

1 CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains the background of research that describes the importance of analysis demonic and satanic allusion through the elements that each object has such as allusion and other literary devices in literary works, formulation of problems explains about how to find out demonic and satanic characteristic in each object by using selected theories that match with the object short story, and drama, the main comparison is about relationship every elements that has demonic and satanic allusion between a short story, and drama, the research objective is to find out and solve the problems clearly, research significance is to know how to analyze demonic and satanic characteristic and comparison literary work, the conceptual framework has function as the concept or strategy how to finish this research, and preview studies as references in creating this research.

1.1 Research Background

Evilness is something cannot be sparated from this existence of the world. Evilness becomes part of the life itself because we know that everything in this world make in pair like evilness and kindness, good and bad, or from supernatural being we know the concept of angel and devil. Evilness is the opposite act of kindness. Human could be evil or kind depends on the act of human or human behavior but, of course evilness is an enemy for human because the act could harm the man or people which was treated unkindly or wicked. However, the existences of evilness do not merely to just stay away for but, rather to be learned and understood by human to know how to fight it, because everything must have the motivation, motive pattern, or system used. In literary works, the researcher recognize what is role of characters and characters who play the evilness or the enemy is antagonist character. In the real world or religion belief, we know there is a creature named Devil or Satan who has clear figure as an "antagonistic" role because they are destined to be enemy for human or man. The link

between character in the story or fiction with the existence of the real Devil or Satan cannot be separated, because it could be assumed that the antagonist itself inspired by the existences of Devil or Satan and what have been represent in literary works and in real life has the same feature, purpose and value. The researcher agrees that literary works or literature has relation with the existence of the universe, nature or life itself. Then, the researcher assumed that there are literary works that has relation with Devil and Satan as part of the characters or other elements in the story and it connection become topic and material of analysis in this research. Based on the explanation before, furthermore, the researcher explains the selected objects that have characteristics or content in accordance with the topic or explanation above.

Langit Makin Mendung has become part of Indonesian literature as a controversial short story that was published in *Sastra* magazine under the pen name Kipandjikusmin in August 1968. The story tells about Muhammad and Gabriel who went back to the earth, to investigate why only a few Muslims have entered heaven lately. They stop by to Jakarta (capital city in Indonesia) and begin tells condition about the bad behavior of Muslims in Jakarta they did fornicating gambling, and drinking alcohol whereas it against the tenets of Islam.

Based on the explanation above, the short story *Langit Makin Mendung* becomes controversial because the story is full of criticism and satire. The way the author choose Muhammad, Gabriel, and Allah as the character made people especially Muslim angry and furious. Based on the quotes below:

“Jiwa-jiwa mereka kabarnya mambu Nasakom. Keracunan Nasakom!”
“Nasakom? Racun apa itu, ya Tuhan? Iblis laknat mana meracuni jiwa mereka?” (Kipandjikusmin, 1968)

Those quotes are a conversation between God and Muhammad. Muhammad worried about his followers because God told him that his followers become the deviant

person that get affected by Iblis. Iblis is indicated as a devil. In Islam Iblis has kind of other name or in the same group that is *Shaytan*. Both, Iblis and *Shaytan* has linked in several verse in the Qur'an, Iblis is a creature that against Allah command. It's proof in the Qur'an surah al-Kahfi verse 50.

“Behold! We said to the angels, "Bow down to Adam": They bowed down except **Iblis**. He was one of the Jins, and he broke the Command of his Lord. Will ye then take him and his progeny as protectors rather than Me? And they are enemies to you! Evil would be the exchange for the wrong-doers!”

He refused to bow to Adam. He thought he was of a higher rank than Adam because he was made of fire. It's proof in the Qur'an surah al-A'raf verse 11-12.

“And We created you, then fashioned you, then told the angels: Fall ye prostrate before Adam! And they fell prostrate, all save Iblis, who was not of those who make prostration.” (7:11)

“He said: What hindered thee that thou didst not fall prostrate when I bade thee? (Iblis) said: I am better than him. Thou createdst me of fire while him Thou didst create of mud.” (7:12)

The name Iblis obvious show correlates with demon and majority of Muslims also know what Iblis is. He is one of the real enemies of man (Muslim). As has been explained in the Qur'an, the controversial of the short story and based on the background that has been explain about demonic and satanic characteristic or content researcher chose *Langit Makin Mendung* as the object of this research.

