such phenomenon has been told by Buya Hamka in his work awakening the younger generation in life's problems, the "Angkatan Baru". In this novel a young generation figure is told that nothing can he did after he finished his higher education than just just sit. The young man only spent time inside his room to preen and read romance books. Principle for him to not work in the kitchen such as cooking, mopping, washing as a graduate of Higher Education. In his room he was just pensive waiting for the same young man with a graduate of Higher Education who ready to ask for her and then live happily in the umbrella of romance. As the post-tertiary youth generation is reluctant for him to do either heavy work such as farming or trading. His job is only on time only when there are meetings that require graduates of Education high to make a speech in front of the community resolve religious issues. This phenomenon is a picture of the problem of today's young generation with all its complexity. This novel awakens us, especially generations young people to be more aware of the true essence and function of Education viz which brings benefits and progress for religion, family, society and nation.

## **II. THEORY STUDY**

### **Understanding The Young Generation**

The younger generation is etymologically derived from two words, namely *generation* which means Force or derivatives and *young* which means not

long ago there is. The younger generation means a force or a derivative that has not been long life. (Dep. P and K, 1999: 309)

The word of the young generation according to Suraiya (1985: 2) is not enough to be interpreted based on linguistics (etymology) only, but the meaning needs to be seen in terminology. The younger generation is part of a generation that is undergoing a turn to manage community life and statehood. Suryono Sukanto (1993: 201) defines the younger generation is a group of young people born in a certain period of time. While Hartini and Kartaspoetra (1992: 166) named the generation young as a generation of young people.

From some of the definitions put forward by the experts above it can be concluded that the younger generation is a group group, generation, young people who live in a certain period of time where they have the duty to continue building their nation as the duties of the forces that lived before them. It can also be understood that the younger generation actually becomes the foundation of people's expectations in realizing ideology and goals both material and spiritual development.

#### **Age Limit Of Young Generation**

Various terms and definitions or restrictions are used for young people ranging from young people or youth and youth or young Often use the term young people about boundaries regarding being young using Riberu's opinion mark use the term youth:

By meeting the intended third and fourth groups in human life ranging from ages 13-24 years. Those of you go to school, this age corresponds with the age of junior high school up to College. In terms of sociology, often the age standard above needs to be corrected with an element of one's social status in a particular society the point of social status in question is rights and duties adults given to someone in accordance with the procedures certain people's habits. This social status goes hand in hand with Independent status in the field of manuscript or family status. Status item social causes someone who according to his age is still in the reach of young people can be considered as adults and vice versa people who exceed this age are considered young. (Philips, 2008: 25-26)

Among the many experts, here are only three opinions on the age restriction of young people, namely:

- 1) According to Suraiya (1985:5), the age of younger generations is ranged from 0-30 years. Younger generations are identical to young people.
- 2) According to Ruslan Abdul Gani, the age of young generation (young people) ranged from 15-25 years (Ghufran, 1986:13).
- 3) According to Sujanto, 1996:160) The younger generation, can be restricted to age between 23,0-45,0 (male) and 17,0-40,0 (female).

From the above three opinions are concluded that the age of younger generations can be determined in absolute bounds. It means the age of the young generation is relative and can be reviewed differently according to the perspective

we see it. Thus, from the three understandings above it was concluded that the age of young generation is limited to 15-40 years. In this study the younger generation is limited to 15-40 years of age, given that the life of the young generation is in stable condition.

### **Characteristics of the Young Generation**

Characteristics are interpreted as special features. (Dep P and K, 1999:445) The feature or indicator serves to explain in detail the meaning of something. As we have understood that the young generation is a force of youth living in a certain period of time, meaning the young generation is a vast scope of meaning and certainly has certain characteristics that need to be understood so that we truly understand who the young generation really is.

To explain the complete generation of young people need to be in the know of various aspects, such as physical, social, intellectual, emotional, and moral aspects. Some characteristics of the young generation globally are based on several experts, namely:

- 1) Based on the opinion of Andi Mappiare, one of the traits of the early generations (entering adolescence) is that they are suffering from puberty, which is a physical rapid change (his organs) and changes in attitudes and nature. (Sudarsono, 1993:12-13)
- 2) According to Agus Sujanto, youth is a period of exam, full of challenges, and a time of struggle to be inhabit. At this time the youth can determine his old age and maturity to much work. (Sujanto, 1996:161-162)
- 3) According to Halem Lubis, et al, the younger generation has the traits in addition to experiencing erratic conditions in adolescence, entering adulthood he can already be held accountable in all his actions and deeds. (Halem, 2001:149-150)

Based on the psychological characteristics above it can be concluded that the young generation has a characteristic that includes many things, namely in adolescence young people will experience physical and psychological development toward maturity such as body development, thought, and emotional. In these characters young generations need to be careful in addressing the period of change that occurs so that they can develop reasonably and directed according to their objectives. In addition, the young generation of his adult life has a burden of psychological and responsibility in all their practices and deeds. Younger generations will always strive independently in overcoming all of their life needs.

