

Study of Tourism Literature in Novel through a Genetic Structuralism Approach

Satinem Universitas PGRI Silampari, Indonesia <u>y.sartinem@yahoo.co.id</u> Juwati Universitas PGRI Silampari, Indonesia <u>Watiaja56@ymail.com</u> Noermanzah Universitas Bengkulu, Indonesia <u>noermanzah@unib.ac.id</u> Sumiharti Universitas Batanghari Jambi, Indonesia <u>hartisumi6565@gmail.com</u>

Corresponding email: y.sartinem@yahoo.co.id

Abstract

Novel Ethile! Ethile! as a novel based on Benny Arnas' travel experience in Europe. Venn Nasution is told as a man suffering from sleep paralysis who meets Ethile Mathias, a young Austrian. Ethile Mathias facilitates his two-month writing trip in Europe. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to describe the literary study of tourism in the novel Ethile! Ethile! by Benny Arnas through a genetic structuralism approach. The research method uses a qualitative content analysis method with a genetic structuralism approach. The main instrument in this study is the researcher who is assisted by tabulation of research data from the novel Ethile! Ethile! by Benny Arnas which has 416 pages. Content analysis was carried out by analyzing the structure of the text, both intrinsic and intrinsic, social context, and the author's worldview. The results of the study illustrate that the story of the content of the journey and the setting of the novel Ethile! Ethile! tourism literary studies contribute not only to literary studies, but also to tourism studies. The study of the character Venn Nasution can be used as evidence that literature is inspired by tourism and at the same time the novel Ethile! Ethile! also tells the story of the author's journey around enjoying the beauty of European countries. In addition, with the knife of genetic structuralism it is found that a form of literary work is not present by itself and cannot be separated from within the poet. Literature is born based on the origin of the poet in this case Benny Arnas When traveling in Europe.

Keywords: novel, tourism literature, genetic structuralism

Introduction

Literature is a creative work that uses language as a medium. Literature has three areas, namely literary works, creators, and connoisseurs (Himes, 2022; Noermanzah, 2017; Sangidu, 2004; Wellek & Warren, 1977). Literary works have the potential to become a form of tourism that has the possibility of combining information and the author's creative process (Castle, 2013). The story of this tourist trip is interesting for readers, because in this era of globalization, society has made tourism a primary need. Apart from that, presenting enjoyable tourist travel activities in literary works can have an impact on increasing readers of literary works (Satinem, et al., 2020).

From the perspective of the connoisseur or reader, they are involved through appreciation, interpretation, reinterpretation and recreation in various forms and ways of enjoying literature. In relation to tourism, literary reading has the potential to provide information about places, events, natural conditions and their communities. Further developments in literature are translated into the form of images, shows or films. This is in line with the opinion of Jiang and Yu (in Wibowo, 2020) who state that literature plays a role as a preconstruction or pre-understanding which is the hope of literary tourism. Literature as a world of words conveys information in writing (Barnet, et al. 2018). Therefore, preconditions and pre-understanding can be achieved by reading literary works that will provide an imaginative experience.

In this regard, a concept or term known as literary tourism has recently emerged. Tourism literature is an interdisciplinary study of literature and tourism (Riana, 2020). Although in different fields, these two disciplines influence each other, namely literature supports and helps increase the existence of tourism, while tourism inspires many literary authors to pour it into their literary works. According to Nyoman (2019), tourism literature is basically a study of literature assisted by a tourism approach. The cross-disciplinary relationship of tourism literature is mutually supportive and beneficial, both for the development of literature and increasing tourism activities. Literary tourism is a type of cultural tourism related to places, events and incidents originating from literary narratives, both oral and written. Literary tourism is also related to the legacy of writers in the form of houses, birthplaces, hometowns, travel routes, graves, museums related to the history of the presence of writers (Yosep in Anoegrajekti, 2020).

Likewise, Sedarmayanti (Sunarti, 2020) tourism is the whole of related elements (tourists, tourist destinations, travel and industry) which are the impact of tourist travel from one area to another tourist destination. There are several considerations related to tourism literature, first literature and tourism have a reciprocal relationship. This means that the relationship is seen in the fact that tourism inspires the creation of

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literary works, conversely literature contributes to promoting tourism. Second, the central government makes tourism development and regions a new leading sector based on the natural and cultural wealth of each. In the context of tourism literature, it contributes to supporting the development of literature-based tourism.

