

LITERARY STRUCTURE OF THE NOVEL "CINTA DI LANGIT QATAR" BASED ON PERSPECTIVE'S LUCIEN GOLDMAN

Betty Ayunda Wulandari [1], Madinatul Munawwarah [2], Abdul Basid [3]

[1] 200301110053@student.uin-malang.ac.id

[2] 200301110037@student.uin-malang.ac.id

[3] abdulbasid@bsa.uin-malang.ac.id

[1], [2], [3] State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, Indonesia

Abstract: The era of globalization clearly shows all aspects of development. One of them is the phenomenon of multiculturalism in creating a literary work. Cinta di Langit Qatar is one of the literary works influenced by multiculturalism, which is contained in the novel's structure. This study aims to show the form of the design of literary works in the novel Cinta di Langit Qatar by Defi Taslim based on Lucien Goldman's perspective and describe the form of the structure of literary works in the novel Cinta di Langit Qatar by Defi Taslim based on Lucien Goldman's perspective. This type of research is descriptive qualitative because the data analyzed are in the form of words or sentences by the study. Data collection techniques are reading techniques and note-taking techniques. Data analysis uses the Miles Huberman analysis model: reduction, presentation, and conclusion drawing. The data source used is primary data, the novel Cinta di Langit Qatar by Defi Taslim, supported by secondary data in the form of books and journal articles that support the research. The results of this study are the structural form of literary works in the novel "Cinta di Langit Qatar," namely intrinsic and extrinsic elements. Intrinsic elements include themes, namely Islamic Romance and persistence, four characters with different characters, points of view, mixed flow, setting, and mandate. In addition, this novel contains irrelevant elements in the form of social, religious, and the author's educational background.

Keywords: Cinta di Langit Qatar, Literary Structure, and Lucien Goldman

INTRODUCTION

In the era of growing globalization, the phenomenon of multiculturalism is one of the factors in the creation of literary works. The diversity of cultures and human experiences continues to grow amid the development of science and technology. Cinta di Langit Qatar by Defi Taslim is one of the novels inspired by the phenomenon of multiculturalism experienced by the author and contained in its narrative structure. The influence of Qatari culture is gently portrayed in the narrative of this novel through the storyline and character development of the characters.

In addition, the novel Cinta di Langit Qatar uniquely depicts the meeting of different cultures, namely between the culture of Indonesia and the destination country, Qatar. In addition, the influence of language also colors the narrative of this novel, where some of the words used use Arabic, the majority language in Qatar. Thus, it is clear that the structure of a literary work is closely related to the social environment of the community, which is the result of the author's imagination of his social life (Rahmi et al., 2019; Abadi et al., 2019; Wayan et al., 2019 Purwaningsih et al., 2023).

There are different opinions about the definition of the structure of literary works. According to Roman Jakobson, the structure of an academic work is a play of sound, rhythm, and the meaning of words (Ma'rifah, 2020; Sastra & Ilmu Budaya Universitas Gadjah Mada, 2019; Sinta et al., 2020). In addition, Todorov said that the structure of literary works is narratively organized events. Gerard

Genette, an expert on narrative structuralism, said that the structure of a literary work is the elements of a literary work consisting of narrator, time, point of view, and plot (Manto, 2020; Oki et al., 2023).

Researchers chose the novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar* by Defi Taslim as the object of study in this study because of the uniqueness of the structure of literary works influenced by Qatari culture. This novel is still growing because it was just released in 2022. A finance professional created this novel in an international communications company in Qatar. The novel tells the story of the love and aspirations of a young man with middle to lower economic conditions. This novel takes place in the country of Qatar as the author lives. Thus, the author considers that there is an external impetus for the creation of this novel. In addition, this novel is told with a continuous story and colloquial language that is easy to understand. The author assesses that the novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar* is built from unique and complete intrinsic and extrinsic elements and is interesting to study.

Researchers chose Lucien Goldman's genetic structuralism theory to describe the structure of literary works in the novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar*. One of the branches of genetic structuralism theory is analyzing the structure of literary works. Lucian Goldman is known for his genetic structuralism theory. His approach to literary works is a relationship between literature, culture, and society (Erdita, 2020; Priharyani & Sholah, 2022). In Lucian Goldman's theory of literary structure, Goldman explains that a literary work consists of intrinsic and extrinsic elements, such as theme, character, writing style, author's life, socio-political context, criticism, and interpretation (Ishfahani, 2022). The researcher chose the structural elements of literary works in the novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar* because it aligns with Lucian Goldman's genetic structuralism theory.

