



Exploring Social Problems in Sosiawan Leak's "Sajak Hoax" Poetry: A Literary Sociological Analysis

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ABSTRACT

Sosiawan Leak is a writer from Central Java, Indonesia. His various literary works are filled with various realities of social life that occur when a work is created. The "Hoax Poems" referred to in this article are a collection of Sosiawan Leak's literary works which meaningfully provide an overview of the social life of society in that era. This research aims to analyzing the Images of Social Life in the Hoax Poetry of Sosiawan Leak. This research uses a qualitative approach. Data collection was carried out using the literature review method. The literature referred to in this research includes books, journal articles, etc. published between 2009 and 2023. Thus, this research is descriptive and analytical. The results of the research show that the Leak's hoax poetry to have covered political, economic and socio-cultural aspects. Social life related to political aspects includes expressions of disappointment in the government's indifference to the poor; social life related to economic aspects includes, among other things, poverty and social inequality, which have the impact of unequal welfare on various layers of society, the helplessness of the poor and the weak; and social life related to socio-cultural aspects, includes social inequality, cultural shifts due to

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modernization, abuse of authority, nationalist feelings and positive responses to the improvement of the education system in Indonesia. This research has the implication that Leak's hoax poems cover political, economic and socio-cultural aspects and are suitable for use as inspiration for studying cultural, political and economic history in the past as a basis for future decision making.

Keywords: Social life; hoax rhymes; sosiawan leak.

1. INTRODUCTION

Literary works are portraits of the reality of human life, both personally and socially. Istiqomah et al. [1] and Zhang [2] state that literary works are essentially a reality of life, the result of a writer or author's observations of the life around him. Apart from that, Ayuningtiyas [3] also states that literary works form an abstract social world that is similar to a picture of the actual social world. However, the description of phenomena in a literary work is often implicit, so it requires in-depth analysis and understanding to reveal it. Thus, readers need to analyze and study literary works in order to find the meaning or values contained in a literary work.

Literary works are the tools for poets to convey aspirations, thoughts and views on life [4]. Readers can study literary works and learn lessons from them. Apart from that, Zhang [5] states that through literary works, readers can feel the incidents, events or phenomena felt by the poet. The poet tells the events that are intertwined with social life through his poetry. Thus, it can be said that poets channel aspirations based on social reality, for example, the burden of life, war, freedom, patriotism, gallantry, revenge, and all the incidents felt by the poet. The poet's literary creations are said to be artistic and delusional.

In a real social life, poets have a high position in society in society, a poet is able to lead it society towards a better change [6]. The important position of poetry and poets in society is also in line with the opinion of Ahyar [7], who states that literature has a social function, namely that literature is related to social values. Apart from that, Coşgun [8] asserts that literature can also function as a means of entertainment and at the same time as public education for readers. Thus, reading and studying poetry is an important activity and has many benefits. One of the important benefits of studying and reading poetry is that one can find out the background of a person's life with all the problems and various phenomena that occur.

In their writings, Safarudin [9] and Kraus et al. [10] share a mapping of literature into four paradigms. The initial paradigm is fair literature, that is, free from any factors. The second paradigm is mimesis, namely replicating the natural environment. The third paradigm is efficient, namely sharing benefits for readers, and the fourth literary paradigm is expressive, namely in the form of the experience and views of the inventor. In this way, literature has benefits for readers, especially in relation to the values contained in it.

Regarding the benefits of studying literature, Aulia [11] and Jabeen and Sarifa [12] explain that studying literature is very important to provide awareness to readers about the truths and realities that exist in life, even though these are only depicted in fictional form. In this way, research seeks to participate in providing awareness to the public regarding various forms of truth in a literary work.

The birth of a literary work is influenced by many factors, including rules, norms, values and social realities that exist in local society. According to Lilis [13] and Calafato [14], four factors influence the emergence of a literary work, namely (1) government policy factors, (2) economic factors, (3) ideological factors, and (4) political factors. Each of these factors influences the emergence of literature to varying degrees according to the poet's thoughts and feelings. Thus, the emergence of literary works is closely related to the situation and conditions of society. The suitability of the emergence of literary works to the situation and conditions of society is also in line with the opinion of Cabilangan [15] and Ahyar [7] that literary styles emerge along with the various cultures that exist on earth.

In general, literary works can be divided into three genres, namely: free essays, poetry, and drama. The division of literary works is in line with the opinion of Hermawan and Shandi [4], that literary works are divided into three types, namely prose fiction, poetry and drama. According to Ignasi (2019), prose fiction is also divided into several types in various forms, such as romance, novel, novelette and short story.