Third, tourism literature is an alternative for tourism development that has the possibility of various products. Literary studies with a tourism approach arrived late in Indonesia. This delay seems inseparable from the delay in the presence of tourism as a science. The idea of literary tourism in Indonesia developed among literary researchers because they wanted to make tourism a new paradigm in literary studies. According to Nyoman (2019) the presence of tourism as a new science in the field of literary studies follows the development of the tourism industry, especially literature as a source of inspiration in reconstructing a tourist destination. The pioneers of literary tourism studies see the relationship between literature and tourist attractions. According to Artika (2021) This relationship explains three things, namely 1) tourist attractions are found in literary books, 2) a story (legend, myth, fiction, poetry, play) is identical to a tourist attraction, and 3) especially in modern literature, writers and their legacies are used as tourist destinations. Studies in tourism literature also focus on the emotional relationships attached to tourist locations, but are limited to certain contexts and places that are considered more interesting to the author (Butler, 2020).

This study discusses literary tourism or literature as tourist attractions found in literary books in the form of novels. It is known that a novel is an imaginative work in the form of a fictional story or based on reality that is produced from the poet's imagination. According to Altenbernd and Lewis (Burhan, 2007), a novel can be interpreted as a narrative prose that is imaginative, but usually makes sense and contains truths that dramatize relationships between people. By imagining, a person will actively think in understanding, criticizing, analyzing, and evaluating to produce thoughts about a literary work.

Literary works with certain stories and settings become a medium for socializing and promoting tourist destinations. Likewise, in the novel "Ethile! Ethile!" by Benny Arnas (Arnas, 2021) is one of the literary works that presents a character who is uprooted from his cultural background in Lubuk Linggau to explore foreign countries in the European continent. The novel "Ethil! Ethile!" presents a narrative about a short, dense journey to thirteen countries at once. Behind all that, this novel is able to express fascination. The fascination that arises is about the exoticism of Europe seen from the names of places, names of food, and other foreign terms that appear lively.

Structuralism

This study analyzes aspects of the story of the novel "Ethile! Ethile!" reviewed from the origin of the creation of a novel, which is known as a genetic study. So far, there has been no genetic study of tourism literature on the novel because this work was relatively new published in 2021. There is one research review published in a journal and only discusses some superficial aspects such as theme and plot. In addition, there is also a short synopsis of the novel "Ethile! Ethile!" on the blog and does not discuss the study of tourism literature from a genetic perspective. This is understandable because the tourism literature approach is a new approach in Indonesia. The novelty of this analysis lies in the study of the novel with a tourism approach and proposing a new area in the collaboration of literary studies and tourism studies so as to provide new contributions to both fields in particular and to interdisciplinary studies of the humanities in general. Therefore, this study examines the novel "Ethile! Ethile!" through a tourism literature approach combined with a genetic structuralism approach. This means that the genetic structuralism approach is used to examine the study of tourism literature including structural studies and the author's worldview (Wicaksono, 2017; Ermila, et al., 2022; Kamila, et al., 2023).

This research will answer the problem formulation, namely what are the characteristics of tourism literature in the novel entitled Ethile! Ethile! Benny Arnas's works through a genetic structuralism approach? For this reason, the aim of this research is to describe the characteristics of tourism literature in the novel entitled Ethile! Ethile! Benny Arnas's works through a genetic structuralism approach. The hope is that it will be useful in developing tourism literary theory and be useful for novel writers who want to write literature through tourism activities.

Research Methodology

The method used in this study is a qualitative content analysis method with a genetic structuralism approach. Genetic structuralism will analyze the novel in the text structure, social context, and author's worldview (Yasa, 2012; Faruk, 2017; Amanda, et al., 2024). The main instrument in this research is that the researcher is assisted by data tabulation in the form of analysis, interpretation of research data and interview guidelines to interview the author about the inspiration for the story and the content of the story in the novel.

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Interpretive qualitative study research, using data in the text as a unit of analysis. The novel is read using the close reading technique by noting the elements to be studied, namely the text representation of tourism aspects, dialogue between characters, and setting. These qualitative data are interpreted to determine the theme of the story and its relationship to literary places of tourism in the novel.