Genetic Structuralism Theory is a literary sociology theory that examines genetic structuralism elements in a literary work, such as the author's worldview, social conflict, and the structure of the literary work (Ahmadi & Kartiwi, 2020; Haddad et al., 2023). The structure of a literary work as a building block of a literary work consists of theme, character, writing style, socio-cultural context, author's life, criticism, and interpretation. The study of the structure of literary works can help reveal the complexity of literary works and insight into the meaning contained in them.

In his genetic structuralism theory, Lucian Goldman divides it into several studies, namely the author's view, social conflict, and the structure of literary works. (Ni'ma Royyin Husnaya, 2022; Siti Marwah, 2022). Goldman sees that every literary work has several intrinsic and extrinsic elements. The intrinsic elements include theme, characterization, setting, point of view, and mandate. The extrinsic elements of the novel consist of the author's social background, religious background, and educational background.

The previous study, in this case, only looked at two trends. The first tendency is from the theory used. The researcher found six articles with the same theory, namely Lucien Goldman's genetic structuralism (Sundari, 2015; Ahmadi et al., 2020; Katarina et al., 2021; Nabilah, 2021; Sahidillah, 2021; Johan et al., 2022). The second tendency is to study the structure of literary works. We found three articles with studies on the structure of literary works (Tresya, 2019; Saina et al., 2020; Hasanah et al., 2021).

Researchers found similarities and differences based on the preliminary study above. The similarities are to the studies and theories used, namely the structure of Lucian Goldman's literary works. The difference is the object studied. Thus, researchers have never found a study of Lucian Goldman's literary work structure on the novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar* by Defi Taslim.

The position of this research, among previous studies, is to add new findings to Lucian Goldman's genetic structuralism theory in a novel. Seeing the influence of multiculturalism in the story's narrative, it is hard to find research on the structure of literary works in the novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar*. The researcher hopes that the researcher can contribute to studying the structure of literary works in novels.

This study aims to reveal some elements of Lucian Goldman's literary structure in the novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar*. Thus, it makes it easier for readers to examine the meaning and message in the literary work more deeply. In addition, researchers can add the study of Lucian Goldman's literary structure in novels as a new scientific discipline.

This research is based on a hypothesis that every literary work that is born has its creation factors, both in terms of intrinsic and extrinsic elements that influence the creation of a literary work.

METHOD

The research method used in this research is the descriptive qualitative method. This method was chosen because it focuses more on description or depiction, in-depth understanding, and interpretation of the data found. This method is not based on numbers but describes the data in words and sentences according to the story raised (Satori & Komariah, 2014). This research is analyzed based on Lucien Goldman's genetic structuralism theory so that the data is presented by describing the data obtained.

The data sources used in this research are primary and secondary. The primary data source is the novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar* by Defi Taslim. In comparison, the secondary data are books and journal articles, both studies of novels, the structure of literary works, and Lucien Goldman's structuralism studies that support research. The data collection technique of this research is the reading and note-taking technique. The researcher carefully read the novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar* by Defi Taslim and then recorded essential data related to the structure of literary works in the novel. In addition, researchers also conducted literature studies through several previous studies to analyze similar studies, namely on the structure of literary works through several related articles.

The data analysis technique used in this research is Miles and Huberman analysis. The data collected is directed, categorized according to theory, and discards unnecessary ones. The stages used are data reduction, data exposure, and conclusion drawing (Thalib, 2022).

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

According to Lucian Goldman's genetic structuralism perspective, the structure of literary works can be divided into two, namely intrinsic elements and extrinsic elements:

Table 1. Intrinsic elements in the novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar*

Themes	Islamic Romance and Perseverance
Characterization	Iqbal: Simple, kind, helpful, and quiet. Alena: Beautiful, kind, and loyal Irfan: Energetic and kind Aryad: Fierce and arrogant Satria: Cunning and vengeful Hasan: Kind and intelligent
Plot	Mixed Plot
Setting	Venue: Arshad's house, Abdullah and Nasser's house, Al Fannar Building Atmosphere: Tense, sad, and happy Time: Morning, afternoon, and evening
Point of view	Third-person point of view
Message	Be diligent in worship as a form of servitude to Allah Always do good to everyone Love and ideals are worth fighting for until the end

Source: The novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar*

Intrinsic elements

Intrinsic elements become the internal elements of a literary work. The following are the intrinsic elements in the novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar* by Defi Taslim:

1. Themes

a. Islamic Romance

There are generally five fictional themes used in a literary work. They are physical, egoic, social, moral, and divine (Lina et al., 2021).