### **Higher Education**

The education of the college according to Nano Supriono (2011:23) is a unit of education which is held in higher education level where the participants are called students, while the manpower is called Lecturer. Also mentioned higher education consists of two types, namely public universities and private colleges. The difference is that it lies in the authority in the management and level in undertaken.

Where the government is managed and organized by the state while the private universities are administered by the public openly. This is as according to the law No. 12 of 2012 on higher education in article 1 verse 6 that the so-called "college" is a unit of education that organizes higher education. (Rifqi, 2014:1-2)

Thus, the college is a higher education level, which is above the level of basic education and secondary education, the explanation is in direct detail in the law of RI No. 20 year 2003 on Sisdiknas Chapter VI Part Four of higher education in article 19 No. 1 Explained "Higher education level after secondary education that includes diploma education program, undergraduate, magister , specialists, and physicians organized by college. "At number 2 is explained about the implementation of higher education, namely "higher education is held with open systems."

The form of a college that can be established by the Community governed pursuant to article 59 paragraph 1 of LAW 12/2012, consisting of:

- a) University
- b) Institute
- c) High School
- d) Polytechnic
- e) Academy of Community
- f) Academy (literary Mico, 2019:16)

### **III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This type of research is qualitative research using the analytical descriptive method of having described the depiction of the young generation or youth in the Novel of the new generation by Buya Hamka. This method was chosen to examine the growing problems in life especially for young generations after attending a college education program or a diploma. Qualitative research is expected to interpret its meaning and content deeper.

The method of study used is a descriptive method. According to Suhadi (2003:46) A descriptive method is a method done by conveying an event that is happening at present. So, it can be understood that the descriptive method seeks to display everything as it is without manipulation.

This research Data is about the young generation problematics of post-education in colleges that do not understand the meaning of the real education, which is to bring benefits and progress for the surrounding community. It is narrated about young people or younger generations who have higher education but are deemed inappropriate to do rough jobs such as farming or trading around and while teaching or working in a school other institutions should be with a high salary. The phenomenon described in the Novel has become a habit among young generations. It is no longer considered a problem but it has become a tradition. The younger generation is praised with his graduation degree. However, it does not know what

its function and title is, but it is only as proof of dignity and the price he has raised due to college school.

The Novel of the “Angkatan Baru” is published by Gema Insani, Jakarta, in January 2016 and coincides with Rabiul Awwal 1437 H (the prints) and December 2016 or coinciding with Rabiul Awal 1438 H (third print) with the number of 93 pages, having ISBN and copyright law. The Novel consists of a cover, a title, no table of contents, has content, and a biography of the author. The page cover is a picture of Buya Hamka pictures with the picture of Gadang House as a characteristic of Minini, because the background writing is in Padang area, West Sumatera. In addition there is a title with a large font size along with a black Toga image. On the back cover, there is synopsis the contents of the book, as well as with a brown front cover accompanied by a black Toga image.

#### **IV. RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION RESULTS**

The novel by Buya Hamka titled " Angkatan Baru" is a novel that portrays the role of a young generation after a school in college or midsize who does not devote science during his upbringing in society and social or sharia.

The Novel “Angkatan Baru” has also raised the theme of the role of education to the younger generation. At that time, the youths who had higher education were deemed inappropriate to do rough jobs such as farming or trading around. When you become a teacher, working in a school or educational institution must be raised with a high salary. If not high, it is equally disrespectful of higher education and the sciences that had been taught by previous teachers during school construction.

In this novel we can see the problematics of young generations after graduation in conducting their studies in higher education. What will be done after that? How does his knowledge be useful in society? And have been dedicated to the school to teach the children the heirs of religion, nation, and country.

Told this novel is a female figure with the call of Syamsiar. After a college education, nothing was done by him, but just sitting around at home or reading a romantic book in his room. As women who are high school, it is not good for Syamsiar to do homework, such as cooking, washing, cleaning, and let alone go kesawah. She was only at home, sitting reflective while looking forward to a highly educated young man to come and propose her.

