

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In social life, the resilience is vital to achieve success. Without a tenacious attitude we will never advance in all aspects. Unyielding and tenacious attitude is an attitude that is not easily discouraged in the face of obstacles, always working hard to achieve goals, considering the obstacles/barriers are always present in every activity that must be faced. Those who give up before reaching their destination, they are the ones who failed and will never succeed. Someone must have the will and desire is high, and full of passion/burning ambition to achieve goals/targets them. Persistent person is the person who tried in earnest to achieve aspired to the limit.

According Reivich and Shatte (2002: 4), resilience is the capacity to respond in a healthy and productive when faced with adversity or trauma, where it is essential to manage the pressures of everyday life. Resilience allows someone to reach the highest level in his job, to make ends meet, having loving relationships, improve health and happiness.

Connor & Davidson (2003: 78) say that resilience is a quality of a person in terms of the ability to deal with suffering. Block & Kreman (Xianon & Zhang, 2007: 19) state that resilience is used to express individual capability to endure/survive and be able to adapt in a state of stress and suffering. Allows someone to adapt to the circumstances, by responding in a healthy and productive to improve themselves, so as to face the pressures of everyday life.

Mesten & Gewirtz (2006: 1) explains that the resilience that comes from the Latin *resilire* (for rewind or jump back) is a concept commonly associated with positive adaptation in the context of a challenge. The science of human development has meant resilience looked broad and diverse, including the rise of traumatic experiences. Overcome the things that are not useful to access the live, and fight stress to function well in the tasks of life (Masten & Gewirtz, 2006: 22). Basically, resilience refers to the pattern of positive adaptation or development manifested in the context of a poor experience.

Not much different from the opinion of Wollin (in Henderson & Milstein, 2003: 12) which states that resilience defined as the capacity to bounce back, to withstand hardship, and to improve yourself. The ability of a person to show a healthy growth despite facing many difficulties are also often called resilience (Samcroff, 2005: 1). When a person grows he will encounter many challenges that must be overcome to resolve common

signs of successful development, including mental health, satisfying social relationships, and success in education.

One of literary works is novel. According to World Book Encyclopedia, novel is a long fictional story written in prose. Novel is one form of mental reflection of the author's awareness of the value and thrive in the midst of the community because the novel is never separated from the surrounding sociocultural system. In the novel we have room got more social and historical complexity, more richness, motive and choice, along with a setting so particular we can draw a map (Donald Hall, 1987: 166).

According to Chase (1978: 12-13), the novel renders reality closely and in comprehensive detail. It takes a group of people and sets them going about the business life. The novel has served the interests and aspirations of an insurgent middle class. A novel tells a real situation, or shows a story based on the problems of human life. Novel becomes the first choice for the reader, because it gives some advantages. For example, by reading novel, the reader can learn the problem that appear in human life, get pressure and also enhance vocabulary.

One of the famous novels in Indonesia is *This Earth of Mankind*. *This Earth of Mankind* is the first book in Pramoedya Ananta Toer's epic quartet called *Buru Quartet*, first published by Hasta Mitra in 1980. The story is set at the end of the Dutch colonial rule and was written while Pramoedya was imprisoned on the political island prison of Buru in

eastern, Indonesia. The story was first narrated verbally to Pramoedya's fellow prisoners in 1973 because he did not get permission to write. The story spread through all the inmates until 1975 when Pramoedya was finally granted permission to write the detailed story.

Pramoedya Ananta Toer (whose name means "first in the fray") was born on the island of Java in 1925, the eldest child of a prominent headmaster. In 1945, he took part in Indonesia's revolt against Dutch rule, and in 1947 he was jailed for two years for carrying anti-Dutch documents. While in prison, he wrote his first novel, *The Fugitive*, about the struggle against colonialism, which established his reputation and launched an extraordinary literary career. From 1950 to 1965, Pramoedya played an increasingly important role in Indonesian intellectual life. First as a member of Lekra, the Institute of People's Culture, and later as editor of *Lentera* (Lantern), the cultural section of the leftist paper *Bintang Timur* (Eastern Star), Pramoedya advocated a new socially conscious Indonesian literature. He was also one of the founders of the "Multatuli" Literature Academy and a Teacher at the "Dr. Abdul Rivai" Academy for Journalism in Jakarta. Arrested during the Indonesian government's massive repression of 1965, Pramoedya was held as a political prisoner until 1979, spending the last ten years on the brutal Buru prison island, where he composed the Buru Quartet, of which *This Earth of Mankind* is the first novel.