Data 1

Suasana terasa syahdu dalam detik-detik menjelang diikrarkannya janji suci diantara dua anak manusia yang saling mencintai (Taslim, 2022, p. 372)

Their love story must be separated between Qatar and America. Alena, the daughter of rich people, studied in Qatar, and Iqbal received a scholarship to study in Qatar. Iqbal tried to avoid Alena because of the caste problem between the two, but Alena still tried to find information about Iqbal. Alena's feelings did not change even though her father's friend's son was approaching her. Likewise, Iqbal, even though his name is known to many women on his campus, still cannot look away.

The love story of Iqbal and Alena is the primary topic of the novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar*. Thus, the theme of Islamic Romance is raised from the love story between Alena and Iqbal. Islamic Romance is included in the category of physical themes in works of fiction.

b. Persistence

Data 2

Malam iu, Iqbal pulang dengan harapan tentang masa depan yang meluap-luap. Iqbal sudah tidak sabar untuk menceritakan semuanya kepada bapak ibunya. Tentu saja bukan bermaksu pamer, karena ini masih dalam rangka ikhtiar, melainkan Iqbal percaya bahwa salahsatu keajaiban yang ada di dunia adalah doa orangtua. Iqbal percaya sekali akan hal ini. (Taslim, 2022, p. 97)

Seeing the family's economy, which was only obtained from the fields, Iqbal's dream must be buried deeply. However, fate said otherwise. The Qatar scholarship call came from the father of Iqbal's teaching student, Om Agri. Om Agri happened to work in Qatar and offered Iqbal a college scholarship. Iqbal nodded. Moreover, Iqbal began the registration process while praying. As a result, Iqbal was accepted at the campus he dreamed of.

As with life, striving for a dream is imperative. Iqbal proved that effort does not betray results. The theme of persistence is raised from the story of Iqbal's struggle to change the economic fate of the family. Thus, the theme of persistence is included in the category of egoic themes in a work of fiction.

2. Characterization

a. Iqbal

Data 3

"Tentang bayaran, jangan khawatir" ujar Arsyad, "berapapun akan kami bayar"

Iqbal terdiam "Bukan itu, Om...hmm, saya..."

"Kalau itu bukan masalah, ya berarti kamu bisa, oke?" tembak Arsyad

Melihat Sofia dan Alena memasang wajah melas, akhirnya dia pun mengangguk. "Saya akan kabari jadwalnya segera, Om" sahut Iqbal pelan (Taslim, 2022, p. 46)

Iqbal has a kind, simple and quiet character. Because of his kindness, Iqbal never disputes the salary for teaching the holy book. Iqbal accepts whatever salary he receives. In addition, Iqbal likes to help people while he can, such as teaching Alena the Quran. Thus, the author describes Iqbal's character as simple, kind, and helpful.

b. Alena

Data 4

"Aku sudah memesan tiket penerbangan ke Doha dan sudah memberitahu rencanan keberangkatanku ini ke Irfan. Ma, dia pasti sudah memberi tahu Iqbal tentang ini. Aku harap mama tidak keberatan membantu putrimu sekalai ini saja, Ma," renek Alena kepada Sofia (Taslim, 2022, p. 274).

Alena is a beautiful, kind, and loyal girl. Alena was once the belle of the ball in high school. Alena never had the prestige of loving someone from the lower middle class. Alena fought for her love by asking her mother's permission to go to Qatar to meet Iqbal. She begged her mother without any coercion in it. In this case, the author clearly describes Alena's character as a beautiful, kind, and helpful girl.

c. Irfan

Data 5

"Seperti yang aku bilang tadi," sahut Irfan, "aku tuh cari cara supaya kamu bisa kenalan dengan Alena"

"Paling enggak kamu pahami doi, basket salahsatunya, bukan mengaji dan belajar melulu...." (Taslim, 2022, p. 20)

Irfan has an energetic and kind character. Irfan is the quickest when his best friend likes to take a long time to think. It is not uncommon for Irfan to give brilliant ideas to approach his best friend's heart. One of them is Irfan giving Iqbal the idea to approach Alena through his hobby, playing basketball. Then, it clearly illustrates Irfan's energy and kindness.

