

Collective Resilience of Heinrich Böll Against the Trauma of War

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ABSTRACT

Many events and pressures were experienced by German writers. One of the greatest pressures was during World War II. However, this pressure has allowed some writers to emerge from it and become prominent literary figures. One of them is Heinrich Böll. His ability to overcome stress or trauma is called resilience. With this ability, they can solve their problems and rise above all the issues that oppress them. Therefore, it is important to examine Heinrich Böll's capacity so that he can endure and overcome the problems he faced. This research aims to find and explain (1) the problems and pressures faced by Heinrich Böll due to World War II; (2) Heinrich Böll's capacity to endure and overcome the problems and pressures due to World War II. The research method used is qualitative. The approach used is the historical-psychological approach by utilizing resilience theory and new historicism. The research subjects are the biographical texts about Heinrich Böll, namely "Biographie" by Jochen Schubert, "Heinrich Böll" by Bernhard Sowinski, and "Understanding Heinrich Böll" by Robert C. Conard. The research data consist of words, phrases, sentences, and paragraphs related to resilience and historical facts experienced by Heinrich Böll. The instrument in this study is the human instrument. Data collection techniques are carried out through reading and note-taking, heuristic reading, and hermeneutics. The results show that Heinrich Böll had to face several forms of pressure, namely (1) the impact and trauma of war; (2) Economic crises; (3) Political pressure and censorship. To solve these problems, Heinrich Böll utilized his capacities such as (1) personality or character capacity; (2) writing capacity; (3) leadership capacity, and (4) social capacity.

Kata Kunci: *Collective Resilience, Heinrich Böll, Trauma of War*