

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Human beings are the one of the perfect God's creation. Human is blessed with thought, sense, feeling, and desire to live their life. Beside that, God always gives them capability to interact with others. Human beings always have interaction and social relation to do something, like product of art. Society life influences them how to create and to estimate the literary work.

Literary work is spontaneous overflow feeling and emotion of the author. Society influences the author to express his or her feeling into literary work. He creates this literary work generally focuses on people with the problems and how they conduct the action to overcome the problem, which may arise. Love, illness, alienation, discrimination, community, belief, finance, and social politics are believed as the basic aspects of human problem.

In solving the problem, human can observe and analyze the condition to find out the correct action to answer their problem. The situation and the condition of social life much influence people to solve problem. Human considers many aspects to cover problem, not only from them as individual but also from their society and environment in order to makes a better condition.

The idea of countering the problem brings people into sums of consideration, one of the considerations is by reflecting the problem with the imitation condition that is however known as the imitation of life or literary works for instance. The reason such method applied is based on the fact that literary work is a conception of limitation implies a view of literature a reflection of society (Swingewood, 1972: 23).

This particular point of view had inspired artist and author at the time. The idea about conception of imitation presented by Swingewood and Laursen seem to be a perfect match in viewing the social and political condition at the time. And this however, had given the idea to one of the authors to portray the social condition at the time, that is Jane Austen.

Jane Austen is a novelist born in 1775 in the Steventon, Hampshire, England. She is a romantic novelist who wrote many novels such as *Persuasion*, *Sense and Sensibility*, *Pride and Prejudice*, *Northanger Abbey*, and *Emma*. *Emma* was written in 1816, published in England by Wordsworth Classics in 1994 and has 554 pages; most of her novels are about love, marriage, happiness and social status.

In *Emma*, Jane Austen tells about marriage, and all about the major activities of the novel revolve around marriage and match making. And the one who becomes matchmaker is Emma, the major character in this novel. The novel begins with Emma and her father talking about the marriages of Miss Taylor to Mr. Weston and ends with the marriages of Harriet and Mr.

Martins, Emma and Mr. Knightly and Jane and Mr. Churchill. In between are more marriages and attempts of matchmaking.

Jane Austen also tells about class relations in this novel. Jane Austen's England was filled with class structure. And her novel based on a small, early nineteenth century social circle cannot help but reflect this. There are many discussions of people and their status, people are more superior to others and people trying to rise above their sphere.

In Emma, Jane Austen wants to describe the condition among classes in England. As we know that in XIX century, the England society was divided into three classes; high class, middle class, and the lower class. High class was an executive class; they always got a special treatment for much government in many ways. As a result, high class was always is a number one class in the society. They made a community consist a rich people, important people in the state, employer, tradesman, and businessman. Basically they had same perception to middle or lower class; they assumed that the other classes were inferior class. We can say that high class had a basic character that could be drawn as materialistic, arrogant, and conceited. The example of materialistic is the case of marriage event. Women from high class usually looked for a husband from the same class who had good welfare or good position in job. They were also conceited, in friendship they did not want have a friend from different class.

In the novel, the Woodhouse family is described as the noble family that was always respected by others. Emma Woodhouse as one of the major

character unconsciously did matchmaking to the other persons to satisfy her desire. As the noble woman, she seemed to have a right to arrange people. People who lived under her social status always obeyed her attitude and acted appropriate based on her suggest.

Based on the phenomenon, the writer is interested in analyzing this novel using sociological approach because Emma is a social novel that reflects social life and class structure at the early nineteenth century.

B. Literature Review

The study of Jane Austen's Emma is not new. The researchers who have analyzed this novel are Samsul Arifin, with his research title "Snoberry of the upper class in Jane Austen's Emma: Genetic Structuralism Approach". Genetic structuralism approach is a theory on the study of literature, which sees a literary work from the structure of the work and from the social aspects of the work.

The second researcher is Iva Prathani with her research title "The Influence of Environment on Emma Woodhouse's Personality in Jane Auten's Emma: A Behaviorist Approach". She describes the personality of Emma Woodhouse as a major character from behaviorist perspective.

The third researcher is Ike Rahmawati, her research title is "Emma Karya Jane Austen Sebagai Kritik Sosial Dalam Kehidupan Wanita Inggris Awal Abad XIX". She applies the theory of historical structuralism as her main approach. Her research is about the description of social historical of English society of XIX century.

The other researcher is Roisah Wahyu Anaria, with her research title “Defense Mechanism in Jane Austen’s Emma: Psychoanalytic Approach”, that focuses on analysis of Emma characterization, as the major character in Jane Austen’s Emma from psychoanalytic approach. Then, the study on this novel based on Sociological Approach has not been conducted yet before.

C. Problem Statement

The problem statement of the study is “What is the influence of English society in Jane Austen’s Emma from Sociological Approach?”

D. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the researcher will focus on the analysis of English society in early nineteenth century as reflected in Jane Austen’s Emma from Sociological Approach.

E. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the research are:

- a. To analyze the structural elements of the novel, by finding character and characterization setting, point of view, plot and theme.
- b. To analyze the novel based on the sociological perspective, by identifying social background of the early nineteenth century English society.

F. Benefits of the Study

By researching Jane Austen's Emma, two benefits can be gained:

- a. Theoretical benefit: to give contribution to the larger body in knowledge particularly studies in Jane Austen's Emma.
- b. Practical benefit: to give deeper understanding in literary field as the reference to the other researcher in analyzing this novel into different perspective.

G. Research Method

Dealing with research method, there will be at least four points that need to be involved in this research

1. Type of Study

Type of this study is qualitative study, which takes the form of library.

2. Type of Data and the Data Sources

Type of data in this study is text that consists of words, phrases, and sentences.

The data sources in this study are literary data, which are divided into two categories, primary data sources and secondary data sources.

- a. Primary data source is taken from the text of "Emma" by Jane Austen.
- b. Secondary data sources are taken from some references and material related to the study either by picking up from book or Internet.

3. Method of the Data

The data collection is done through documentation on library research. Some steps of collecting the data are:

- a. Reading the novel repeatedly.
- b. Taking notes or information in both primary and secondary data.
- c. Arranging the data into several informations's based on its classification.
- d. Developing the data provided.

4. Technique of Data Analysis

In this research the technique that is used to analyze the data is descriptive analysis. It is begun with the author and his work, the structural analysis of the novel, and finally sociological analysis of the literary works.

H. Paper Organization

The study is divided into six chapters, the first chapter is introduction, which explains the background of the study, literary review, research problem, objective of the study, benefits of the study, research method, and thesis organization. The second chapter deals with the underlying theory consisting of the principle theory of sociology of literature and structural elements of the novel. The third chapter contains the social background of English society in early nineteenth century and the history of Jane Austen and his works. The fourth chapter is structural analysis, which consists of the analysis of the

structural elements of the novel and discussion. The fifth chapter is sociological analysis of the novel and the last chapter is conclusion and suggestion.