

MILLIONAL GENERATION VS GENERATION Z VIEWS ON LATEST LITERATURE

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the views of netizens according to time period. For humans, literary works are a form of expression of the contents of the heart expressed in written form. In this case, someone who expresses their heart in written literature is someone who wants to share a story for readers to feel. Short story/novel literary works are an outpouring of inner experiences regarding the phenomena of social and cultural life of society at that time. Literary works reveal events, ideas, and life values that are felt in them. Literature questions humans in all aspects of their lives so that works are useful for getting to know humans and their culture in a certain period of time. The development of a literary work based on time periods will change over time. From the results of data analysis regarding the views of a literary work, novels/short stories change every year. The views on the development of literary works according to the millennial generation and generation Z are very different. Based on the development of literature in each period, it is also called cutting-edge literature, where literary works from the 70-90s are works that include a national spirit in their works and are more expressive and use the Indonesian language fully. Periodization From each generation, we can learn how far Indonesian literature has developed.

Keywords: literary views, according to the millennial generation vs generation Z

Introduction

Literary works based on a time period are also called contemporary literature. A literary work is a work expressed in written form. Sumardjo (1997: 3) explains that literature is an expression of the human personality in the form of experiences, thoughts, feelings, ideas, enthusiasm and beliefs in the form of concrete images that generate messages using language as a tool. A work is usually born from the author's story or the result of imagination that is felt and wanted to be conveyed to the reader. According to Nurgiyantoro (2012) short stories are short fiction that is read in one sitting. Meanwhile, the novel comes from the Latin novellus which is derived from the word novies which means "new", while the definition of a novel is a story that only appears later after drama, poetry, etc. Tarigan (in Zulfahnur, 1996: 66). Novels tend to be expansive and emphasize complexity (Sayuti, 1996: 7). So it can be concluded that a short story is a short story that tells or describes a story experienced by a character. Meanwhile, a novel is a literary work in the form of narrative prose with a long and complex plot. In novels, fictional stories are usually presented about a person's life and the people around

him.

Every literary work has a different development following the times and time periods. This happens because of the surrounding situation and technological developments. Apart from that, there are also various other factors that cause the development of a literary work. Maclver said "Social changes are changes in social relationships or as changes to balance (equilibrium) social relations. A work cannot be interpreted when changes will occur in a work over a period of time. The millennial generation or often called generation Y is a group of people born after generation X, they were born in the 1980s to 2000s. During the millennial generation, a literary work in the form of a short story/novel was published in book form. The Millennial Generation is a generation of social media users for personal, group, financial, existential and informational interests. Millennials are certainly familiar with internet technology. In generation z, literary works can be enjoyed through social media, Williams (1983:237) gives the meaning that popular literature is literature that is liked by many people, is a type of lowly work, is entertaining and is a culture created by people for themselves. Children in the millennial generation spend more time reading and writing. In this era, reading a literary work in the form of a short story/novel is entertainment at dusk. But it is different from generation Z whose technology is developing.

Generation Z is the first generation born with widespread access to the internet and digital technology from a young age, as they grew up with screens, smartphones, laptops and tablets, and it is a big part of their lives. According to Tapscott in Islami (2016), generation Z is the group born from 1998 to 2009. The development of mass media continues to experience a revolution where everyone is connected or linked to the internet. So that literary books were almost forgotten. In literature, we no longer have to be bound by the structure of writing. In other words, it means writing freely, and it can be played as easily as the palm of your hand. This is proven by the handful of people who are involved in the literature of the next generation of the country, followed by today's generation Z children who prefer foreign works and culture because it is easy. to access. Due to the time period, many generation Z teenagers are influenced by applications or sites obtained from outside Indonesia, so that literary works are no longer interesting to read and are of interest to some children in this generation era.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses mixed research methods between qualitative research methods and quantitative research methods with the aim of complementing the picture of study results regarding the phenomenon under study and to strengthen research analysis. This research also uses descriptive research methods, namely describing actual phenomena and analyzing them.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Table 1 Results of the millennial generation vs generation Z observation questionnaire