In addition to this novel, there are many figures of Syamsiar in the real world. Problematics that have been common especially for students who expected real work and work in community life and school, but there is absolutely no benefit that can be given. Some young generation problems after higher education are implied and expressed in the novel, the following explanation:

**Young generations are reluctant to return and serve in their hometown post higher Education**

As a young generation who wander the fatherland of higher education, should not forget the origin he came and was born. Young people must understand more about his hometown condition before he departs to perform his high education and has hopes and tasks to quickly fix what is lacking in his place of residence for the better. As told in the novel:

“Ketika kampung itu ditinggalkannya, belum banyak perubahan haluannya dari sekarang. Setelah ia pulang, jemu saja ia melihat kampung halamannya itu, melihat kaum kerabatnya yang kolot, yang hanya pandai ke sawah, ke ladang, membawa tajak dan pangkur, tidak mengerti apakah yang namanya berkemajuan.” (Hamka, 2016:2)

The phrase on the story in the novel tells the figure of Syamsiar who feels unfamiliar with his own village. He did not take the initiative to give his village a slight change by utilizing his high learning experience. Meanwhile, as a young generation it is a duty for us to devote ourselves to the hometown to be better than ever by maximizing the role of high-learning youth.

Wahyu (2009:88-89) explains that in a community social environment, the young generation is a potential identity in the community setting as a successor to the ideals of Bangsa and an Insani source for regional development, because the young generation as a hope that controls and changes the future with its influence. Thus as a young generation after tasting high educations should actively participate in the construction and improvement of the campus to be better.

#### **Young people after higher education pride themselves on his graduation.**

Rasulullah Saw mentions in Hadith that proud of himself or marvel at himself than others is a thing that is considered and can destroy themselves. The science we demand in the education process is not aimed at showing us as a great person or better than anyone else. But as the way of wisdom in Menyelesaikan all problems in society. It has been told in the novel:

“Syamsiar dihormati lebih dari yang dahulu oleh ibu dan keluarganya sebab ia telah aim, keluaran sekolah agama, berdiploma. Bukan saja dihormati, tetapi kebanggaan dan dibanggakan kesana-kemari bahwa anaknya telah tamat belajar, telah pulang dengan kemasyhurannya, tentu saja tidak ada lagi bandingannya, gadis yang seperti ia dalam kampung itu.” (Hamka, 2016:3)

“Syamsiar sendiri merasakan meskipun telah dua bulan ia di rumah, dirasanya dirinya seakan-akan terpencil dari kaum familinya, orang bodoh-bodoh yang tidak mengerti zaman kemajuan. Jadi, ia bermenung itu bukan merenungkan pelajaran, tetapi memenungkan kemerdekaannya yang telah terbatas sejak ia dirumah.” (Hamka, 2016:3)

The quote of the two paragraphs above tells about the generation of young men about the reaction or response after the degree of diploma or scholar embedded in his sanubarrow. The story suggests that young generations of post-graduate youth

tend to be proud. Self-proud attitude by assuming that only the greatest thing in comparison to others is bad nature. As an alumnus of religious college, it should not be in the figure of Syamsiar in the story, especially for every young generation. **Younger generations after higher education are not suitable for being in the kitchen.**

To be a big question for the public about the prohibition or restrictions for women as a college graduate to get my hands on the kitchen to do homework, such as cooking, washing, or cleaning the house. As in the Novel:

“Seharian ia dirumah Rohani, atau Rohani yang datang seharian di rumahnya, bersenda gurau di dalam kamarnya. Waktu mereka duduk bersenda gurau itu, ibu dan bibinya memasak di dapur, menyediakan nasi dan lauk pauk, sedangkan Syamsiar dan Rohani keluar dar kamar itu hanyalah sewaktu makan saja. Bertanak ke dapur ia kurang mau sebab ia telah alim. Oleh keluarga pun tidak pula dibiarkan lagi sebab bagai gunung ia dipandang.” (Hamka, 2016:5)

The story tells about Syamsiar, a young man in the Novel about his activity as a human being who has been a religious person. He was not in the kitchen to help his mother or prepare food, even for the meal was well presented by his mother who abstinence to remind him to be in the kitchen.

As a woman who attends high school science and her skills should be utilized for the family that is the most important unit. Moreover, every woman will be Madrasatul ula and wife who is solihah in her household life someday.