The term prose fiction called a work of fiction, is also usually termed prose story, narrative prose, narration, or story with a plot. Thus, poetry is part of literary works in the form of poetry.

Poetry is a tool for poets to convey or express thoughts and objectives that they want to inform readers [16]. In producing literature (poetry), poets have various goals. Some aim to entertain readers to satirize the regime; others aim to convey various events that occurred in the past [17]. In producing poetry, a poet does not just string together words that have no meaning, but poets often talk about life, both real life and abstract life, namely about the poet's thoughts or dreams [5].

According to Salamah [18], poetry is a written literary work that contains beauty. The beauty of poetry can be observed through the use of rhythm, rhyme and figurative devices in each line. Salamah [18] further explains that interpreting literary works must be done in a timely manner. To obtain a complete and correct meaning of the poem in the true context, we need to know that some procedural steps are needed that are in accordance with the characteristics of the literary work itself. The meaning of poetry cannot be arbitrary, considering that the language used by poets in poetry is unique and related to experiences that are structured uniquely.

A literary work of poetry is not created immediately but through various innovative methods. The form of speech or sentences in a poem is denser than a free essay. The diction options used in poetry are always carefully considered by the poet in order to obtain a poem that has an aesthetic impact and is full of meaning, positive imagery, rhyme, sound and feeling [19]. Poetry is written in a written form containing a mandate or message to be conveyed by the poet. The mandate or message that a poet will convey can be in the form of criticism of the regime, whether in the fields of politics, economics, society, customs, learning, or residents [20].

The works produced by a poet are the expression of the poet's anxiety, not only as an individual but as a member of society. Mulyani and Ngibadiyah [21] and Ulusoy [22] stated that human involvement in literary works could encourage and make themselves cultured humans, namely humans who are responsive to noble things. Through poetry, one can see a

poet's view of a particular issue. Poets talk about life using poetry as a medium of delivery. These poems contain imaginary reality, namely a reality that is overgrown with the author's imagination. Therefore, literary works are also a personal vision or view of the author.

One of the many poets who is able to express thoughts, feelings and even reality well is Sosiawan Leak. He is one of the great poets; his works show the characteristics of individualism and sensitivity to the social environment around him [23]. His poetry works are proofs of his responsibility as a poet who no longer hunts for the beauty of wordplay but rather the beauty of the struggle of human life. Each part shows its nuances and content [24].

However, unfortunately, there has not been much research related to Sosiawan Leak's literary works, so many of the ideas, ideas and thoughts expressed by Him in his poetry have yet to be revealed. Apart from that, the various backgrounds to the emergence of His poetry are also not widely known by the public. It has an impact on the lack of meaning of the literary work even though it is actually full of ideas, suggestions, thoughts and even lessons that can be used as inspiration for future generations.

One of His famous poems is "*Sajak Hoax*". This poem contains a lot of information and phenomena of life at that time. He describes each existing phenomenon in the form of a different poetic verse. However, unfortunately, these poems have been forgotten by many contemporary poets. Therefore, it is necessary to carry out deeper and more systematic research to find out how He expresses his ideas in poetry. The poems that are the objects of this research are entitled: *Episode Gagalampus*, *Episode Cemasmara*, *Episode Jarahabis*, *Episode Monsteridiot*, *Episode Fobia rumah*, *Episode Bisa kandang*, *Episode Apati selingkuh*, *Episode Tubahewan*, *Episode Kesatriasia*, *Episode Diorama negeri*, *Episode Hidup punah*, and *Episode Puisi serapah*.

2. THEORETICAL REVIEW

2.1 The Nature of Poetry

Etymologically, the term poetry comes from the Greek, namely *Poeima*, which means 'to make' or *Poeisis*, which means 'making'. In English, it is called Poem or Poetry. According to Djok et al. [25] the term poetry derives from a foreign

language in Indonesian literature originating from the Dutch word "*poezie*". In Dutch, there is another term, "*gedicht*", which means poetry, but the term "*gedich*" is not translated into Indonesian. According to Maman [26], in Indonesian (Malay), only one term was known as poetry, which meant *poezie* or *gendicht*. *Poezie* (poetry) is a type of literature (genre) that is paired with the term prose. *Gendhict* is an individual literary work.

