A. Background of the Study

Every human being must have a religion, one of which is the religion of Islam. We live in the world must have a religion, because religion is a belief that us. When we have faith we will always remember with our religion, wherever we are. However, due to environmental factors or cultural state religion is at stake, many people converted to the faith due to environmental factors.

There are several factors that affect human converts. The first is environmental factors, namely the influence of the surrounding environment that make people convert. The second is social factors, which arise due to a distorted understanding of the conflict and the existence of conditions that often occur in the community. The three is cultural factors, namely neighborhood socializing with the environment in which a person occupied that raises it a habit to follow the pattern of the life of the neighborhood. The last is habit factor, by habit together can create feelings of love and desire to convert because of the circumstances.

As The Black Album novel, custom Shahid faced by one of the students at the college in London who met with the professor that Deedee Osgood. They often come and see both within the campus and outside the campus,
because both of them have the habit of meeting to make the attraction even like each other.

In the religion of Islam we are taught tolerance between faiths. Where we should be able to respect other religions. Islam is not a new religion, but a religion that has been perfect and universal. Besides Islam provides guidance in all aspects of human life, the physical-spiritual, individual-social, spiritual-material, and the world of the hereafter. Some of the world's population, Islam is both religion and a complete way of life. Islam began in Arabia and was revealed to humanity by the Prophet Muhammad. Those who follow Islam are called Muslims.

Muslims are adherents of Islam, Muslim literally means one who has surrendered to God, including all the creatures in the heavens and on earth. Muslims living in different countries and cultures, both western culture and eastern culture. These two cultures are able to distinguish religious life, who have a strong belief to defend confidence. Muslims fought to defend their beliefs in order to achieve victory in terms of religion.

In western life more embracing modern culture, which is more concerned with outer life are free. Many people trapped by western culture and Islamic fundamentalism. Those who are trapped in modern life would definitely forget about his personal life. Sepertia in the black album of this novel, which tells the story of modern life trapped in a shahid deede Osgood.

As in *The Black Album* novel tells about the story of Islamic fundamentalism, which a person trapped in a western life. Long before Islamic
fundamentalism a household phrase, author Hanif Kureishi began visiting mosques in London and saw a herd of Asian youth. Many of them are second-generation immigrants who converted to Islam. In the lives of many young people who grew up in England, but they want to choose strict religion, which denied them the pleasure of the society in which they live.

First published in 1995, *The Black Album* is a novel that tells the story of a new phenomenon, that there is a lot of character and a lot of lessons. One of the characters that Shahid, who plays the protagonist. Shahid came from Pakistani immigrant family, who moved to London in order to continue their education. However, because life is not good environment makes Shahid increasingly like sex, drugs and rock n roll. As a student at a college in London grim, he wants to develop a Muslim in the West. But after meeting with a gorgeous Deedee Osgood makes Shahid stuck in life are free, like partying and tend to have sex.

Included in the new edition of *The Black Album* is "My Son the Fanatic," Kureishi's short story, published in The New Yorker and was made into a film and won an award. "My son Fanatic which" expresses the values shift between father and son two generations of immigrants struggling between assimilation and separatist fundamentalism. For the first time The Black Album and "My Son the Fanatic" is more timely and relevant than ever, that made by Hanif Kureishi.

Hanif Kureishi is one of the best-known British-Asian writers working for the stage and more recently, for the screen. He has also acquired a
reputation for his fiction. Hanif Kureishi was born in London on 5 December 1954 and raised in Bromley, Kent and is one of Britain's most famous novelist, filmmaker, and writer of short stories. His mother was English, his father the son of a doctor, was a lieutenant colonel in the Indian army who immigrated to England after the partition of the Subcontinent in 1947. The father had ambitions as a novelist but failed to obtain a publisher for any of his works.

He starting school education at Bromley Technical High School, he spent a year studying philosophy at the University of Lancaster, before he finished a degree at King's College London. Right after graduation, he decided to work as a writer of pornography, but soon found out that this is not the right thing for him, so he started writing on different themes in his novels. The themes of his work have offended topics of race, nationalism, immigration, and sexuality.