The Tragic History of Doctor Faustus is the title of the play that was included in high English Literature. Drama is a type of literary works that has a relation with role-playing and performance on the stage, it is support by the property, custom, makeup, lighting, etc. “Drama, unlike the other literary genres, is a staged art. Plays are written to be performed by actors before an audience.” (Diyanni, 2004, p. 879)

The Tragical History of Doctor Faustus is a play by Christopher Marlowe. The title also noticed as *Doctor Faustus* is an Elizabethan tragedy based on German stories about the title character Faustus. There are two versions play the first version in 1604 called as A text believed to be closer to the play as originally performed in Marlowe's lifetime and the quarto of 1616. The second version is the 1616 quarto, published by John Wright, the enlarged and altered text; usually called the B text. Additions and alterations were made by the minor playwright and actor Samuel Rowley and by William Borne and possibly by Marlowe himself

Doctor Faustus as the main character in this drama is a respected German scholar, gets bored with the traditional types of knowledge available to him. He begins learned magic from his friends Valdes and Cornelius and uses it to summon a devil named Mephistophilis¹. He is the representative of the devil who has a principal figure in the legend of *FAUST*.

“Enter MEPHISTOPHILIS.

I charge thee to return, and change thy shape;

Thou art too ugly to attend on me:

Go, and return an old Franciscan friar;

That holy shape becomes a devil best.

[Exit MEPHISTOPHILIS.]

I see there's virtue in my heavenly words:

Who would not be proficient in this art?

How pliant is this Mephistophilis,

Full of obedience and humility!

Such is the force of magic and my spells:

No, Faustus, thou art conjuror laureat,

That canst command great Mephistophilis:

Quin regis Mephistophilis fratris imagine.

¹*Mephistopheles (Mephistophilis, Mephistophilus, Mephostophiles) DEMON and representative of the DEVIL who is a principal figure in the legend of FAUST.* Rosemary Ellen Guiley, *The Encyclopedia of Demons and Demonology*, Facts On File, New York, 2009, p.171

Re-enter MEPHISTOPHILIS like a Franciscan” (Marlowe, 1616, p)

Through Mephistophilis to Faustus, he offered his soul to Lucifer in return for twenty-four years of Mephistophilis and all the magic he had. Mephistophilis returns to Faustus with a contract for his soul, which Faustus signs in his blood. As soon as he signs the contract, words appear on his arm, which gives him doubts about what he has just done. Then, because of what he did Faustus have an affair with the devils. The story represents devil as the antagonist character because the story gives the information that devil is an evil creature. Have an affair with devil or kind of other spiritual being to get something that you want is a harm thing. Drama *The Tragical History of Doctor Faustus* has something relates with supernatural being and evilness so, based on that factor the researcher chose this literary work as an objects.

Based on the explanation above, each object has something that related with the existence of the evilness representation. It could be seen from the way problem made up and represents in story, the character and so on. Problems arise from the existence of crimes committed by individuals or groups. Crimes occur based on diverse motives, usually arising from differences in purpose or misunderstanding then grow to feel a sense of wanting to rule in a vicious way, which makes one side commit crimes that violate the norm, such as killing, robbing, kidnapping, etc. Those kinds of problems that involve crimes are things that have become part of this life in this world. In terms of language, we recognize the existence of the word antonym which means the meaning opposite of the word. The existence of the word antonym indicates the existence of opponents, differences, or crosses.

Problems become part of our daily life. Everyone has their own problems and struggles and the story of how people deal with or react it become part of literature. We know that literature is born from events that occur in social life or the existence of the world itself. According to Wordsworth in his work entitled *Preface to the Second*

Edition of Lyrical Ballads (Nurracman, 2017: 158) “*He considers man and nature as essentially adapted to each other, and the mind of man as naturally the mirror of the fairest and most interesting properties of nature.*” His explanation about the connection between human and nature lead to the fact as an undeniable proof that is literary work must have the same thing or common sense with nature or this universe. The researcher has told before that problem in our life also known as conflict in story. Conflict is part of a plot and conflict will occur when the protagonist faces the problem with antagonist character. What is character? We are the main character in our life. Character is person or anything–alive, represented in the story, play or film and carried personality, intellectuality, emotion and characters bring important role as part of the story because, big part of the story represented in character. Characters animate the story through dialogue or prolog narrative or dramatic act and so on. Simply, as the researcher has revealed there are two kind of characters that is protagonist and antagonist. Either protagonist or antagonist have clear definition about what kind of characters there are, simply protagonist identify as main character that has kind and good character whereas antagonist character has bad or evil character. The good is in charge of winning the truth while the evil one hinders the efforts of the good.