d. Arsyad

Data 6

"Tentang hubungan kalian, Om pikir itu adalah masa lalu yang sudah tidak relevan lagi saat ini. Sudah ada banyak sekali perubahan sekarang, sedangkan Om Afif melihat ada perubahan dalam dirimu, Bal." (Taslim, 2022, p. 333)

Arsyad is fierce and arrogant. Arsyad did not like it when Alena made friends with people who were not equal to her, such as Iqbal's family. Arsyad often reprimanded Iqbal while mocking him and comparing him with others. Thus, Defi Taslim clearly describes Arsyad's fierce and arrogant character towards others.

e. Hasan

Data 7

Mata Hasan terlihat menerawang dengan kening berkerut, "Mungkin kita harus memikirkan dengan seksama strategi di seluruh anak perusahaan kita" (Taslim, 2022, p. 309)

Because of Hasan's intelligence and kindness, he invited Iqbal to become his partner. Hasan was appointed CEO of his father's company, while Iqbal was asked to be his manager. Regarding work, Hasan often discussed with Iqbal the steps to be taken. Thus, Hasan's character is described as intelligent and kind.

f. Satria

Data 8

"Mudah saja, yaitu dengan meneyrahkan seluruh asset yang telah dijaminan kepada kami"

"Tidak disangka kamu kejam sekali, Sat..." sindir Arsyad sinis

"Bussines is bussines, Syad..." timpal Satria santai (Taslim, 2022, p. 320)

Satria has a cunning and vengeful character. Revenge because his lover turned to his best friend, Arsyad. Then Satria takes revenge on Arsyad through the company. In Satria's heart, Arsyad should not be happy with Sofia, Satria's former idol. The author proves Satria's character is described as a cunning and vindictive man.

3. Plot

In terms of the arrangement of events, the plot in the novel Cinta di Langit Qatar is mixed because the events arranged in the novel have a flashback event in the middle of the story with past events.

In the introduction of the story situation, the author introduces the characters and arranges the scenes and relationships between the characters. The introduction begins with the love story of Iqbal and Alena, which is presented with various problems and conflicts between characters, namely between Iqbal and Alena's family. Next, when the problem is almost finished, the author brings in a new problem from the past of one of the characters, namely between Arsyad and a new character named Satria. The author raises the climax from this second problem; this second problem is brought in to relieve problem one. When Iqbal can resolve the cunning actions of Satria's character against Arsyad, this makes the problem between Iqbal and Arsyad complete. as in the following quote:

Data 9

Sungguh sakit kala Satria mengenang semua itu, apalagi ketika Sofia menceritakan segalanya secara gambling kepadanya. Perempuan itu tidak tahan menyembunyikan dari laki-laki yang dia tahu sangat mencintainya (Taslim, 2022, p. 248).

4. Settings

a. Place

Qatar National University Campus Mosque

Data 10

Mulanya, para jamaah saling mempersilakan, tetapi tidak ada yang merasa layak menggantikan syekh. Ketika menyadari kehadiran Iqbal di shaf pertama, Jamal langsung

mendekati pemuda berusia 22 tahun itu dan memintanya mengambil alih tugas syekh untuk menjadi umam shalat maghrib. (Taslim, 2022, p. 143)

Al-Fannar Building (Student residence at Qatar University)

Data 11

Begitu tiba di asrama selepas isya, Iqbal mengerjakan semua tugas perkuliahan sebagaimana kebiasanya. Dia harus melakukan itu agar bisa tidur sebelum pukul 11 karena harus terjaga satu jam sebelum adzan Subuh untuk menunaikan shalat Tahajjud (Taslim, 2022, p. 164).

Abdullah An Nasser's House (Hasan's House)

Data 12

"Enggak usah berpikir macam-macam, Bal," celetuk Hasan sambil mengambil sepotong lobster dengan garpu dan meletakkanya di piring Iqbal, "makan saja." (Taslim, 2022, p. 209)

Alena's House

Data 13

Sore ini, pintu ruang tamu kediaman Alena diketuk oleh seseorang. Kebetulan Alena sedang ada di ruang tamu. Dia pun bergegas membuka pintu (Taslim, 2022, p. 326).

b. Situation

Thriller

Data 14

Di bawah Arsyad dan Sofia sudah menunggu kehadiran Iqbal. Air muka keduanya jauh dari kata ramah, tegang seperti lava yang siap-siap menyembur ke luar. Terlebih lagi Arsyad, wajahnya bagai singa kelaparan yang siap menerkam mangsa (Taslim, 2022, p. 83).

