CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Discrimination is an assault on the very notion of human rights. Discrimination is the systematic denial of certain peoples' or groups' full human rights because of who they are or what they believe. (Theodorson & Theodorson, 1979: 115-116):

There are evidence of more intergroup discrimination among minority members compared with majority members in a condition that was designed to increase the salience of participants’ group membership, but not in a lower salience condition.

The above statement shows that the discrimination often happened in society related with the minor and major group. Such as rich against poor, minor community against major community. This kind of community can be seen on the conflict between Ahmadiyah and other Islamic community. According to religious freedom reports for 2009, Ahmadiyah leaders reported that they had been allowed, in most parts of the country, to worship, though they are not free to proselytize or practice their faith publicly. In some other areas local officials have already banned Ahmadiyah activity completely. According to a recent report by an Indonesian human rights group, “persecution and discrimination against Ahmadiyah followers” is a rising trend in Indonesia. Recent incidents against Ahmadis have been reported in areas around Indonesia. Discrimination is the act of treating others unfairly
just because he comes from a particular social group. (Fulthoni, et.al, 2009: 9-10).

Discrimination is not a balanced treatment of the individual, or group, based on something, usually categorical, or unique attributes, such as race, ethnicity, religion, or membership social classes (Theodorson & Theodorson, 1979: 115-116).

The Outcast novel is written by Okky Madasari. It is appeared in 2014. This novel is the same with the reality conflict about culture and political in Indonesia. It is very interesting to be read because this novel reveals important issues which describe how Ahmadis are violently thrown away from their own home and homeland without any protection from the government. The outcast describes about a women named Maryam, her family, and their neighbor who be outcast from their village because the religious minority and their believe different with other. It deals explicitly with the theme of Social conflict that is considered Ahmadis be outcast from their village (https://satyaarya.wordpress.com/2014/05/04/maryam-the-story-of-the-outcast/). Okky Madasari also writes about the Maryam’s love story with the one of man who is not Ahmadis, and other people can’t accept Ahmadis in their live. Okky said, in addition to exciting, to be a means to express ideas and fight for the ideals that should be transmitted to everyone.

The Outcast novel was written by Okky Madasari, a female of Indonesia. Okky Madasari was born in Magetan Indonesia, 30th October 1984. She graduated from Gadjah Mada University’s International Relations
Department in 2005 with Bachelor Degree in Political Science and In 2012, she took sociology for her Master's degree from the University of Indonesia. She is an Indonesion author and journalist. She has written novels. From all of her novels, Okky is a realist novelist, trying to portray human and humanity problems in Indonesia. In her novels, she also consistently tries to voice problems within the society, including discrimination, oppression and unjust treatment by the state or the ruling elites. Beside write a novel, Okky like playing the piano. Okky make a song the lyrics are very much about minorities. But on the album, Okky not sing, just create a song. (http://www.orights.com/books/15088/)

She has written novels, Okky’s first novel, Entrok (2010) highlights relations between a mother and her daughters in the backdrop of religious pluralism and intolerance and military oppression in New Order era. Salihara's International Literary Biennale 2011 presents this novel under the theme of "Literary and Islamic Tradition". Her second novel, 86 (2011) was born out of concerns for widespread corruption within the state institutions, especially, the country’s justice system. The novel is based on her experience during her time as a journalist when covering corruption cases. 86 becomes one of the best five in Khatulistiwa Literary Award 2011 (http://www.goodreads.com/author/show/3426131.Okky_Madasari).

In The Outcast, Okky madasari shows the figure that represents a minority in this country, which is reflected existence, which does not give in
to the circumstances and who never tired of fighting for the human right. *The outcast* about how followers of religious minority group tries to survive from the oppression of the majority and mainstream view, with beauty of Lombok Island as the main location of the story ([http://okkymadasari.net/category/maryam/](http://okkymadasari.net/category/maryam/)).