The topic of this research focus on demonic and satanic (characteristic) allusion based on the elements in the story. We know that story can build because it has element in it. Basic, it divided into two categories intrinsic and extrinsic. The researcher tried to see every possibility in all kind of element include character, conflict that has been explain above. The researcher began with the element which has the greatest possibility relate with the topic. The element is antagonist character. Antagonist characters generally inhibit or ward off any efforts that the protagonist character does. Antagonist characters can be humans, ghosts, natural disasters, demons, etc. Angels and devils are creatures that absolutely have different characters. The angel is obedient and good, while the devil is arrogant and evil. Thus, the protagonist–good or antagonistic–bad character may be taken from the names of pre-existing angels or demons or something

described as angels or demons. If we find other references (like the case about names angel and demon before) in story (literary work) but deliver in indirectly it is called as an allusion.

Beside antagonist characters the researcher sees the possibility to find out demonic and satanic through other literary devices such as allusion and others. Allusion is part of literary devices that first use in poetry (Thomas Eliot). Allusion has function as passing reference but still become part of the story itself. Based on the explanation above, the researcher explains the text that has a relationship with the topic, the example are character and allusion. The two objects are drama *The Tragic History of Doctor Faustus* and short story *Langit Makin Mendung* become the objects of the research chosen by the researcher. The research focus on the elements in the objects (story) that has demonic and satanic characteristic, allusion and the similarity of each object because those things attracted the attention of the researcher to analysis the two objects.

Based on the description above, the researcher is interested in conducting a study entitled "**Demonic and Satanic Allusion in Two Literary Works**". This title was chosen because in each story either *The Tragic History of Doctor Faustus* or *Langit Makin Mendung* has something that related with the topic and the example has revealed before through the characters. Each objects had character that characterizes themselves as characters who have bad or evil feature that related with what is have existed. It could exist in other literary work or other work or references such as non-fiction, holy book (Scripture or Koran), encyclopedia etc. The explanation before, show the possibility that in each objects could have demonic and satanic characteristic through the elements that each story or object has. One of the elements that found is allusion. As stated previously, allusions are indirect references used by the authors and part of literary devices. In this research, the researcher uses comparative literature. The comparative literature that researcher use is focus on the similarities. In identify and

find out the similarity the researcher focus on the elements—it could be intrinsic or extrinsic—one of them is character, especially antagonist character because the possibility is more related with demonic and satanic as the topic of this research.

1.2 Formulation of Problems

Based on the explanation above, the highlight problem in this research delivers the existence of the benefits through studying demonic and satanic characteristic in selected research objects which it comes from the elements or feature that the story and drama has. Related with the topic in this research the researcher uses selected literary devices to analyze this research. Therefore, the researcher must focus on the following questions:

1. What kind of elements are contained demonic and satanic (characteristic) allusion from *The Tragic History of Doctor Faustus* drama and *Langit Makin Mendung* short story?
2. How are the resemblances between the elements that contained demonic and satanic characteristic of the research objects?

1.3 Research Objective

The research objectives by researchers, as follows:

1. To find out the elements such as allusion and others that contain demonic, satanic characteristic in each selected object i.e. *The Tragic History of Doctor Faustus* drama and *Langit Makin Mendung* short story.
2. To elaborate the resemblances from the elements in each object that contain demonic and satanic characteristic based on the selected object i.e. *The Tragic History of Doctor Faustus* drama and *Langit Makin Mendung* short story.