Arsyad found out that his daughter, Alena, was being ridden on a rickety motorcycle by Iqbal. Arsyad did not accept it and called Iqbal when Iqbal was attending Alena's birthday party at his house. Iqbal saw Arsyad's face, which was different from usual—created a tense atmosphere at Alena's birthday party.

The author paints a tense atmosphere in the narrative of the story. The tense atmosphere comes from the character Arsyad, who wants to scold Iqbal.

Sad

Data 15

Hati Alena remuk redam membaca tulisan Iqbal. Dia menangis tersedu-sedu. Kepedihan yang tersirat dalam surat Iqbal juga menikam jantungnya. Andai boleh egois, hanya memikirkan dirinya sendiri, ingin rasanya Alene menumpahkan air matanya sampai kering, sampai pingsan, sampai mati, atau kabur sejauh-jauhnya bersama Iqbal, sang belahan jiwa (Taslim, 2022, p. 337).

Alena was sad after reading a letter from Iqbal. The letter that Iqbal wrote after Aryad expelled Iqbal for the second time. Aryad, who saw Iqbal, was still the same as before. Iqbal wrote a love letter to Alena, and their love story had to be hindered by Arsyad's blessing. Alena was sad, wanting to go as far as possible with Iqbal to disappear from people who did not like their relationship, including her father, Arsyad.

The author paints a sad atmosphere in the narrative of the story. The sad atmosphere is depicted when the character Alena gets a love letter from Iqbal, which is hindered by the blessing of Alena's parents.

Happy

Data 16

Usai sudah ikrar suci yang dilantunkan dalam suasana haru dan bahagia. Maalam ini pemandangan Doha Corniche makin cantic dengan lampu-lampu yang bersinar gemerlap (Taslim, 2022, p. 373)

Fate says Alena's true love is only for Iqbal and vice versa. Their love story was closed with the Ijab Qobuk spoken by Iqbal in front of the headman of Alena. The sacred procession

was full of emotion and happiness; it was sad to see the struggle of Iqbal and Alena's love that can now be united and get the blessing of Alena's father, Arsyad.

The author paints the love story of Alena and Iqbal with a happy ending. The love between them is the fruit of patience and persistence, as described by the author.

c. Time

Morning

Data 17

The first break bell rang. While Lan's students stormed the cafeteria, the 17-year-old teenager with the short haircut hurried to the school's mosque (Taslim, 2022, p. 1)

The author describes one of the story's morning appointments, shown by the recess bell. The break bell is generally a time for students to rest and eat.

Afternoon

Data 18

...sore itu langit Jakarta lebih cerah daripada biasanya. Di jalan, Irfan terus mengutuk kemacetan yang tidak mau kompromi. (Taslim, 2022, p. 18)

The author clearly describes one of the stories in the novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar* in the afternoon. One of them is after a basketball match at Iqbal and Alena's school.

Night

Data 19

Iqbal mengimami shalat Maghrib dengan membaca surah al-Insyiraah dan al-Ikhlash (Taslim, 2022, p. 83)

As the author paints the story of Islamic Romance, some protagonists diligently pray in congregation, such as the maghrib prayer, which is held at night.

5. View Point

The point of view used in the novel *Love in the Sky, Qatar* by Defi Taslim is a third-person point of view. The delivery of the story by the author in the third person is outside the story. The author uses the word he, she, or the name of the character. The author does not play a role. The author only explains things about the characters and events he experienced. Defi Taslim, the author of the novel *Love in the Sky, Qatar*, acts as an observer as well as a narrator who conveys the events that occurred in a:

Data 20

Wina dan Iqbal menoleh ke arah sumber suara. Di belakang mereka, Arsyad dan Sofia sudah berdiri di muka tangga.

"Bisa minta waktunya sebentar, Bal?" ujar Arsyad terdengar serius, "Om dan Tante mau bicara." (Taslim, 2022, p. 82)

6. Mandate

The point of view used in the novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar* by Defi Taslim is the third person point of view. The author tells the story in the third person, who is outside the story. The author uses the word he, she, or the character's name. The author does not play any role. The author only explains things about the characters and the events they experience. Defi Taslim, the author of the novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar*, acts as an observer as well as a narrator who conveys events that occur in a This is as the following quote:

Data 21

Senja yang sangat indah seindah cinta dua sejoli, Iqbal dan Alena. Tidak ada cinta yang lebih indah daripada yang saat itu bersemi di tengahnya timur tengah, cinta yang merekah di Langit Qatar. (Taslim, 2022, pp. 371–372).