*The Outcast* tells about Maryam the woman who is created by novelist Okky Madasari, Born as a women in the Ahmadiyya community in Indonesia. Maryam must save the question and secretly hurt when religious instruction at school mention her father taught beliefs as heretical. She also had to learn to control her teenage love beating the man who did come from the “people” of her. Maryam begun with the love story about Maryam and Gamal who are also followers of Ahmadi. Unfortunately the romance foundered after her boyfriend’s move and expressed confidence that everything believed by their families is misguided. The story begin on January 2005 when Maryam on her way home after leaving her family in Gerupuk, Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara. (Madasari, 2014:9). She left her house and her family even she left her belief to marry Alam the non-Ahamdi man because her parents did not give their blessing on her marriage but the marriage ends in divorce after five years trying to build a happy family. Finally Maryam cound not stand and pick divorced and returned to her parents in Lombok. The conflict occurs when Maryam arrives in Gerupuk and cannot find her family she wonders what had happened to them so she asks the neighbor but they are not answers. She tries to find out her family. Finally she finds out that her family and another ahmadiyya are
excommunicated from their home. When she finds them, she asks for her parents apologize for all she did in the past. (Madasari, 2014: 96) Then, she is introduced to Umar, an Ahmadi man. (Madasari, 2014: 143). Finally she married to Umar, Then Maryam was pregnant. (Madasari, 2014: 191) But On the celebration of her preganancy, once again Maryam and other Ahmadis were excommunicated by the neighbor. They are saved by the police and became a refugee in Transito Building in Lombok. (Madasari, 2014: 212); Maryam’s family and another Ahmadis try to seek justice but the government does not give response. When Maryam gives birth she named her daughter Mandalika, a Lombok name, instead of Arabic name like her parents she argues it is the first step to keep her save. (Madasari, 2014: 217). The Outcast novel ends with the Maryam writes the third letter to the Governor to ask justice and asks how long they should wait to get their home back (Madasari, 2014: 247). Because the government always says they should wait, but for years there is no difference with the first time they came to the Transito Building.

Maryam has been accused of heresy since she was born. She has been considered deviant and must be excommunicated. On behalf of faith and love, her marriage is sacrificed. On behalf of God, she and her family were expelled, and their home was destroyed. It has been seven years now that Maryam and hundreds of others live in a refugee camp at a small and cramped government-owned building in Lombok, west Nusa Tenggara. The story of Maryam is a sad tragedy within a country full of beauty. What they need is justice. okkymadasari.net/book/the outcast/.
There are some reason why the writer is interested in analyzing this novel. Firstly, *The Outcast* novel is about the realities problem of life in social conflict. Secondly, The Outcast deals explicitly with themes of Ahmadis, represent people minorities In Indonesia at the time. Thirdly, The Outcast novel about Ahmadis which doesn’t give in to circumstances and who never tired of fighting for the human right. Last, Discriminations that becomes the main issue of this novel.

The first reason is *The Outcast* novel is about the realities problem of life in social conflict. The social conflict that occur in Lombok, NTB, Indonesia. differences in beliefs appear to be a problem of social conflict. A group of people in a society, could have been different attitude and stance on the issue.

The second reason is *The Outcast* deals explicitly with themes of Ahmadiyya, represent people minorities In Indonesia at the time. Ahmadiyya are groups who have different religious beliefs in society and called Ahmadiyya as heretics by the class of non-Ahmadis and their people expelled from their own homes. Group Ahmadiyya are also not accepted in society at large, for example in the love story of Maryam with a non-Ahmadis.

Thirdly reason is *The Outcast* novel about Ahmadiyya which doesn’t give in to circumstances and who never tired of fighting for the human right. Ahmadiyya struggle in the face of conflict burning of homes and expulsion from their villages to refuge many years and it is not clear how long they will
last refuge. Although the circumstances are such that they do not give up and remain in its belief being an Ahmadiyya.

The fourth reason is discriminations against Ahmadiyya that becomes the main issue of this novel. There is no role of the government when the government required by the Indonesian people, especially Ahmadiyya as minorities. In discussing her novel Okky Madasari can be concluded that the government is pro-majority and conclude that the attitude of the state towards the people of Indonesia are not balanced. Ahmadiyya are violently thrown away from their own home and homeland without any protection from the government.

Relating to all the descriptions above, the writer uses sociological approach. Sociology is the study that deals with human’s life in the society (Saraswati, 2003: 2). Swingewood (in Faruk, 1994: 1) also states that sociology is a study on people in society and on the social process and the institution embedded on it. Therefore the basis of the understanding is the society thus sociological theory is the appropriate approach in this research.

Damono (1984: 2) confirms that the sociology of literature is an approach to literature that considered the social aspects of human beings. It means that sociology of literature associated of human life or social problem such as politics, law, religion, norms and value of society. So, literature is studied and analyzed based on the sociological perspective.

Based on the data above, the writer analyzes the Outcast novel by using sociological approach to dig up major and minor characters entitled

B. Literature Review

The Outcast Novel (2014) by Okky Madasari is an interesting novel. As far as the writer concerns, the research on The Outcast has been conducted by some researchers. The first research is Eka Ugi Sutikno (UNS, 2013) entitled “Pluralisme dalam Novel Maryam Karya Okky Madasari” the aim of this research reveals the characters identity, politic identity, pluralism, and factors of the identity conflicts and pluralism. The difference between these researches is the first research focuses on the pluralism and this research focuses on the discriminations conflict.