Rasmi [27] and Blake and Snapper [28] state that a person creates poetry to create a world of his own, which may contain messages or images of certain situations, both physical and spiritual. According to Azis et al. [29], poetry is a form of discourse that, since its birth, has had its characteristics. Since the beginning, poetry has been connected with human life, expressed through vivid imagination, rhythmic composition, and pleasant sounds. Humaira (2022) explains that poetry is an imaginative literary work. Poetry is a literary work whose language is bound by rhyme and is a person's ideas and feelings about something expressed in beautiful words. The definition above is also in line with Nurhalimah's [30] opinion that poetry is a literary work containing the expression of the poet's thoughts and feelings through the choice of beautiful words. Through poetry, a person can create their world, which contains messages or descriptions of the atmosphere both physically and mentally.

To find out someone's ideas and feelings about something expressed in poetic form can be done by analyzing the poetry. According to Rasmi [27], analysis of a poem is important to understand the relationship between the author, environment and society, which cannot be separated from the elements of poetry creation. Apart from that, it is also stated that poetry analysis is very important to understand emotional attitudes, creativity, thoughts, inspiration, sound, rhythm, sensory sensations, layers of phrases, figurative words, density, and mixed feelings are all components of poetry.

Apart from knowing the meaning contained in a poem, poetry analysis also aims to discern the poetic elements that make up a poem. According to Al Fathira [31], knowing the building blocks of a poem helps readers to understand the content of a complete poem. Knowledge of the building blocks of poetry can increase a person's insight, ideas and ideas to more creatively create new poems with different forms, contents and backgrounds.

2.2 Social Problem

By definition, social problems can be stated as a condition that is considered detrimental to society, which is caused by an incompatibility between elements of culture or society, which endangers the lives of social groups [32]. Singgih [33] explains that from a sociological perspective, not all problems that grow and develop in the life of a community are social. Social problems are seen as "problems" if their existence causes incompatibility with elements of culture or society and endangers the social life of society.

Theoretically, many factors cause the growth and development of a social problem. In general, the causal factors include structural factors, namely patterns of relationships between individuals in community life, and cultural factors, namely the values that grow and develop in community life. The existence of changes in these two factors has been theorized as the main causal factor in the emergence of a social problem [33]. Therefore, structural factors, cultural factors and a social community are always an inseparable part of the emergence of social problems. Wiryokusumo [34] states that there is another factor that causes social problems, namely the gap in values in society. This value gap can trigger social anxiety, which is related to symptoms of an unhealthy social culture.

Social problems are one of the important subjects that often become the study, content, or mandate of poetry. Through poetry, a poet conveys various forms of social problems beautifully. This statement is in line with the opinion of Rohma [35] that social problems or social criticism in poetry is the author's strategy to respond to various problems that exist in society. In line with the opinion above, Aditya et al. ([36] stated that one of them is poetry as a medium for criticizing social life in the world according to current developments. Social criticism is a form of communication between authors or the public with the aim of being a means of control over the running of a system. Therefore, social problems are important part or factor in the birth of poetry.

Regarding social problems, Haryawati [37] affirms stated that social problems are problems that occur in society. It causes an imbalance between individuals in society and their environment. These problems can manifest as social and cultural problems, political problems, economic problems, religious problems and

moral problems. Thus, Irmayani et al. [38] also explains that literary works have an important role in society because literary works are a reflection of the social conditions of society that occur in the world, so the work arouses public feelings to think about something.

Social problems are interpreted as conditions that are undesirable by most members of society. It is because these symptoms are conditions that are not in line with expectations or are not in accordance with applicable norms, values, and standards. More than that, a social condition can be said to be a social problem if it causes various suffering and losses, both physical and non-physical [34].

Social problems are basically problems that occur in the relationships between members of society. Social problems occur when 1) many relationships between members of society hinder the achievement of important goals for most members of society, and 2) social organizations face serious threats due to the inability to regulate relations between citizens. Based on the things mentioned above, something that can be declared a social problem, a symptom, must be defined and identified as a problem by society.

Social problems involve social and moral values, which are problems because they involve behavior that is immoral, contrary to the law and destructive. Johannes [39] and Alfadlilah [40] also state that several social problems are important and still occur in people's lives, namely: 1) poverty, 2) crime, 3) family disorganization, 4) corruption, 5) problems of the younger generation, 6) war, 7) violation of norms, 8) bureaucracy, and 9) population problems. In this way, it can be understood that social problems are societal problems caused by violations of social values within a certain period, which can cause physical and non-physical harm. Social problems in society can occur in individuals or community groups and damage the social relationships of community members within them.

