

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Literature was born and grows in the society and as a creative work of art, generally, it expresses about daily live events. Lewis (www. brainyquote.com) says "Literature is at once the cause and the effect of social progress".

There are many definitions about literature as quoted by Meyer (1997: 2) in his essay, attempt a criterial definition:

To speak sweepingly one can say, summarizing, that in antiquity and in the Renaissance, literature or letters were understood to include all writing of quality with any pretense to permanence (Wellek, 1978: 20)

Let me, then, end with my own stipulative definition of literature. Literature includes any text worthy to be taught to students by teachers of literature, when these texts are not being taught to students in other departments of a school or university (Hirsch, 1978: 34)

I should say, then, that literature is a canon which consist of those works in language by which a community defines itself through the course of its history. It includes works primarily artistic and also those whose aesthetic qualities are only secondary. The self-defining activity of the community is conducted in the light of the works, as its members have come to read them (or concretize them) (Mcfadden, 1978: 56).

For all the definitions, the attempt is to provide criteria which must be met by all texts in order for them to be called literature. The criteria may be based in the text

(as stated in Wellek's definition) or in a community (as in Mcfadden's and Hirsch's definitions).

As a creative work of art, literature has a lot of branches. It could be in the form of poem, prose, drama, and short story. What make them different are the elements that build up and characterized them specifically. So, they can be signified easily through their forms, diction, writing technique, etc. The writer is interested in novel which is today a long prose narrative to be analyzed.

From suggestion by Sumardo (1999: 48);

Novel is genre of literature that originally from Europe; it is appear from the borjuis society of England in 18 century, product of high society that educated, established, rich and has a spare time to enjoyed.

The novel that the writer chooses to be analyzed is *Désire é*, a novel by Amemarie Selinko based on actual events of Bernardine Eugenie Desiree Clary's life. Although the book varies from known facts in several places, and obviously much of it is the author's invention, Désiree who was really engaged to Napoleon Bonaparte, married to Jean-Baptiste Bernadotte, and crowned Queen Desideria of Sweden. Actually, most of this novel tells about the ambition of Napoleon Bonaparte that influences to others characters.

Regarding to this, the writer wants to analyze Napoleon's Ambition Described in Selinko's *Désire é*.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Referring to the background of the study, the problem can be stated as follows :

1. How is Napoleon as the main character described in Selinko's *Désire é* ?
2. What are the internal and external conflicts experienced by Napoleon in Selinko's *Désire é* ?
3. How is Napoleon's ambition described in Selinko's *Désire é*?

1.3 Scope of the Study

In this thesis the writer focuses on the analysis of the general description about Napoleon as the peripheral character, and internal and external conflict which are experienced by Napoleon. Beside analyzing those structural elements of literature, the writer also intends to analyze the Napoleon's ambition described.

1.4 Objective of the Study

In line with the statement of the problem above, the objective of the study can be stated as follows :

1. To describe Napoleon as the main character described in Selinko's *Désire é*?
2. To describe the internal and external conflict experienced by Napoleon in Selinko's *Désire é*?

3. To describe Napoleon's ambition described in Selinko's *Désire é?*

1.5 Significance of the Study

The writer hopes that the result of the study can be used as a reference for developing literature and additional knowledge for English Department of Dian Nuswantoro University and useful for the selection of extensive reading material because it is an appropriate reading material for English Department. It is expected to read a lot of qualified books and scientific books such as: novel, biographies and others to broaden our mind and increase our knowledge.

For English Department students of Dian Nuswantoro University the writer hopes that it will be an additional reference, particularly psychology.

1.6 Method of the Study

a Research Design

Usually, data is classified into two that is qualitative data and quantitative data. So, data analysis can be done by using qualitative method and quantitative method.

Qualitative research methods are developed in the social sciences to enable researchers to study social and cultural phenomena. The examples of qualitative methods are action research, case study research and ethnography. Qualitative data sources include observation and participant observation

(fieldwork), interviews and questionnaires, documents and texts, and the researcher's impressions and reactions.

The motivation for doing qualitative research, as opposed to quantitative research, comes from the observation that, if there is one thing which distinguishes humans from the natural world, it is our ability to talk. Qualitative research methods are designed to help researchers understand people and the social and cultural contexts within which they live. Kaplan and Maxwell (www.qual.auckland.ac.nz) argue that the goal of understanding a phenomenon from the point of view of the participants and its particular social and institutional context is largely lost when textual data are quantified.

In this thesis proposal the writer uses literary work namely novel, as the object of analysis so the writer will use qualitative method which is generally used in literary research. From Ismiyati's thesis proposal, according to Semi in Harsono (1999:115) states that:

Generally, literary research use qualitative method which use phenomenon, perspective because it is interested with appreciation, interpretation and meaning which need intensity and intensification. The researches which use phenomenon perspective try to understand the meaning of events and human interactions in certain condition.

In other hand, the literary research usually uses qualitative method because research needs deeper understanding about meaning, events and human interaction in certain condition.

b Source of Data

In this thesis proposal, novel *Désirée* by Annemerie Selinko will be used as the source of data for object of the analysis. Beside the novel, the writer will use some kinds of theory that will be obtained from some books and from internet browsing.

c Unit of Analysis

In analysis of novel *Désirée*, the writer focused on the intrinsic and extrinsic aspect. In the intrinsic aspect the writer will be used to analyze character and conflict. While, in the extrinsic aspect the writer will used to analyze about description of ambition.

d Technique of Data Collection

In the course of collecting data to support the discussion, the research methods which are used here are library research and internet browsing. The former is used to find reference about ambition, the definition and theories and the later research is used to find the author's biography and her works.

e Technique of Data Analysis

In discussing the topic, the approach methods are structural and psychological method. This structural approach used in this proposal is the character, conflict and they will be used to focus the discussion. The Psychological approach is used to explain ambition theories.

1.7 Thesis Organization

This thesis consist of five chapters as the following :

Chapter I is introduction. This chapter consists of the background of the study, statement of the problem, scope of the study, objective of the study, significance of the study, methods of the study and thesis organization.

Chapter II is author's biography and synopsis of the novel. This chapter covers biography and works of Annemarie Selinko and synopsis of the story of *Désiré é*.

Chapter III is review of related literature. This chapter presents intrinsic aspect, which consists of plot, character, characterization, and conflict, and also presents extrinsic aspects which consist of theories of ambition.

Chapter IV is discussion. This chapter consists of general description of Napoleon Bonaparte, conflicts experienced by Napoleon Bonaparte and his ambition in Selinko's *Désiré é*.

Chapter V is conclusion.