In 1985, Kureishi managed to direct *My Beautiful Laundrette* and proved his initial hit for British director Stephen Frears. A sharp story dealing with racism in the Thatcher era London, Kureishi script which earned him an Oscar nomination and a BAFTA and the New York Film Critics Circle award for Best Screenplay. In 1991 Kureishi stepped behind the camera himself and produced a film entitled *London Kills Me*. In this film, Kureishi expanding interest in the street life by focusing on the world of drugs and gangs.

In 1993, Kureishi wrote the miniseries *The Buddha of Suburbia* direct reflection on the experiences of his youth as an English-Indian growth in
London. Obtained based on the novel series Kureishi Whitbread Award for Best First Novel.

Another novel is *The Black Album* novel, published in 1995. The novel tells the story of fundamentalist Islam Shahid Hasan recounts the character, he's a young man who moved to London in order to continue his college education, and for identity. He was an immigrant who wants to learn to live independently and instill faith in his neighborhood. But everything changed after he met with one of the dosaeannya Deedee Osgood who has a strong personality and knows what he wants. Many things are taught to Shahid, one of which lives outside world. Making changes in Shahid, so he's stuck in a world Deedee Osgood. Even Shahid had forgotten his religion for the sake of fulfilling the desire feelings.

*The Black Album* novel by Hanif Kureishi is an interesting novel. There are fourth reasons that make this novel interesting to analyze. The first reason is the researcher interest with all of the contents of this novel either from character figures, setting, theme, style and plot.

The second reason is the researcher chooses this novel to study because the researcher want to know the live of muslim and the different of religion. In here can inspired by the story of Shahid, Deedee Osgood and Riaz, etc. This story can teach us every person has right for muslim and different of religion.

The third reason is the researcher chooses this novel to know about live muslim in London. In here the figures Shahid from a Pakistani immigrant
family. He is a student at a dismal community college in London, he wants to please the conservative Muslims in the flat next door.

The last reasons is the researcher would like to analyze the being muslim in sociological theory. The researcher would like apply the sociological theory in the issues what the researcher get. Therefore, the writer will analyze The Black Album novel with the title: BEING MUSLIM IN LONDON REFLECTED IN HANIF KUREISHI’S THE BLACK ALBUM NOVEL (1995) : A SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACH.

B. Literature Review

There are some researchers who conducted the research study different from Hanif kureishi discussion. The first "Urban Experience in the Fiction of Hanif Kureishi’s" studied by Stephen Paul Hardy. The work of the famous British novelist, playwright and screenwriter Hanif Kureishi is closely connected with the fascinating environment of the multicultural London in the last decades of the 20th century. As opposed to the traditional notion of the “old good England”, which is mostly associated with the rural, pastoral England, Kureishi, by celebrating the urban culture full of contradictions, asserts that “being British isn’t what it was” (Lee 77), because “as individuals reinvent their identities, so too must nations” (Kaleta 3).

The second "A Funny Kind of Englishman Hanif Kureishi’s Representations of South Asians in British Cinema" examined by Trevor Douglas Smith. Britain’s direct power over India and Pakistan might have ceased in 1947, yet their control over the “Jewel in the Crown” in popular
media lasted for almost another forty years. Film about Anglo-Asian relations were quite popular in the 1970s with films such as *A Passage to India* (1984) and *Gandhi* (1982), yet these movies showed the conflicts between these cultures as being the subject of history. Hanif Kureishi’s screenplay brought South Asian issues to the forefront of popular culture with insight, wit, and a desire to shock. His first film noted the tenacity of the Pakistani business community, with the members being strangely akin to Thatcherites as they pursued wealth over community improvement. As one character states “But we’re professional businessmen. Not professional Pakistanis. There’s no race question in the new enterprise culture.” Moreover, Kureishi’s half-English background problematizes his suitability as a presenter of South Asian issues as his stories frequently conform to his own liberal English doctrine. Despite Kureishi’s suitability as a “Community Spokesman”, his films are important documents of the relations between the dominant English culture and the emergence of a vibrant South Asian issues to an English audience with English conventions, he is indeed, like one of his characters, is a “Funny kind of Englishman”.