From this quote, some of the mandates that the author wants to convey are that we must always worship as our servant to Allah; good deeds will get good rewards, too; on the contrary, evil deeds will get a reward. In addition, ideals and love are worth fighting for. Even though it seems impossible, if the effort has been accompanied by prayer, it will be a fruit of success.

Extrinsic Elements

Betty Ayunda Wulandari [1], Madinatul Munawwarah [2], Abdul Basid [3]

Extrinsic elements are external factors that accompany the creation of a literary work. The following are extrinsic elements in the novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar* by Defi Taslim :

Table 1. Extrinsic elements in the novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar*

Author's Social Background	Finance Division
Author's Religious Background	Islam
Author's Educational Background	Qatar University

Source: The novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar*

1. Author's Social Background

Defi Taslim is the author of a novel entitled *Cinta di Langit Qatar*. Defi Taslim graduated from the University of Indonesia's Faculty of Economics and Institute of Business Law and Management with a master's degree in taxation from the University of Indonesia. Defi Taslim has worked as a finance professional in various multifunctional companies in Indonesia. Her career skyrocketed until she was accepted as a finance professional in an international telecommunications company in Doha, Qatar (Taslim, 2022, p. 345).

Looking at the author's background, the novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar* is depicted chiefly against the background of the country of Qatar, the country where the author works. As in the following quote:

Data 22

"Temperatur udara di Qatar cukup ekstrem, Bal," celoteh Agri tadi malam, "yaitu 14 derajat celcius pada bulan Januari hingga 45 derajat pada bulan Juli. Antara akhir bulan Oktober dan Maret, Qatar memiliki udara yang sejuk" (Taslim, 2022, p. 119)

Qatar is the dominant backdrop of this novel. Aside from her career in Qatar, Defi sees Qatar as one of the safest countries in the world. In addition, Qatar provides free health benefits and taxes to its citizens. Defi chose Qatar to be where the main character, Iqbal, struggled. In Qatar, Iqbal's struggle, career, and true love between Iqbal and Alena occurred.

Defi's persistent background in fighting for his career in finance in Qatar makes Defi describe the novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar* as a form of struggle, persistence for love, and one's ideals towards one's best destiny. Indirectly, through this novel, Defi motivates readers to fight for love and his life ideals, like his life story.

2. Author's Religious Background

Data 23

"Ya sudah, Bapak ke masjid dahulu"

"Nanti Iqbal menyusul," sahut Iqbal, "ketemu shalat Asar di masjid, ya Pak," pungkask Iqbal seraya berlalu ke kamarnya. (Taslim, 2022, p. 36).

Qatar is the background that dominates this novel. Apart from her career in Qatar, Defi sees Qatar as one of the safest countries in the world. In addition, Qatar provides free health benefits and taxes to its citizens. Defi chose Qatar to be the place of struggle for the main character, Iqbal. Qatar witnesses Iqbal's struggle and career and the true love between Iqbal and Alena.

3. Author's Educational Background

Data 24

Sejauh ini, Iqbal tidak mengalami kesulitan mengikuti perkuliahan karena semua mata kuliah dalam bahasa Arab dan bahasa Inggris, dua bahasa asing yang dia kuasai dengan baik. Di fakultas College of Business and Economics meski pada awalnya Iqbal juga tertarik dengan jurusan Accounting and Information System serta Management and Marketing (Taslim, 2022, p. 121).

Defi Taslim graduated with both a bachelor's and master's degree in economics and taxation from the University of Indonesia. In addition, Defi Taslim works in Qatar in the field of finance. Thus,

Iqbal's character is told with his business career. Iqbal chose the College of Business and Economics faculty as the focus of his studies in Qatar. In addition, Iqbal's career success is depicted through his father Hasan's Abdullah and Nasser's company. Defi tells us how business works, with the educational and work background of the author, Defi Taslim.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research results, there are intrinsic and extrinsic elements in the structure of literary works in the novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar* by Defi Taslim based on Lucien Goldman's genetic structuralism perspective. The intrinsic elements contained in the novel are themes, namely Islamic Romance. Characterizations namely Iqbal, who is quiet, simple, kind, and helpful; Alena, who is beautiful, kind, and loyal; Irfan, who is energetic and kind, Arsyad who is arrogant and fierce; Satria, who is cunning and vengeful; and Hasan who is smart and kind. The storyline is mixed with a third-person point of view. The mandate that can be taken is to worship Allah as a form of servitude diligently, always do good to anyone, and ideals and love need to be fought well. The extrinsic elements that support the author's social background will be in the financial field, Islamic religious background, and educational background at Qatar National University.