1.4 Research Significance

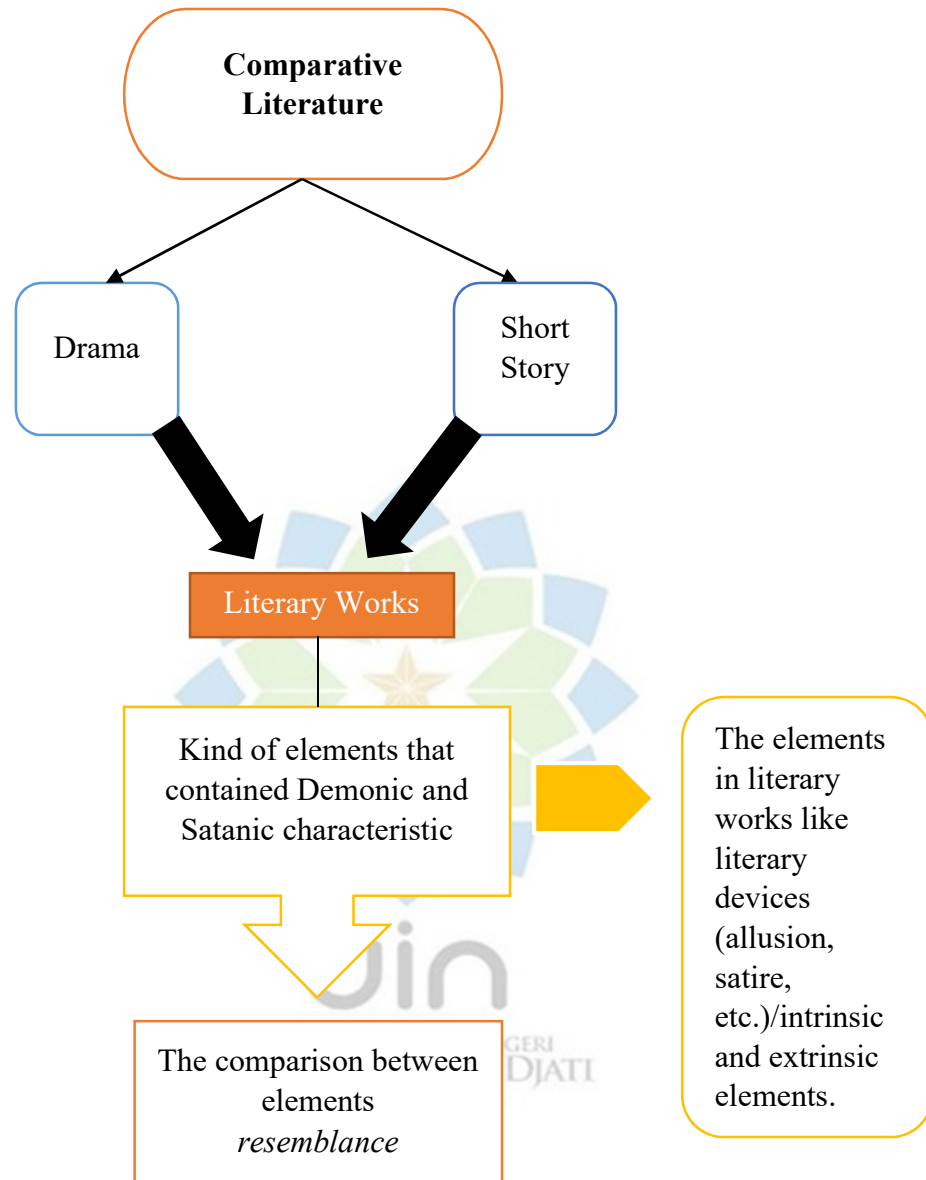
The combination of these literary devices theories in this research gives several main significant. Here are several significances: 1) Focus on elements in selected objects that has demonic or satanic characteristic. The researcher could get deeper more explanation through allusion and others literary devices that appears in the two objects. It becomes significant for collect various perspectives about demonic and satanic characteristic as function to create a complete understanding about the topics. The way Kipandjikusmin wrote his short story will be different with the way Christopher Marlowe wrote his drama. These differences give a lot possibility to find the similarity then compare the result. 2) The object will be analyzing by theories such allusion, character and characterization, figurative language, point of view, satire, short story, symbol by Abrams (1999), Demon, Devil, Satan, Lucifer, Mephistopheles by Guiley (2009) antagonist character and drama by Diyanni (2004). The researcher also uses other references like historical and religion book, one of them in religion book categorized is Qur'an interpretation by Ibnu Katsir.