Question	Category			
	Strongly agree	Agree	Doubtful	Not care
I really like reading novels/short stories	32.8%	55.2%	32.8%	0%
I think that reading novels/short stories is beneficial for life	40.3%	50.7%	9%	0%
Every time there is a new novel/short story, I never miss reading it	6%	55.2%	32.8%	6%
the novels/short stories that I have read, I often discuss with friends	16.4%	44.8%	32.8%	6%
I know exactly the building elements in a novel/short story	13.4%	47.8%	34.3%	0%
I know many novel/short story authors	11.9%	34.3%	41.8%	11.9%
I have several collections of novels/short stories	16.4%	44.8%	31.3%	7.5%
novels/short stories inspire my life	38.8%	44.8%	13.4%	0%
If there is an impression that emerges in my life, then I put it into a novel/short story	16.4%	33.3%	34.3%	11.9%

I'm trying to find novels/short stories based on films that are currently viral	20.9%	44.8%	19.4%	14.9%
I have read and owned several novels/short stories that have been adapted into films	11.9%	37.3%	35.8%	14.9%
I have read classic short stories/novels (20-80s)	0%	35.8%	32.8%	26.9%
I have read the novel/short story Djaner Maesa Ayu (don't play with your genitals)	0	19.4%	37.3%	38.8%
I have read the short story/novel Tere Liye (about you)	9%	37.3%	28.4%	25.4%
I like short stories/novels from the 2000s	14.9%	46.3%	26.9%	11.9%
I like novels/short stories on the internet block	20.9%	52.2%	17.9%	9%
I recommend novels/short stories that I have read	22.4%	52.2%	17.9%	7.5%
I like writing novels/short stories on the web novel application	9%	29.9%	38.8%	22.4%
I prefer reading religious novels/short stories	11.9%	43.3%	32.8%	11.9%
I prefer to read social criticism novels/short stories	9%	43.3%	35.8%	11.9%

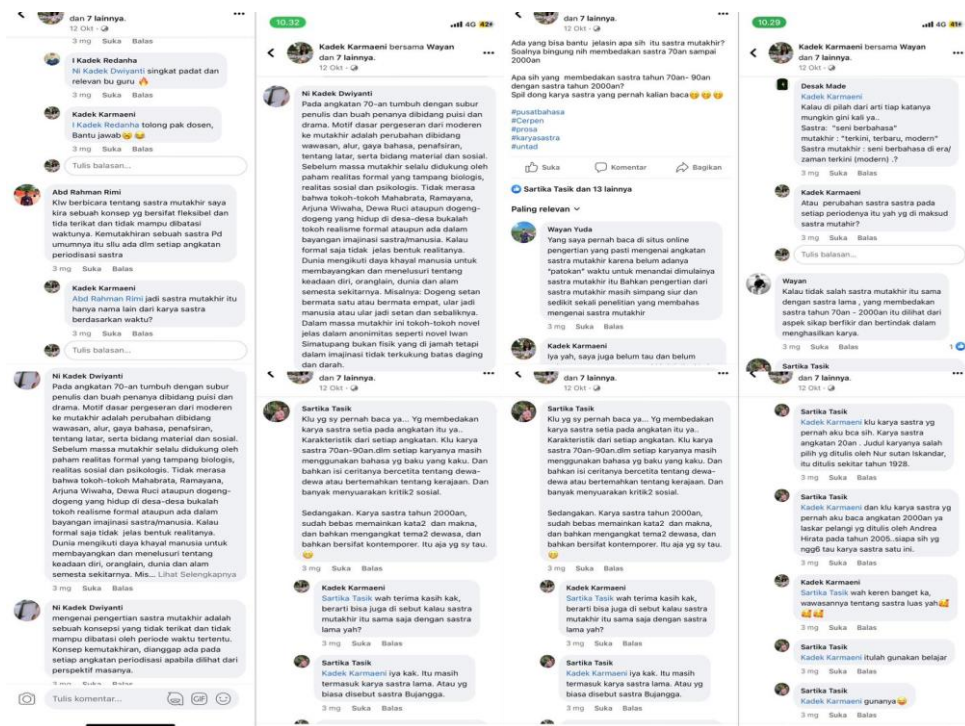
I prefer to read humorous and funny novels/short stories	28.4%	50.7%	17.9%	0%
The theme of the novels/short stories that I like to read is the theme of romance	22.4%	56.7%	16.4%	0%
I write short stories/novels inspired by K-POP idols	9%	20.9%	35.8%	34.3%
I prefer reading translated novels/short stories	11.9%	32.8%	37.3%	17.9%
I prefer to read novels/short stories about struggles and life experiences	28.4%	59.7%	9%	0%
I prefer reading novels/short stories about history	13.4%	46.3%	26.9%	13.4%