Lucien Goldman's genetic structuralism becomes the analytical knife in researching the structure of literary works in the novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar* by Defi Taslim. The novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar* is based on the author's real life, Defi Taslim. Thus, Lucien Goldman's genetic structuralism theory is suitable for researching the structure of literary works because the analysis looks at every structure in a literary work.

The researcher presents the research in great detail. In addition, this research is equipped with abstracts and conclusions that make it easier for readers to analyze. However, the researcher sees that this study still needs to improve in terms of knowledge and references used. The researcher hopes that there will be further research to perfect the research related to the building structure in the novel *Cinta di Langit Qatar* by Defi Taslim.

REFERENCE

- Ahmadi, Y., & Kartiwi, Y. M. (2020). Strukturalisme Genetik Cerpen "Penulis Biografi" Karya Bode Riswandi. *Alinea: Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra, Dan Pengajaran*, 9(2), 155-163. <https://doi.org/10.35194/alinea.v9i2.1026>
- Erdita, E. (2020). *Strukturalisme genetik dalam kumpulan cerpen Al-Kaabus karya Najib Al-Kailani: Kajian sosiologi sastra: Lucien Goldman*.
- Haddad, M., Tanjung, A. A., & Assalam, M. H. (2023). Pandangan Dunia Pengarang Dalam Kumpulan Cerpen Malim Pesong Karya Hasan Al Banna: Kajian Strukturalisme Genetik. *Jurnal Pendidikan Sosial Dan Humaniora*, 2(3).
- Hasanah, R. A., Murni, D., & Hartati, D. (2021). Analisis Struktural Novel ronggeng dukuh paruk Karya ahmad tohari dengan siniar "Catatan Buat Emak" Karya Sutradara Gunawan Maryanto : Sebuah Kajian Bandingan. *Jurnalistrendi: Jurnal Linguistik, Sastra, Dan Pendidikan*, 6(1), 1-13. <https://doi.org/10.51673/Jurnalistrendi.V6I1.517>
- Ishfahani, N. (2022). Struktural Genetik Pada Novel "Selamat Tinggal" Karya Tere Liye. *Diksatrasia: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Bahasa Dan Sastra Indonesia*, 6(2), 286-293. <https://doi.org/10.25157/DIKSATRASIA.V6I2.7859>
- Johan, R., Sinubu, Z., Sigarlaki, S. J., Hum, M., & Lotulung, D. R. (2022). Analisis Struktural Genetik Pada Novel Rogue Lawyer Karya John Grisham: Analisis Sosiologi Sastra. *Jurnal Elektronik Fakultas Sastra Universitas Sam Ratulangi*, 27.
- Katarina, M., Magister, S., Sastra, K., & Budaya, D. (2021). Analisis Struktural Genetik pada Novel Orang-Orang Biasa Karya Andrea Hirata. *Syntax Literate; Jurnal Ilmiah Indonesia*, 6(8), 3915-3924. <https://doi.org/10.36418/SYNTAX-LITERATE.V6I8.3808>
- Lina, L., Basri, D., & Irawan, W. D. (2021). Analisis Struktural Dalam Novel Bekisar Merah Karya Ahmad Tohari. *Griya Cendikia*, 6(2), 263-276. <https://doi.org/10.47637/Griya-Cendikia.V6I2.102>
- Ma'rifah, I. (2020). Peran Sastra dalam Membangun Karakter Bangsa (Perspektif Pendidikan Islam). *Titian: Jurnal Ilmu Humaniora*, 4(2), 172-188.
- MANTO, A. (2020). Struktur Naratif Novel Sirkus Pohon Karya Andrea Hirata Tinjauan Naratologi