Academic Readers, this research gives a new contribution especially to literature study and fresh understanding to the English Literature student about analyze demonic and satanic characteristic use selected literary devices. The main literary devices in this research is allusion and demonic-satanic term. Based on that, the researcher focus to discuss more about antagonist character, demonic-satanic term and allusion in two literary works and it gives fresh information and knowledge about the topic. The readers will find the advantages to know and understand how antagonist character and allusion use in literary works. Therefore, the readers will find the combination of the theories which are mentioned to analyze short story, drama and particularly the antagonist characters and allusion in the literary works itself. The reader can consider the research significance in appreciating the literary works, including the theory, topic, and objects. For the researcher, this research will enrich knowledge dealing with literary analysis studies.

Public Readers, it is become something new to public reader because many people judge that antagonist character only as a ‘compliment’ in literary works besides, antagonist character has the same important role as the protagonist character. This research can be something new and fresh for them and inform the reader that there are advantages for them to understand why antagonist character born in this universe and the function of allusion in literary works show that there is always a connection between ‘past’ and ‘future’. It brings the readers to explore more and consider in appreciating the literary works, including the theory, topic, and the story itself.

1.5 Conceptual Framework

The first, this research compares the selected literary works. The researcher chose two object. The objects are drama *The Tragic History of Doctor Faustus* by Christopher Marlowe (1616) and short story *Langit Makin Mendung* by Kipandjikusmin (1968). Then, there are two kind of genre as the objects of research, drama and short story. The researcher requires several theories related to genre to help in analysis the object and comparison process of three objects. The objects come from two kinds of genre and different author. Surely, each objects have its own characteristic and possible element that contain demonic or satanic characteristic as part of the story. The whole theory binds the discussion to adjust topics demonic and satanic characteristic. This research is conduct to focus on several topics, there are demonic and satanic characteristic or content. These topics are a common topic to analyze or research because the topics come from the existence of the world and for sure has relationship with literature. The description represents with the diagram below:



Based on the diagram above, this research binds with comparison between objects. The comparison is focus to addresses the major themes of similarity in each object. The similarity supposes relate with the topic that demonic and satanic characteristic in every element that find in the text. This research use two kind of genre as research objects and each genre has its own related theory that binds the discussion

until it produce the result suit with the formulation of problems or research question. It could be seen in the diagram the main concern of this research is find demonic and satanic characteristic or content in the text or the story through the elements that each text or story have. As mentioned above the genre is drama and short story. Both of the genre has the similar elements like intrinsic and extrinsic elements but also has it owns uniqueness or characteristic.

The difference between drama and short story is easy to see from the form of the story like drama has form as a dialogue between character or monolog while short story is prose the same which novel has narrator in it. It has been mentioned before in the biggest possibility to find out demonic and satanic characteristic, the researcher starts through antagonist character because it has possible connection with the topics. The allusion and other literary devices relate to produces the result of analysis. Through the similarity of allusion and other elements that is all research objects have, the researcher be able to compare the similarity in each object by use comparative literature method. The comparison in this research aims to find patterns of similarities between the two research objects. It has been mention before the research covers some different sources and genres. Literature itself has many elements that could be analyze and learn. The research leads the researcher to use various theories as much as needed that suit with the goals of this research.

These selected objects *The Tragic History of Doctor Faustus* and *Langit Makin Mendung* come from different genre of literary works thus, the researcher use the theory that fits with each object. The first step to start this research is knowing the definition of each object genre because it helps the researcher to identify possibly elements that each object has and it will lead the research to find the similarity. It has been known there are three kind of literary works: 1) Poetry, 2) Prose and 3) Drama. Short story is part of prose. Every kind of literary works has narration and for sure short story and drama also have narration. They both have quite long text narration and

usually, it is categorized as fiction. Then, the researcher explains this theory because it has relation with the objects genre. As Abrams said:

“Fiction is any literary narrative, whether in prose or verse, which is invented instead of being an account of events that in fact happened.”
(Abrams, 1999, p. 94)

He said that fiction is any kind of literary narrative and it was serve in unique way like as Abrams said what actually happened was not the same as the report because as a fiction it will not separate with the function of imagination or idea. Thus, literary works also known as result from the imagination and idea that the author has from what he/she understand about. Literary work known as works that deliver in unordinary way and that is the point why it should be analyze.