The data used in this study are in the form of words, phrases, clauses, and sentences contained in the text of the novel Ethile! Ethile! by Benny Arnas published in 2021. Meanwhile, the data sources used in this study are literature sources, namely books and journals that have national standards. Data collection techniques use various methods, namely in-depth interviews, and observation and recording. In-depth interviews with informants to dig up in-depth information related to the novel that is the object of research. This interview is aimed at the author of the novel Ethile! Ethile! as a study of the origins of the literary work. While the observation of the literary text is aimed at finding out the elements of tourism literature through the genetic structuralism approach both from the structure of the text, social context, and the author's worldview.

The research data analysis procedure uses qualitative content analysis with a genetic structuralism approach. The procedure for analyzing research data is based on the opinion of Atkinson (2016) and Faruk (2015), namely 1) analyzing the intrinsic elements as a whole in the novel Ethile! Ethile! works by Benny Arnas; 2) analyze the author's socio-cultural structure, because he is part of a certain social community; and 3) analyze the background to the birth of the novel Ethile! Ethile! As part of the individual experience of the author, namely Benny Arnas. The first step is to carry out an analysis of intrinsic elements with the help of tabulating data about the characteristics of the characters in taking tourism trips to European countries which are integrated with other intrinsic elements. Then, the second and third steps analyze the results of the interview with the author of the novel Ethile! Ethile! namely Benny Arnas regarding the background to the publication of the novel he wrote as part of his individual experience in traveling on tourism.

Findings and Discussion Findings

The story in the novel Ethile! Ethile! Sourced from Tourism Travel

Novel Ethile! Ethile! by Benny Arnas is a novel written as a result of a twomonth tourism residency to thirteen countries in Europe. Benny Arnas' position as a tourist was able to package his tour into a novel entitled Ethile! Ethile! Ethile said! This came from a young Austrian named Ethile Mathias who facilitated his writing trip for two months in Europe.

The story in the novel is told in a progressive plot starting with the main character Venn Nasution as a man suffering from insomnia who meets Ethile Mathias. The character Ethile Mathias is a young Austrian national who facilitates her writing trip for two months in 13 European countries. After encounters with North Pakistani Baltite soldier admirers and porter backpackers in Paris, unexpectedness erupts throughout the trip; led by the police, lost, treated with racism, an encounter with a witch, trapped in the apartment of a Dracula cultist, a witness to a bloody incident, locked in a bunker, interrogated until he passed out, stranded and almost frozen in the old city, an accident that brought them together with new brothers, saving the preacher who was exhausted, was dragged into the occult action in Portugal, until the secret Pandora's box was opened in the thirteenth country.

Benny Arnas tried to compile all the data he observed and wrote during his travels in 13 European countries and also told stories in Lubuklinggau City, South Sumatra, where he lived in Indonesia. Each tourist spot from 13 countries is not told in the novel, but places are chosen that are representative of the social culture of the countries visited. This novel is also not just about telling a tourist trip with several conflicts that are created, but the author tries to explain that there is no need for the inferior syndrome of Malays to face Europeans. We Indonesians have equality and superiority in certain respects with Europeans.

The Author's Point of View on the Novel Ethile! Ethile!

The novel Ethile! Ethile! was written by Benny Arnas, a Lubuklinggau writer who successfully completed his residency in the form of a trip around European countries. This can be seen from the results of the researcher's interview with the source as the author of the novel Ethile! Ethile. The following is the author's first statement about the background to the publication of the novel Ethile. According to him, the novel entitled Ethile! Ethile! was originally a collection of travel notes from the author for approximately one month from April to May. The travel time is the same as that found in the storyline when in Eastern Europe to all countries. The unique title of the novel Ethile! Ethile! is taken from the name of a person who has been instrumental in bringing the author to be able to fly around European countries. Starting from this very exciting journey became the background for writing the novel.

Second, when asked according to the contents of the novel that the journey experienced by the author was not only a direct trip around European countries but began from exploring Indonesia such as the first part of Peru (Maluku). According to the author, it is true that Peru is the first place in Indonesia where the author traveled, coincidentally getting that escort exactly when I was a month in Peru. The author's first residency began in May in Peru in 2018. Continued the following year doing a residency in Europe starting to tell the journey. A journey that when unfolded is really just a journey.