The last "A Question of Black or White: Returning to Hanif Kureishi’s *The Black Album*” by Sara Upstone studied. In the light of recent events, questions as to the potential value of the message offered by Kureishi in *The Black Album* can be framed in terms of their possible effect on how Britain, and particularly its government, conceives of issues of British identity. The general question as to what might have been learned by focusing on the social
and cultural implications of *The Black Album* can be re-framed in the following terms: “What if Tony Blair read Hanif Kureishi instead of listening to the Beatles?” Not as strange a question as it might initially seem. Britishness, and at the same time to fundamentalism as itself a potential ideology. *The Black Album* suggests that the only realistic alternative for an alienated British Muslim youth is a fundamentalist ideology which offers them the sense of rootedness and belonging so lacking in a depoliticised and apathetic British state. The central journey of the novel’s chief protagonist, Shahid, is to find an alternative belief system that counters the British lack of direction, but nevertheless offers the freedom and subjectivity necessary for the expression of cross cultural hybrid subjectivity. Kureishi’s *The Black Album* can be seen to offer a representation of Islam that sends a message about violence and British Muslim identity.

This research will be focus on sociological approach to observe being muslim here in *The Black Album* novel. In this study the research give the tittle: “Being Muslim in London Reflected in Hanif Kureishi’s *The Black Album* novel (1995) : A Sociological Approach.

C. Problem Statement

The most important thing in a research study is knowing what the problem is. In this research, the problem of the study is “How is being muslim in London reflected in *The Black Album* (1995) novel?
D. Limitation of the Study

The researcher focuses this research in analyzing being muslim in london in hanif kureishi’s in The Black Album (1995) novel based on sociological approach.

E. Objective of the Study

The objectives of the study are as follows.


F. Benefit of the Study

The benefits of studying The Black Album (1995) novel are.

1. Theoretical Benefit

This study is the writer hoped to give some information to the other researcher and new contribution to the larger body of knowledge, particularly the literary studies in The Black Album (1995) novel.

2. Practical Benefit

This study is the writer hoped to give deeper understanding in literary field in analyzing this novel and enrich both knowledge and experince of the writer, generally for other students especially on Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta interested in literary studies.
G. Research Method

The research method is divided into five points, they are: Type of the Study, Object of the Study, Types of the Data and the Data Source, Technique of the Data Collection and Technique of the Data Analysis.

1. Type of the Study

The type of this research is descriptive qualitative. Descriptive qualitative is a research in which result of the descriptive data in the form of written and oral forms the observed object.

2. Object of the Study

The object of this study is *The Black Album* novel by Hanif Kureishi’s, published on 1996 by Scribner. It is analyzed by using sociological approach.

3. Types of the Data and the Data Source

There are two type of data source namely primary and secondary data source, as follows:

a. Primary Data

The primary data source of this study are *The Black Album* (1989) novel by Hanif Kureishi’s.

b. Secondary Data

The secondary data source of this study are Synopsis of *The Black Album* novel, biography of Hanif Kureishi’s, and all information about this novel from internet.
4. Technique of the Data Collection

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

a. Reads the novel repeatedly
b. Searching the Indonesian versi novel from internet.
c. Reading the novel to get more understanding.
d. Reading some related references to observe the theory, data and information.
e. Taking notes of important part both primary and secondary data sources.
f. Drawing the conclusion and formulate its pedagogical suggestion.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

The technique of the data analysis used in analyzing data is descriptive analysis. It concerns with the structural element of the novel and sociological approach. Focus will be paid on the being muslim.

H. Paper Organization

structural element of the novel. Chapter 111 is social background of England in the late twentieth century. Chapter IV is Structural Analysis of *The Black Album* novel: that consists of The Structural Elements *The Black Album* novel it consists of Characters and Characterization, Setting, Plot, Point of View, Style and Theme. Chapter V is Sociological Analysis of *The Black Album* novel. Chapter VI is Conclusion and Suggestion.