The objects come from difference genre there are drama and short story. First *The Tragic History of Doctor Faust* is drama or play. The definition about drama be required in this research. According Diyanni (2004):

“Drama, unlike the other literary genres, is a staged art. Plays are written to be performed by actors before an audience. ... As a literary genre, drama has affinities with fiction and poetry. Like fiction, drama possesses a narrative dimension: a play often narrates a story in the form of a plot. Like fiction drama relies on dialogue and description, which takes the form of stage direction, lines describing characters, scenes, or actions with clues to production.” (2004: 879)”

She was explained that drama known as written that aim to be performed on stage with art and creativity. Drama also explain as combination between fiction and poetry because drama has narration to deliver the story and sometimes the dialogue has *verse* to read like a poetry and become dramatic. Drama involving many people to success the show such as actors or actress, director, production and so on. The detail about drama before showing the differences between drama and other literary work but basically, the base of drama almost the same with other literary work like prose because

it's tell story. Basic element that plot has such as theme, characters, conflict, setting place and time etc. This basic element will become the similarity to compare in this research.

The second object *Langit Makin Mendung* is short story. Thus, definition and explanation about short story be required in this research. According to Abrams (1999):

“The short story differs from the novel in the dimension that Aristotle called “magnitude,” and this limitation of length imposes differences both in the effects that the story can achieve and in the choice, elaboration, and management of the elements to achieve those effects.” (Abrams, 1999, p. 286)

He was explained that short story is a brief story and it has limit plot than novel and usually short story can read and finish faster than reading a novel. A short story has the same intrinsic elements like novel such as plot, character and characterization, conflict, setting, etc. Short story usually only has one main character and the plot is not really complicated as novel. Theory about short story help the researcher to identify the object based on the intrinsic elements that belongs to the short story then, the researcher will find out demonic and satanic field or term through literary devices such as allusion and others.

Demonic and satanic characteristic has more related with characters especially antagonist character. The theories about characters and antagonist character be required in this research. Based on research background it has been explain above the first similarity that easiest to see (example) is antagonist character. Characters also known as intrinsic elements or literary devices. The first theory before explain antagonist character the researcher need to know what is character because antagonist character is part of it.

“Characters are the life of literature: they are the objects of our curiosity and fascination, affection and dislike, admiration and condemnation.” (Bennett, Andrew and Royle, 2004: 60)

The definition above about character from Bennett and comrades said that character bring life or soul to the literature and it is become center of curiosity. Through the character the reader or audience will get more emotional connection with the story. Characters indicate to point out every emotion that need to be deliver it could be love, hate, admire, angry, critique and etc. That's why characters become one of the important elements in story and qualified to analyze as a research. Theory of character be required because Iblis and Mephistopheles are characters in the story from the selected object. According to Diyanni:

“Characters bring plays to life. First and last we attend to characters: to how they look and what their appearance tells us about them; to what they say and what their manner of saying it expresses; to what they do and how their actions reveal who they are and what they stand for.” (Diyanni, 2004: 922)

She has the same definition that characters bring a life to the literature or story. She also gives advice what is need to see from the characters. What characters look like, say, action and etc. are matters to get information then analyze it as research object. Character simply divided into two kinds there are protagonist and antagonist. Besides it, there are more others term like hero or heroine and villain, mayor and minor, etc. but the researcher will take protagonist and antagonist term in this research. Then, what is antagonist character? According to Diyanni:

“The antagonist is the character or force against which protagonist struggles. The antagonist may be another character, a culture and its laws or traditions, natural elements, or the protagonist divided against himself.” (Diyanni, 2004, p. 923)

She said that the function of antagonist character is to against protagonist struggles. We could say that antagonist character is protagonist enemy. That's why conflict will be appear in the story. The types of antagonist are varied. It could be another character, culture, disaster or natural element, or the protagonist against himself maybe like restrain to don't do wrong or internal problems like anxiety,

depression, hallucinations etc. for example; Mephistopheles, Lucifer, Beelzebub in *The Tragic History of Doctor Faust* drama and Iblis in *Langit Makin Mendung* short story assumed as antagonist character.