According to the table above, from the 28 questions that received responses from 67 accounts that were distributed, it can be seen that interest and knowledge of literature from all aspects observed, especially in literary works of novels and short stories with 4 categories of choice, namely strongly agree, agree, not sure and not care. The responses above came from various groups, including: middle and high school students, prospective entrepreneurs, teachers, honorary teachers, students, civil servants and lecturers. It can be seen from the table above that knowledge related to literature and interest in reading have different characteristics.

B. Community response regarding literary developments based on time periods (latest literature)

The results of the analysis carried out by researchers to obtain accurate data were by using the TikTok application, Facebook and literary work groups. According to Pramana 2012, an application is a software unit created to serve the needs of several activities such as business systems, games, services, society, advertising and almost all activity processes. One thing researchers do is create interesting posts related to understanding a work based on time periods. The following are interesting questions and responses from TikTok and Facebook application users.

Posts:



- Can anyone help explain what contemporary literature is? Because I'm confused about differentiating literature from the 70s to the 2000s. What is the difference between literature from the 70s and 90s from literature from the 2000s? Spill dong literary works that you have ever read.

Response:

- Response from the @yuda account. I once read on an online site a definite definition of the latest literary generation because there is no time "benchmark" to mark the start of the latest literature. In

fact, the definition of the latest literature is still confusing and very little research discusses the latest literature.

- Response to the account in the name of @Desak Made Fernanda, If you separate the meaning of each word, it's probably something like this... Literature: "language arts" up to date: "latest, newest, modern" Latest literature: language arts in the current era/time (modern)
- The response from the account in the name of @wayan, If I'm not mistaken, recent literature is the same as old literature, what differentiates literature from the 70s - 2000s is seen from the aspect of attitudes of thinking and acting in producing works.
- Response to the account in the name of @Sartika Tasik, If I've ever read it... What differentiates literary works loyal to that generation is... The characteristics of each generation. In literary works from the 70s-90s, each of his works still uses rigid, standard language. And even the contents of the stories tell stories about gods or have themes about kingdoms. And many voiced social criticism. Meanwhile. Literary works in the 2000s were free to play with words and meanings, and even raised adult themes, and were even contemporary. That's all I know. 🙄

From the responses above, we can know the extent of our knowledge of a literary work. Recent literature is literature based on a time period, responses to these posts come from students, entrepreneurs and teachers. We can conclude that according to technological developments and changing times, literary works in written form among generation Z are becoming more unfamiliar because today's children prefer literary works in the form of dramas and videos.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusion

According to the table above, from the 20 questions distributed, interest and knowledge of literature can be ascertained from all aspects observed, especially in literary works of novels and short stories with 3 categories of choice, namely strongly agree, agree and don't care. The responses above came from various groups such as prospective entrepreneurs, teachers, honorary teachers, students, civil servants and lecturers.

The development of a literary work based on time periods will change over time. From the results of data analysis regarding the views of a literary work,

novels/short stories change every year. The views on the development of literary works according to the millennial generation and generation Z are very different. Based on the development of literature in each period, it is also called cutting-edge literature, where literary works from the 70-90s are works that include a national spirit in their works and are more expressive and use the Indonesian language fully.

Suggestion

The Indonesian people are expected to be able to create better literary works that can convey explicit messages and have a positive impact. Able to supervise every process of development of a literary work in the form of a novel/short story and is expected to always encourage and improve the writing skills of the nation's children in using social media. Teachers are expected to pay attention to educating children, especially in the skills of writing literary works in the form of novels/short stories, getting children used to reading. Other researchers, as reference material or consideration in designing the same or different research within the scope of literary works.

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