- Gerard Genette. *Skripsi*, 1(311416038).
- Nabilah, F. (2021). Tantanggo And Sadimin Novel By Ramdya Akmal: Study Of Genetic Structuralism: Novel Tanggo Dan Sadimin Karya Ramadya Akmal: Kajian Strukturalisme Genetik. *Jurnal Kata*, 5(2), 270–279. <https://doi.org/10.22216/Kata.V5I2.153>
- Ni'ma Royyin Husnaya, N. . 18101010075. (2022). *An-Nazrah Al-Alamiyyah Fi Al-Riwayah Rijalun Fi Al-Syams (Dirasah Tahliyyah Binyawiyyah Takwiniyyah Li Lucien Goldmann)*.
- Oki, F. S., Didipu, H., & Lantowa, J. (2023). Struktur Penceritaan dalam Novel Mualaf Karya John Michaelson. *Jurnal Sinestesia*, 13(1), 557–569.
- Priharyani, V., & Sholah, I. (2022). Telaah Strukturalisme Genetik Lucien Goldmann Dalam Pengkajian Karya Sastra Puisi Gadis Peminta-Minta Karya Toto Sudarto. *Ruang Kata: Journal of Language and Literature Studies*, 2(02), 61–68. <https://doi.org/10.53863/JRK.V2I02.381>
- Purwaningsih, L., Sudibyo, A., Isnaini, H., Pendidikan, P. M., & Indonesia, B. (2023). Problematika pada Pembelajaran Apresiasi Sastra. *Metonimia: Jurnal Sastra Dan Pendidikan Kesusastraan*, 1(2), 69–73. <https://doi.org/10.56854/JSPK.V1I2.66>
- Rahmi, N., Kunci, K., Estetika, :, & Sastra Arab, K. (2019). Realisasi Kesahihan Estetika Dalam Karya Sastra Arab. *Al-Fathin: Jurnal Bahasa Dan Sastra Arab*, 2(02), 135–150. <https://doi.org/10.32332/AL-FATHIN.V2I02.1781>
- Sahidillah, M. W. (2021). *Kajian Strukturalisme Genetik Kumpulan Puisi Telepon Genggam Karya Joko Pinurbo dan Pemanfaatannya Dalam Pengembangan Bahan Ajar Pengkajian Puisi*.
- Saina, E., Syamsiyah, S., & Riko, R. (2020). Analisis Struktur Dalam Novel “Seperti Hujan Yang Jatuh Ke Bumi” Karya Boy Candra. *Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Dan Sastra Indonesia Metalingua*, 5(1), 7–14. <https://doi.org/10.21107/METALINGUA.V5I1.6523>
- Sastra, D., & Ilmu Budaya Universitas Gadjah Mada, F. (2019). Kajian Teori Formalisme Dan Strukturalisme. *Sasdaya: Gadjah Mada Journal of Humanities*, 3(1), 79–93. <https://doi.org/10.22146/sasdayajournal.43888>
- Satori, D., & Komariah, A. (2014). *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*.
- Sinta, T., Keputusan Direktorat Jenderal Penguatan Riset dan Pengembangan, berdasarkan, Riset, K., dan Pendidikan Tinggi, T., Rendra, K. W., STILISTIKA Mochammad Faizun, K., Faizun, M., & Tulungagung, I. (2020). Analisis Gaya Bahasa Dalam Puisi Ada Tilgram Tiba Senja Karya W.S. Rendra: Kajian Stilistika. *Kredo: Jurnal Ilmiah Bahasa Dan Sastra*, 4(1), 67–82. <https://doi.org/10.24176/KREDO.V4I1.4658>
- Siti Marwah, N.. 19201012007. (2022). *Pemikiran Faruq Juwaidah Tentang Nasionalisme Mesir Sebagaimana Dalam Syair “Nahnu Wa-Al Hirman” (Kajian Strukturalisme Genetik Lucien Goldmann)*.
- Strukturalisme Genetik Dalam Cerpen Slum Karya Hanif Nashrullah. (2017). *Jurnal Ilmiah Fonema : Jurnal Edukasi Bahasa Dan Sastra Indonesia*, 4(1). <https://doi.org/10.25139/FN.V4I1.413>
- Sundari, I. (2015). Analisis Strukturalisme Genetik Novel Perahu Kertas Karya Dewi Lestari. *Diksa : Pendidikan Bahasa Dan Sastra Indonesia*, 1(2), 28–40. <https://doi.org/10.33369/DIKSA.V1I2.3177>
- Taslim, D. (2022). *Cinta di Langit Qatar*. Gema Insani.
- Thalib, M. A. (2022). Pelatihan Analisis Data Model Miles dan Huberman untuk Riset Akuntansi Budaya. *Madani: Jurnal Pengabdian Ilmiah*, 5(1), 23–33. <https://doi.org/10.30603/MD.V5I1.2581>
- Tresya, R. (2019). *Analisis Novel “Saga No Gabai Bachan” Karya Yoshichi Shimada dengan Pendekatan Struktural*.