

## ABSTRAK

Kajian ini menumpukan penelitian terhadap teks luaran dalam teori dialogisme yang telah dipelopori oleh Mikhail Bakhtin dari aspek pengalaman dan pensejarahan yang dapat ditemui dalam karya-karya cerpen yang telah dihasilkan oleh A. Samad Ismail.

Dalam membicarakan aspek pengalaman dan pensejarahan dalam cerpen-cerpen A. Samad Ismail, himpunan cerpen-cerpennya yang terkandung dalam antologi *Ingin Jadi Pujangga* telah digunakan. Teori dialogisme juga akan turut dibincangkan bagi memberikan pemahaman yang lebih dalam usaha untuk menganalisis cerpen-cerpen yang berkaitan. Penelitian juga turut membincangkan latar belakang A. Samad Ismail seperti pendidikan, pekerjaan dan penglibatannya dalam bidang bahasa dan sastera bagi memberikan pengamatan yang terperinci terhadap hubungan pengarang dan karya-karya yang dihasilkannya.

Kajian ini seterusnya akan membincangkan tentang pengalaman-pengalaman yang pernah dialami oleh A. Samad Ismail dan bagaimana beliau menggunakan pengalaman tersebut dalam hasil-hasil cerpennya. Pengalaman tersebut akan mencakupi pengalaman sejak beliau tinggal di Kampung Melayu, Singapura, pengalaman sebagai seorang wartawan dan Ketua Pengarang Akhbar, pengalaman semasa pendudukan Jepun dan pengalaman semasa dalam tahanan.

Kajian akan dilanjutkan pula kepada perbincangan yang berkaitan dengan aspek pensejarahan dan dapat dikesan dalam karya-karya cerpen A. Samad Ismail. Perbincangan dari aspek pensejarahan ini akan meliputi tiga zaman iaitu zaman penjajahan Inggeris, zaman pendudukan Jepun dan zaman selepas pendudukan Jepun.

Kajian ini juga akan membincangkan tentang bagaimana aspek pengalaman dan pensejarahan yang ditemui dalam karya-karya cerpen A. Samad Ismail sesungguhnya menepati teks sosial dalam teori dialogisme. Perbincangan dilakukan bagi membuktikan bahawa teks luaran khususnya dari aspek pengalaman dan pensejarahan sangat penting dan tidak boleh diabaikan dalam pembinaan sesuatu karya. Kajian ini juga akan dapat melihat hubungan antara pengarang dengan karya yang dihasilkannya.

## ABSTRACT

The present study focuses on the investigation of the external text within the theory of dialogism which has been expounded by Mikhail Bakhtin from the aspects of experience as well as the history and are portrayed in short stories that had been produced by A. Samad Ismail.

To examine the aspects of experience and history, the collection of short stories by A. Samad Ismail that had been compiled in the anthology *Ingin Jadi Pujangga* will be used. The theory of dialogism will also be discussed to comprehend the relevancy of the theory and the literary works mentioned. Hence, the study will also focus and discuss the background of A. Samad Ismail i.e. education, occupation, the involvement in the literary world and the recognition that he had acquired. The discussion on the background of A. Samad Ismail is very important because the understanding of the writer's background will form a link between the theory of dialogism i.e. from the aspects of experience and history and the writer himself.

The study will proceed to the discussion of A. Samad Ismail's experience and how he has raised the experience in his short stories. This will encompass the writer's experience in Kampung Melayu, Singapore, his experience as a reporter and Chief Editor, his experience during the Japanese occupation and his experience as a detainee.

The above phase of the study is followed by the discussion of the historical aspects that can be traced in the short stories written by A. Samad Ismail. The aspects of history will encompass three different period of times i.e. during the British Colonial era, during the Japanese occupation and the post war era.

The study will also discuss and form a link between the social text within the theory of dialogism and the traces of experience and historical aspects which can be found in the short stories that is written by A. Samad Ismail. The aim of this study is also to prove that the external text especially from the aspects of experience and history are very important and cannot be ignored in the production of literary works. Hence, the study will also be able to examine the relationship between the writer's and the literary works he has produced.