Third, when asked about the personal life implied in the novel such as mentioning the names Sika, Daun, Bunga, Pinang. The author answered that it is true that these names are his wife and children. Wherever the author steps far from his family, the shadow of his children and wife is always close. This shows the sincere responsibility of a husband towards his wife.

Fourth, the author believes that all stories written by an author will certainly not be able to let go of the life stories experienced during his life, both happy stories and less happy stories. In a literary work, it is certain that there are traces of life experienced by each author using beautiful language, even though he tries his best to let go of himself.

Fifth, the most memorable story in the author's life that is poured into a work, according to him the novel Ethile! Ethile! became the most memorable novel because when writing the novel he was in a happy and very happy state, it became an unforgettable life memory. Every stop on the journey, the author immediately wrote the story of the journey in full and in writing it did not delay the story of the journey experienced at all. Thus, the novel Ethile! Ethile! Ethile! can be grouped into the true story of the journey of a famous author in the city of Lubuklinggau.

Sixth, when asked what inspired the author to publish the novel Ethile! Ethile! The author answered that the novel Ethile! Ethile! is the longest journey story in the author's life. An award that was obtained for traveling throughout the European continent. The award was given of course because of the extraordinary achievements of an author.

Seventh, when asked about the characters in the story, the author believes that the protagonist and antagonist characters are a form of misunderstanding in a story. Make the characters in the story as humanistic as possible. In principle, all characters are good, there are no evil characters and good characters, it is just their role in a play.

Eighth, when asked whether the journey in the novel is related to the author's life journey. According to the author, it is true. A literary work is created as a representation of the author's life, an outpouring of feelings poured into beautiful language. The novel was created because of the reality of life directly experienced by the author.

Discussion

The results of the study show that the structural aspect (place), genetic aspect (poet's background), and the tourism aspect, namely the literary tourist attraction which not only provides a spectacle or object of gaze but also contributes to the form of literary work produced. This means that how the tourism discourse is revealed in the novel Ethile! Ethile! by Benny Arnas. This novel can be said to be a tourism literary novel for the first reason, in the novel it reflects the poet's journey around 13 countries in Europe. Second, the story is depicted as taking place in an area that has the potential to become a tourist area, such as Piru City, a market with a backdrop of mountains and a harbor, the Eiffel Tower in Paris and so on. This is in accordance with Butler (2020) opinion that tourism literature is also focused on the emotional relationships attached to tourist locations, but is limited to certain contexts and places that are considered more interesting for the author.

Another example is Benny Arnas pouring out his personal experiences as a tourist in various specific places to create interesting conflicts faced by the main character Venn Nasution, starting from being taken by the police, getting lost, being treated with racism, encountering a witch, being trapped in the apartment of a Dracula cultist, becoming a witness to a bloody incident, locked in a bunker, interrogated until he fainted, stranded and almost frozen in the old city, an accident that brought them together with new brothers, saving an exhausted preacher, being

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dragged into occultism in Portugal, to the completion of the story with a secret Pandora's box that can be opened in the thirteenth country.

Although the poet does not mention tourism literature at all, in the novel Ethile! Ethile! accurately mentions the journey and visits to various places that are used as tourist attractions by the poet which is the basis for the publication of a novel Ethile! Ethile! In line with the opinion of Nyoman (2019) tourism literature is basically a study of literature assisted by a tourism approach. Literary tourism is a type of cultural tourism related to places, events and incidents that come from literary narratives, both oral and written. Furthermore, Busby and Klug in (Artawan, 2020) explained that there are four focuses of tourism literature studies. The four studies are (a) tourism themes, namely tourism themes in literary works, (b) literary figures, literary places, namely studies of literary figures and places related to them that become tourist attractions; (c) literary events, activities, namely literary events and other literary media into films that contain tourism promotion potential. The four focuses of the study do not always stand alone but can also be a combination, between themes and places.

Therefore, this study focuses more on the setting of the place and events or tourism events reflected in the novel Ethile! Ethile! by Benny Arnas which is examined through a genetic structuralism approach. It should be noted that the novel Ethile! Ethile! by Benny Arnas is a short, dense travel novel about thirteen countries at once. Through his novel, readers are not only presented with the beauty of tourist attractions, but also the poet's flexibility in mixing it with his personal life.