2.3 Sociology of Literature

Literary sociology is a direct link between literary works and society [41]. Theoretically, Nurhapidah and Sobari [42] explain that literary sociology comes from two words, namely sociology and literature. Sociology originates from the Greek word "sos", which means together, united, or friends, and the word "logical" means parable,

speech. The word "literature" comes from the Sanskrit word "sas" which means to direct, give instructions and teach, and the word "tra" means tool or means. Thus, literary sociology can be interpreted as the subject of literary sociology, namely, humans or society. Literary sociology is a tool or approach for assessing behavior related to humans or social creatures to appreciate a work seen from the social aspects of social life.

Sociological criticism begins with the belief that the relationship between art and society is very important, and research on this relationship can regulate and deepen one's response to a literary work [43]. Literature is not born out of nothing; literature exists as the work of an individual author in a certain period and space in a community [44]. An approach to literature that considers social aspects is called literary sociology by several writers. This term is basically the same in meaning from socio-literary, sociological approaches, or socio-cultural approaches to literature.

There are two main tendencies in the sociological study of literature. First is an approach based on the assumption that literature is merely a reflection of socio-economic processes? This approach moves from factors outside literature to discussing literature. Second, an approach that prioritizes literary texts as study material [42]. The method used in literary sociology is text analysis to determine its structure, which can then be used to understand more deeply social phenomena outside of literary works. However, all of these approaches show one thing in common, namely, attention to literature as a social institution created by writers, where the writers are members of society. The individual author is important because they gives voice to a particular social life.

3. METHODS

The type of research used in this research was descriptive. The object being studied was the object as it is, not manipulated by the researcher so that when entering the object, after being in the object and after leaving the object, it remains relatively unchanged. The criteria for data in this research were definite data, namely the social life of the author of "Hoax Poetry" by Sosiawan Leak, meaning data that actually happened as it was, not data that were just seen or said, but data that contains meaning, behind what was seen and said.

3.1 Research Instrument

The instrument in this research used literary sociology theory. Literary sociology is a study that can discuss issues of social life; the social life in question is the author's social life in writing his poetry. The data in this research were the poetry anthology "*Sajak Hoax*" by Sosiawan Leak using document study. Documents were collected based on the title of the poems, which concerned the social life of the author of Sosiawan Leak.

3.2 Data Collection Technique

Data collection in this research used document study techniques. In order to complete and assist research on the main data, books related to the research were also collected. In collecting data, researchers used the reading and note-taking method. The reading technique was carried out through the following steps: 1) reading the text repeatedly, carefully and carefully, 2) marking certain parts that are assumed to contain elements of social life, and 3) understanding and interpreting the contents of the reading, which are related to social criticism.

The note-taking technique was carried out through the following steps: 1) note down elements that contain social criticism, 2) mark the parts of the quote that contain social life, and 3) classify the data and transfer it to a data card. Before carrying out observation techniques, a data inventory process was first carried out, sorting the data based on social themes and including criticism contained in the poetry.

3.3 Data Analysis Technique

After the data were presented, data analysis was carried out in accordance with the method used, namely the descriptive method and using literary sociology by implementing the social life of Sosiawan Leak in the poetry anthology "*Sajak Hoax*". Analysis was carried out during and after data collection. The results of the analysis were used as material for improvement, models or feedback in the subsequent data collection process.¹

Activities began with uniting or processing data into units on a case-by-case basis. From a large amount of data, reduction and sorting began to be carried out to select materials as data for further processing. After the data description was

obtained in units, the next step was to compare the data.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The social problems in the Poem Hoax poetry anthology by Sosiawan Leak are very complex and varied. These problems are problems that can stand alone or be related to one problem with other problems. The classification of social problems into aspects of social problems is not absolute, meaning that one particular problem can be classified into more than one aspect of another problem according to the underlying thing. Social problems: Sosiawan Leak's poetry anthology Hoax Poetry refers to depictions of the main elements of social problems that have occurred in the modern era.

Based on the results of research on social problems in the poetry anthology *Sajak Hoax* by Sosiawan Leak, it was found that there were indications of social problems in various variants of social problem phenomena. Variants of this phenomenon are covered in three aspects of social problems, namely political problems, economic problems and socio-cultural problems. The fundamental political aspect of this research is the problems that are emphasized in matters related to the arbitrariness of those in power. This abuse results in discrimination and suffering for small and poor communities. It can be seen in the abuse of authority and power, which results in inequality and injustice for small communities. These social problems in a political aspect are found in the poetry anthology *Sajak Hoax* by Sosiawan Leak.