The second research is conducted by Susi Lailatul Musarrofah (PGRI Adi Buana University of Surabaya, 2013) entitled “Konflik Sosial Dalam Novel Maryam karya Okky Madasari” the aim of this research is to know the kinds of conflicts reflected in this novel and the different religion become the factor of the conflict. The difference between these researches is the second research focuses on the social conflicts while this research focuses on discrimination conflicts.

The similarity of these researches is the data source which is The Outcast Novel by Okky Madasari.

C. Problem Statement

The problem statement of this research is “How is Discrimination against Ahmadiyah of the major character reflected in The Outcast novel?”
D. Objective of the Study

The objective of the study is mentioned as follows:

1. To analyze Okky Madasari’s *The Outcast* novel based on the structural elements of the novel
2. To analyze the discrimination conflicts by using sociological theory

E. Limitation of the Study

The researcher focuses this research in analyzing discriminations conflict against Ahmadiyah which is reflected in *The Outcast* novel (2014) based on Sociological Approach.

F. Benefit of the Study

The study is expected to give benefits as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit

   The writer wishes that this study can impart a new contribution and information to the larger body of knowledge, especially the literary study on *The Outcast* novel (2014).

2. Practical Benefit

   This Study is wished to give deeper understanding and enrich both knowledge and experience especially for the writer, generally for other students of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta and also can be used as reference by other university student who is interested in literary study on *The Outcast* novel (2014) based on Sociological Approach.
G. Research Method

In this research, the researcher analyzed The Outcast novel (2014). There are five elements that should be taken into account in this research, they are:

1. Type of Research

In writing this study, the writer employs the descriptive qualitative research. Moleong (1983: 3) affirms that qualitative research is research which results in the descriptive data in the form observed people or behaviors. Then, the steps of conducting this qualitative study are (1) determining the object of the study, (2) determining the source of the data, (3) determining the method of data collection, and (4) determining the technique of data analysis.

2. Object of the data study

The object of the study is The Outcast novel by Okky Madasari which is published in 2014. It is analyzed by using Sociological Approach.

3. Type of the Data and Data Source

There are two types of data namely primary data and secondary data that are needed to do this research.

a. The primary

Primary data are the main data obtained from all the words, dialogues, phrases and sentences in the novel. The primary data sources of the study are The Outcast novel by Okky Madasari.
b. Secondary Data

Secondary data are the supporting data taken from literary books, criticism, and some articles related to the novel. The secondary data of the study are taken from any information related to the novel.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

In conducting the study, the writer uses the techniques in collecting the data as follows:

1. Reading the novel repeatedly
2. Taking notes of important part in both primary and secondary data
3. Underlying the important word, phrases and sentences which are related to the study
4. Arranging the data into several parts based on its classification
5. Selecting the data by rejecting the irrelevant information which does not support the topic of the study
6. Drawing the conclusion of the analysis that has already done in the former chapter and formulating its pedagogical suggestion

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

In analyzing data, the writer employs descriptive qualitative analysis of context. The steps of technique of the data analysis are compiled as follows:

a. Analyzing the structural elements of the novel. Focus will be paid on the structural analysis of the novel.

b. Trying to decide the sociological analysis of the literary work. Focus will be paid on the meaning of Discriminations
c. Making discussion of the finding

d. Making conclusion

H. Paper Organization

The organization of this study is explained in order the reader can understand the content of the paper easier. The organizations are as follows:

Chapter I is introduction, which contains background of the study, literary review, and problem statement, objectives of the study, limitation of the study, the benefit of the study, research method, and paper organizations.

Chapter II is underlying theory; it describes the notion of Sociology in Literary, notions of Discriminations, Structural elements of the novel and theoretical application.

Chapter III is social background of Indonesian society in twentieth century which covers social aspect, political aspect, economic aspect, science and technology aspect, cultural aspect and religious aspect.

Chapter IV is structural analysis; it covers (1) the structural elements of The Outcast novel; it consists of narrative elements of the novel such as characteristics and characterization, setting, plot, point of view, style and theme; (2) Discussion.

Chapter V is sociological analysis of The Outcast novel. The researcher will present sociological analysis related with social aspect, economic aspect, political aspect, and cultural aspect, and religious aspect. The last analysis is discriminations against Ahmadiyah and discussion.
Chapter VI is the last chapter of this research paper that consists of conclusion and suggestion.