For example, when the novelist Benny Arnas was in the city of Piru, experiencing many illogical events mixed with sexuality, the novelist managed to wrap it up with the word "ketindihan". Then, behind these events, the poet enjoyed traveling around the country of Hualoy on foot. In addition to walking around the country of Hualoy, the poet also enjoyed the view of the Piru market with a backdrop of mountains and ports. In this case, the novelist is creative in telling the beauty of one of the places in the country of Hualoy, namely Piru tourism, using words that are easy for readers to understand (Djumati et al., 2023; Intan, 2021).

Tourism literature in the novel Ethile! Ethile! lies in the poet's visit to various places that are used as tourist attractions such as around the Hualoy country, Piru market, mountains, and ports. On the other hand, wherever and whenever, novelists

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will also not be able to escape from their genetics or personal lives. *Tourism literature in the novel Ethile! Ethile!* lies in the poet's visit to various places that are used as tourist attractions such as around the Hualoy country, Piru market, mountains, and ports. On the other hand, wherever and whenever, the novelist will also not be able to escape from genetics or his personal life. For example, in between free time even though far away on the other island, the novelist still thinks about his family, imagining the habits of his wife (Sika) in the morning, starting from boiling water, cooking rice, washing clothes, correcting student assignments, preparing breakfast. The novelist also remembers all the kindness that his wife did to take care of her children who were not too far away. It can be said that by doing all the housework, his wife is also able to take care of her children who are still small without the help of a household assistant.

This is where the novelist feels proud and loves his wife and also feels guilty about the distance that sometimes separates them. Family plays a very strong role in strengthening that wherever the novelist steps, he never forgets his obligations and responsibilities as a father to his family, namely his wife and children. In between his busy travel writing on his personal blog, he still thinks about the habits carried out in his household, his children and his wife. This shows that travel literature is inseparable from the culture of the author (Anoegrajekti, 2020).

Novelist Benny Arnas in the novel Ethile! Ethile! on every trip he immortalized on his personal blog turned out to attract the interest of travel agencies to join his tour of the European continent. However, the novelist was either believing or not believing the offers from foreign parties to him. In the midst of the busyness of traveling, the poet again remembered the figure of his children and wife. From the novel Ethile! Ethile we understand that literary works of the novel type created by the author's creativity from tourism activities cannot be separated from including elements of the life of his family of origin because in essence every literary work reflects the socio-culture of its author (Holland, 2013; Wellek, R. & Warren, 1977). The method used by Benny Arnas is by comparing several socio-cultural activities or customs that exist in several tourist attractions in Europe with the culture in Indonesia, especially in Lubuklinggau City, South Sumatra.

Conclusion and Suggestion

Tourism literature study of the novel Ethile! Benny Arnas's Ethile through a genetic structuralism approach provides an alternative interpretation of the

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mainstream of literary studies which is intrinsic and extrinsic. The intrinsic element is built by presenting the main character Venn Nasution, who meets Ethile Mathias, a young Austrian who facilitates his two-month writing trip in Europe. Venn Nasution's character experiences many conflicts ranging from being led away by the police, getting lost, being treated with racism, encountering a witch, being trapped in the apartment of a Dracula cultist, being a witness to a bloody incident, being locked in a bunker, being interrogated until he faints, being stranded and almost frozen in the old city, an accident that brings him together. them with a new brother, rescuing an exhausted preacher, being dragged into the occult action in Portugal, until the completion of the story with a secret Pandora's box that can be opened in the thirteenth country.

This main character was created by the author after analyzing the extrinsic elements in the form of the author's socio-cultural structure and the author's personal experience during a tourist residency trip to 13 countries in Europe and also the city of Lubuklinggau which ended. See the story of the journey and setting of Ethile's novel! Ethile! Tourism literary studies contribute not only to literary studies, but also tourism studies. This study can be used as evidence that literature gets inspiration from tourism and at the same time Ethile's novel! Ethile! also tells the story of the author's journey around enjoying the beauty of European countries. Apart from that, using genetic structuralism, it is found that a form of literary work does not exist by itself and cannot be separated from within the poet.

The results of this research recommend that novice writers write novels based on personal travel, but still pay attention to the intrinsic and extrinsic elements. Then, for Indonesian language teachers, when teaching novel writing material, they can provide examples from the novel Ethile! Ethile! which was inspired by personal experiences when traveling.

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