**Young generations after higher education no longer mengulang-ngulang religious lessons but instead read romance books.**

Smoothly review because repeated, smooth path because it was taken. So roughly the saying that everything will be smooth and proficient when it is repeated and will not be smooth when we are re-restarted. Every prosecutor must realize that the science required will disappear when not repeated (Muroja'ah). Because the illness of not repeated back the old lesson was forgotten. Told in the Novel is as follows:

“Sekarang Syamsiar termenung duduk di beranda depan rumahnya, bukan ia berpikir tentang ayat dan hadis, tentang pelajaran yang akan diulang, bukan itu yang dipikirkannya, melainkan sejak di kampung ini kurang bebas rasa langkahnya. Banyak benar pantang larangnya. Kadang-kadang untuk mengobati hatinya, ia terdiam saja dalam biliknya, membaca buku. Ibu dan bibinya sendiri tidak mau mengganggu kalau ia sedang membaca. Adiknya yang berlari-lari sepenuh rumah dilarang terlalu ribut sebab kakaknya sedang “mengaji”. Si ibu dan bibi yang tak pandai menulis dan membaca itu tidak tahu bahwa yang dibacanya bukan kitab pelajaran, bukan nahwu sharaf, tetapi suatu cerita percintaan romantis yang diberikan oleh seorang sahabat lelaki, yang sama-sama



sekolah dengan ia, yaitu cerita karangan seorang Tionghoa.” (Hamka, 2016:5)

The above story excerpt tells the young man who did not repeating his lesson during school construction. Generally the younger generation removes the habit of reading religious books and replacing them with different genres. The habit of young people is to replace their reading with romance books, hoping that his life is the same as those in the romance.

This is a major issue that befalls the younger generation. As an intelligent young generation, repeating lessons are crucial. Every repetition of science must have blessings and increased faith and benefits. Knowledge increases, understanding increases, memorization is stronger, and fear of God also increases. Preferably as a young generation does not approach or read romance books, because it will only make the heart to die and to disease because of the imagination that is as false as the beautiful life imaginable in the romance stories in order to candidate the appropriate and well-established men, both the science, the face, and also the school.

**Young generations after higher education were married without any preparation of knowledge and forgot to believe that marriage was a worship**

Everyone who will live the wedding life then the most important thing to be prepared is science. Science is one of the most important recommendations to achieve it. Science is a clue for men and women who are about to marry.

Science shows for men to be a good leader for his wife and children. Science also guides a woman to become a obedient wife and cool the eyes of husband and mother who are exemplary and able to give birth to the generation who championed the religion of God. Marriage without science and awareness of marriage is worship will make the household feel temporary happiness. As in the story of the Novel. Syamsiar, who had been married with his man, could only be able to do it every day. She never took care of her husband or done housework. Here are some quotes in the story:

“Ketika permulaan pernikahan belumlah tampak perbedaan tabiat di antara kedua anak muda ini. Sebab hakikat perangai masing-masing masih diliputi oleh kegembiraan. Namun, setelah berjalan sebulan dua, barulah tampak, mulanya samar, kemudian bertambah nyata jua bahwa tabiat kedua suami istri itu jauh berbeda.” (Hamka, 2016:36)

“Tidak terbayang rasa susah di hati Syamsiar. Apakh yang disusahkannya, ibunya dan bibinya amat sayang kepadanya, tidak pernah terlantar dalam rumah. Nasi tahu masak, sambal dan gulai tahu terhidang saja, ke dapur ia tidak perlu karena ada adik-adiknya yang akan disuruh. Mencuci kain suaminya ia tidak begitu perlu. Keperluannya hanya satu, yaitu mencari jalan kesenangan hati suaminya. Menghiasi mukanya, membedakinya biar tebal. Urusan

makan minum suaminya sudah ada ibunya yang menguruskan.”  
(Hamka, 2016:39-40)

In Hadith it is mentioned that whoever has been able to marry, then marry. The aspect of the hadith is very many. Able to include economics, physical, mental, mind, religion, social and education. As women who have studied in college should still have skills in the kitchen. A wife should be able to take care of the household or cook food for her husband. Science gained during college should be applied in home life.

The phenomenon of young generation today is married in a hurry without good preparation. There are still few young generations studying the science of Munakahat before marriage. Generally the young generation who marry because of love alone is not aware of the essence of a marriage that is full of worship and struggle and cooperation between husband and wife. As a reminder that marriage is more than just love, but life is quiet about aligning the vision, about supporting one another and tolerate.

As an intelligent and educated generation, it should know and realize the essence of the importance of education as a way of realizing a good life. Education teaches the younger generation to be responsible for his life and surrounding life. Education Resusis What it means to care and empathy.

## **V. CLOSING**

Young generation problematics of post-education in colleges that do not understand the meaning of the real education, namely to bring benefits and progress for the surrounding community. As such, the young generation must continue to hone their brains, read and take lessons of various past and present events, so that they can find the right path in developing his or her potential to the fullest. The young generation must believe that education is an important part of him to deliver them in order to be able to live independently and to be able to perform tasks in their lives well.

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