The name quite familiar, is not it? Thus, the next theory was select by the researcher to lead it to comparative research study. As comparative study the researcher need things and theory that will connect the object with one another. The name character in these objects were not strange at least maybe the reader has heard or seen the name before and the researcher will explain theory known as literary devices. In literary devices there is allusion which be able to make that sensation. Allusion is indirect reference in the text and it has connection with the meaning of literature itself. According to Abrams:

“Allusion is a passing reference, without explicit identification, to a literary or historical person, place, or event, or to another literary work or passage.” (1999, p. 9).

He explained that allusion is passing reference, it just there without more explanation but actually it has relation with the story. Allusion could categories as five or four types. It depends on what the allusion came from. An allusion in literature is used as a device to expand the meaning contained in the literary works because the allusion is a reference without furthermore execution thus, it cannot be denied that the chosen allusion must have relations or connection with the literary work itself. Allusion would become one of the literary devices that lead this research to comparative study.

The character name from the selected objects *The Tragic History of Doctor Faustus* and *Langit Makin Mendung* have the same things it comes from the name characters. Based on the name turns out to be categorized as the name of “demon” or something like that and it is known as supernatural being. The characters are Iblis,

Mephistophilis, Lucifer. The researcher analysis every characters that have been revealed here. According to Guiley:

“Demons, the lower agents of evil, have many guises and operate under many names and with many purposes. In the pagan view, they are a part of the natural order, entities of moral ambivalence who mostly deceive and interfere. In the Christian view, they are evil—fallen angels who, as Lucifer did, chose pride over obedience to God and were cast out of heaven. They are doomed to eternal hell and serve the Devil, making unending assaults on human beings in an attempt to subvert souls to the Devil’s domain.” (2009: xiii)

She explained that demon has many names for many purposes. It means every kind of demon has a different specification ability. The definition about demon also come from diverse perspectives. Let assumed that the definition about Iblis come from Islamic perspective and Mephistopheles, Lucifer and Beelzebub come from Christian perspective and every possibility will lead this research to the next level that has many perspective variations. The topic of this research are demonic and satanic thus the researcher uses every suit theory to analyze this research. The researcher also read a lot about etymology from word demonic and satanic, historical, biography and religious books, interpretation of Qur’an by Ibnu Kasir, article, news and so on to help the researcher complete the research.

1.6 Previous Studies

The researcher has identified several previous studies that have similarities with the object, topics, and research methods. This previous research serves to be a reference for relevant studies, which can help the researcher to continue writing the research.

The first is *The Symbol of Satanism in Behemoth’s The Satanist* by Cahyo Saddono (2017). The object of this research is a song by group band Behemoth. The research focus on to find Satanism symbol in the song through the lyrics. This research has

relation with the topic there are demonic and satanic characteristic. Satanism come from word Satan the same with satanic.

The second is *Allusion to Islam in Salman Rushdie's The Satanic Verses* by Muhammad Edy Thoyib (2008). *The Satanic Verse* by Salman Rushdie become famous because his literary works get criticize and controversy especially from Muslim (Islam) because the name and the plot almost the same even the same with Islamic narrative or *Sirah Nabawiyah* but he manipulated it. This thesis has relation with the theory that the researcher will use (allusion) and the allusion that exist in this thesis are religious allusion (Islam). He analyzed the object to found allusion that aimed to Islam. He used theory from Abrams about allusion and others.

The third, thesis by Nirpjit Bassi (2012) entitled *Performing Anti-Catholicism in Christopher Marlowe's Doctor Faustus*. This thesis focus on the relation about the play or theatrical elements with the literary text. He used the critical approach 'New Historicism' and 'Cultural Materialism'. The method that he used descriptive analysis. This thesis correlates with the selected object *The Tragic History of Doctor Faustus*.

Fifth, thesis by Fatihan Syifa Hamdani (2018) entitled *Comparison of Three Translation Strategies of Satire and Its Accuracy in Langit Makin Mendung Short Story*. The theories that used in this thesis are a translation from Soyage (2014), Carford (2000), Nida and Taber (1982), satire from Broeder (2007) Keraf (2005), and accuracy by Larson (1998). This thesis was focus on translation strategy and translation accuracy, use the descriptive qualitative method. This previous study has a relation with the selected object *Langit Makin Mendung*.