The central character and the narrator of *This Earth of Mankind* is a Javanese boy, Minke, who is fortunate to attend an elite Dutch school because he is a descendant of Javanese royalty. Minke faces a complex and dangerous world when he meets Nyai Ontosoroh, a concubine of a Dutch man. Minke's life becomes more dangerous when he falls in love with Annelies, the beautiful Indo daughter of Nyai Ontosoroh. In *This Earth of Mankind*, Pramoedya portrayed the unjust life of the Indonesian people during the Dutch colonization period when social status was governed by the amount of European blood running through their veins. Pramoedya characterized Minke as an outspoken person, who refuses this hierarchical society by becoming a writer instead of a speech-maker, which bears a resemblance to Pramoedya's life who was jailed for two years after carrying anti-Dutch documents and then became a writer.

There are four reasons why the researcher is interested in studying this Novel. The first reason is the character and characterization described so clearly. Especially Nyai Ontosoroh as the major character a person who awesome, clever, and strong in this novel. The second reason is in this novel contains a lot of messages delivered. This novel also teach us if that all people have the same rights and the others should respect those rights regardless of status, rank, tribe, nation, and gender . The third reason is present the social situation at that time with all the problem that exist such suffering of indigenous peoples during the colonial era. The fourth reason is Pramoedya Ananta Toer made the story flow away with a memorable

conflict. The plot is interesting to follow, the state of society during the reign of the Dutch East Indies so clearly illustrated.

The researcher uses the Individual Psychology theory as an approach to analyze this novel, because the researcher wants to explore the character of Nyai Ontosoroh as the major character in this novel. By so doing, the writer gives the title: **NYAI ONTOSOROH'S RESILENCE REFLECTED IN PRAMOEDYA ANANTA TOER NOVEL "THIS EARTH OF MANKIND" (1975): AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGY APPROACH.**

B. Literature Review

In this research, the researcher focuses on life story from Nyai Ontosoroh's resilience in *This Earth of Mankind* novel by Pramoedya Ananta Toer (1975): Individual psychology approach.

There are some reviews about this novel in website, in 2009, Auliana Sofi, had a research paper about this novel entitled *Eksistensi Perempuan* dalam Pramoedya Ananta Toer. The main point of her research paper is *Eksistensi Perempuan*, and analyze the novel based on Feminism approach.

Then, the second reviews entitled Analisis novel "*Bumi Manusia*" karya Pramoedya Ananta Toer (*ditinjau dari segi sosiologi historis*). The main point of his research paper is analyzing the structural elements of the novel and to analyze the novel based on historical sosiologis.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the background of the research, the writer proposed a single problem statement. The main problem in this research “How is resilience of Nyai Ontosoroh’s reflected in Pramoedya Ananta Toer in *This Earth of Mankind* novel ?”

D. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the researcher focuses on the analysis of Nyai Ontosoroh’s resilience in Pramoedya Ananta Toer in *This Earth of Mankind* novel based on an Individual Psychological Approach.

E. Objective of the Study

Dealing with the problem statement above, the objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To analyze the structural element *This Earth of Mankind* novel (1975)
2. To analyze the major character of Nyai Ontosoroh’s resilience based on Individual psychological Approach

F. Benefit of the Study

1. Theoretical Benefits

This researcher can be used as reference to the next research paper.

2. Practical Benefits

The practical benefit is to improve the researcher's understanding about literature study on the novel from individual psychological approach.

G. Research Method

The research method of this research paper is broken down into five elements:

1. Type of the Study

The writer applies qualitative research. The data sources are library and literary data.

2. Object of the Study

The object of this research is *This Earth of Mankind* novel by (Pramoedya Ananta Toer, the writer is going to analyze it by using Individual Psychology Approach).

3. Type of the Data and the Data Source

There are two types of data sources namely:

a. Primary Data Source

The primary data source of the study is *This Earth of Mankind* novel by Pramoedya Ananta Toer.

b. Secondary Data Source

The secondary data are taken from other sources, they are books, virtual references as documentation, and internet.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

These are techniques of collecting data:

- a. Reading *This Earth of Mankind* novel.
- b. Reading some related books to find out the theory data and information.
- c. Searching on the internet for deepest meaning.
- d. Drawing conclusion and formulate its pedagogical suggestion.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the writer uses descriptive analysis, which the researcher identifies of the resilience and main character Nyai Ontosoroh in *This Earth of Mankind* novel using Individual Psychological Approach.

H. Reseach Paper Organization

The researcher organizes this research paper in order to make an easy understanding. There are five chapters in this research. The first chapter is dealing with introduction, which explains background of the study, literature review, problem statement, limitation of the study,

objective of the study, benefit of the study, theoretical approach, research method, and research paper organization. The second chapter is dealing with underlying theory, which explains the notion of individual psychological, basic assumption of individual psychology, the notion of resilience, aspects of resilience, structural elements of the novel and theoretical application. The third chapter is dealing with the structural analysis of the novel and discussion. The fourth is dealing with resilience using the individual psychological approach. The fifth chapter is dealing with conclusion and suggestion.