The economic aspect is a problem that often triggers other problems. Based on the research results, the social problems that are classified as economic aspects in the poetry anthology *Sajak Hoax* by Sosiawan Leak are the problems of poverty and inequality of welfare. These two problems are the main discussion of economic aspects in this research.

Social life in the socio-cultural field of society in the poetry anthology *Hoax Poems* by Sosiawan Leak concerns shifts in moral norms and values in society. These deviations have an impact on the social and cultural life rules of society, becoming less harmonious. Social life in this research is mostly found in the socio-cultural aspect.

The results of this research are arranged in table form and then discussed further descriptively. The results of the research will show that social life contained in poetry consists of social life in the political, economic and socio-cultural fields. Literary works are related to a number of social factors to be able to understand their origins, form and content. Social factors relating to literary works include the type and level of society in which it is created, the class or social group that has a direct or indirect relationship with it and the characteristics of the readers. Social problems arise because of the deviations of members of society. Social problems are the result of social interactions between individuals, between individuals and groups or between groups that do not match expectations and reality.

Types of social life contained in the anthology Hoax Poems by Sosiawan Leak, as in the Table 1

Based on the table, the social aspects are socio-cultural aspects, economic aspects and political aspects, respectively. From several aspects of the poet's life, basically, it does not rule out the possibility that one poem can contain more than one aspect of the problem being analyzed. It means that, in addition to containing one aspect of social problems as its main aspect, a poem can also contain several other aspects of social problems.

4.1 Discussion

Based on the research results (Table 1), it can be understood that the poem Sajak Hoax by Sosiawan Leak has a meaning full of social values. Social values include socio-cultural aspects, economic aspects and political aspects. The social values in this poem show that Sosiawan Leak is a poet who has a broad understanding and insight regarding the social life of society. It is in line with the opinion of Astuti Humaira (2022) that authors or writers write based on their life experiences, both in the form of knowledge and interpretation of life events that occur in their environment. Therefore, based on the data obtained, Sosiawan Leak is someone who has sharp thinking about social phenomena around him.

As stated by Nurhalimah [30], poetry is a literary work containing the expression of the poet's thoughts and feelings through the choice of beautiful words. Sosiawan Leak, through the

poem Sajak Hoax, has been able to present literary works of high value. The words in the Hoax Poetry poem are very beautiful and full of meaning. Through the Hoax Poetry poem, Sosiawan Leak is able to create his world, which contains messages or descriptions of the atmosphere both physically and mentally that can be seen and inspire others.

Based on the data from this research, it is also known that the socio-cultural background that influenced the creation of the poems in Sajak Hoax poetry includes the condition of society in the post-independence period of Indonesia, where there was an economic crisis in Indonesia due to political attacks and the government's indifference towards the people—as well as an unstable social, economic, political and cultural atmosphere. By referring to Haryawati's [37] opinion that literary works are a reflection of society, it can be understood that, in general, the social life of the Indonesian nation at that time was still experiencing many shocks and was not as stable as it is today.

In more focus and depth, the social life that was developing at that time showed that the atmosphere was full of disappointment, the government's indifference towards the poor, social life related to economic aspects included, among other things, poverty and social inequality which had the impact of creating unequal welfare on various levels of society, people's helplessness, poor and weak people. The situation shows that Sosiawan Leak wants to convey beautiful criticism of the government through his poetry. The statement is in line with the explanation by Rohma [35] that literary works, especially poetry, can be used as a tool for authors to convey their ideas, thoughts and social criticism. Referring to this opinion, Sosiawan Leak has succeeded in conveying his ideas, thoughts and social criticism through Hoax Poetry poems.

The author conveys the Sosiawan Leak through poems. Hoax Poetry covers three aspects, namely political aspects, economic aspects and socio-cultural aspects. Social life related to political aspects includes expressions of feelings and expressions of views about power and government. Social life related to socio-cultural aspects includes social inequality, cultural shifts due to modernization, abuse of authority, nationalist feelings and positive responses to improvements in the education system in Indonesia.

Table 1. Types of social life in the anthology of Hoax Poems by Sosiawan Leak

No	Title	Elements of Social Life		
		Politics	Economic	Social and Culture
1	<i>Kaulah Kekalahan Terbaru!</i> (You are the Latest Defeat)	√		
2	<i>Lari dari Kekerasan</i> (Fleeing Violence)			√
3	<i>Aku Gagal Menjadi Tanah, Kayu, atau Batu</i> (I Failed to Be Earth, Wood, or Stone)			√
4	<i>Pangeran Pengungsi</i> (Refugee Prince)		√	
5	<i>Menjadi Gigolonya: Untukmu</i> (Becoming the Gigolo: For You)			√
6	<i>Makna Cinta</i> (Meaning of Love)	√		√
7	<i>Mulut kepada Orator Kosong</i> (The Mouth of the Orator is Empty)	√		
8	<i>Penjarah Kata-kata</i> (Word Plunder)	√		
9	<i>Dalam Bis Kota</i> (On a City Bus)			√
10	<i>Ke Mana Perginya Sejarah Papua?</i> (Where Did Papuan History Go?)			√
11	<i>Dunia Bogambola</i> (Bogambola World)			√
12	<i>Idiot</i>			√
13	<i>Anakku Menulis</i> (My Child Writes)			√
14	<i>Cerita Cucuku kepada Cucunya</i> (My Granddaughter's Story to Her Grandson)			√
15	<i>Fobia</i> (Phobia)			√
16	<i>Kau Menyiapkan Barisan</i> (You Prepare the Line)		√	
17	<i>Menembak Kucing Bunting</i> (Shooting a Pregnant Cat)	√		
18	<i>Gembong Badak</i> (Rhino Kingpin)	√		
19	<i>Kacamata Kuda</i> (Horse Glasses)			√
20	<i>Malu Sang Garuda</i> (Shame on the Garuda)			√
22	<i>Para Maling Saudaraku</i> (My Brother Thieves)			√
23	<i>Partai Kolor Ijo</i> (Kolor Ijo Party)	√		
24	<i>Tikus Di Kampungku</i> (Rats In My Village)	√		
25	<i>Bersama Anak Menjaga Batak</i> (Together with Children Protecting Batak)			√
26	<i>Apakah Kartini</i> (Is Kartini)			√
27	<i>Negeri Sempurna</i> (Perfect Country)	√	√	
28	<i>Negeri Kadal</i> (Land of Lizards)	√		
29	<i>Hidup Kami Milik Siapa</i> (Whose Lives Do We Have?)		√	
30	<i>Mimpi Padi; Tentang Naga dan Garuda</i> (Rice Dream; About Dragon and Garuda)		√	
31	<i>Sajak Hoax</i> (Hoax Rhymes)			√

Referring to the opinion of Singgih [33], in general, causal factors include structural factors, namely patterns of relationships between individuals in community life, and cultural factors, namely the values that grow and develop in community life. Related to this, Sosiawan Leak, through his Hoax Poetry poems, needs to explain

in detail. Sosiawan Leak does not convey how patterns of relationships between individuals were formed or how cultural factors influenced the state of society at that time. The Hoax Poetry poems by Sosiawan Leak convey social situations and criticism well but still need to address the role of structural and cultural factors.

It is the change in these two factors that has been theorized as the main causal factor in the emergence of a social problem.

This research implies that the Hoax Poetry by Sosiawan Leak provides an overview of problematic social phenomena or events that occurred at that time. Therefore, Hoax Poetry can be used as a guide to uncovering the history of the Indonesian people. Apart from that, Hoax Poetry also provide social criticism of the government or power holders, especially in the economic, political and social fields. This social criticism was given or conveyed by Sosiawan Leak through a poem in all its beauty. For today's young generation, what Sosiawan Leak does is an inspiration regarding the development of ideas, thoughts and courage to convey the truth elegantly, morally and academically.

5. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussions about social life in the anthology of Hoax Poetry by Sosiawan Leak, can be conclude the socio-cultural background that influenced the creation of the poems in Sajak Hoax poetry included the condition of society in the post-independence period of Indonesia, where there was an Indonesian economic crisis due to political attacks and the government's indifference to the people and the atmosphere of social and economic life. , unstable politics and culture. The social life that the author wants to convey through Hoax Poetry poems covers three aspects, namely political aspects, economic aspects and socio-cultural aspects. The main problems contained in these three aspects are: (a) social life related to political aspects includes expressions of feelings of disappointment, the government's indifference to people with low incomes, (b) Social life related to economic aspects includes, among other things, poverty and social inequality, which have the impact of unequal welfare among various layers of society and the helplessness of the poor and the weak, and (c) social life related to socio-cultural aspects includes social inequality, cultural shifts due to modernization, abuse of authority, nationalist feelings and positive responses to improvements in the education system in Indonesia.

COMPETING INTERESTS

Authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

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