

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Tolerance: It is respect, acceptance and appreciation of the rich diversity of our world's cultures, forms of expression and ways of being human. Tolerance is harmony in difference. It is fostered by knowledge, openness, communication and freedom of thought, conscience and belief. Tolerance is being yourself without imposing your views on others. Tolerance is not giving in or giving up. Tolerance is, above all, an active attitude prompted by recognition of the universal human rights and fundamental freedoms of others. The practice of tolerance doesn't mean toleration of social injustice or the abandonment or weakening of one's conviction. Tolerance is not always a positive concept. More traditional meanings of the word tolerance do not include respect or acceptance.

The tolerant person occupies neutral ground, a place of complete impartiality where each person is permitted to decide for himself. No judgments allowed. No "forcing" personal views. Each takes a neutral posture towards another's convictions (Koukl, 2013).

Literature is about presentation of human life. Literature is reflection of the social realities in their life. "Literature and sociology are not wholly distinct disciplines but, on the contrary, complement each other in our understanding of society (Laurenson and Swingewood, 1972: 13). It means literary and sociology have a close relationship.

Never let me go (2005) is a science fiction novel. The novel lifts topic such as human cloning. Human cloning is the creation of a genetically identical copy of a human. The term is generally used to refer to artificial human cloning, which is the reproduction of human cells and tissue. It does not refer

to the natural conception and delivery of identical twins. The possibility of human cloning has raised controversies. These ethical concerns have prompted several nations to pass laws regarding human cloning and its legality. The novel was authored by Kazuo Ishiguro. This novel was selected in the Booker prize in 2005. In 2005, this novel received an award from the National Book Critics Circle Award. Then in 2006, the novel was awarded the Arthur C. Clarke Award. TIME magazine named it the best novel of 2005 and included the novel in its TIME 100 Best English-language Novels from 1923 to 2005. It also received an ALA Alex Award in 2006. Never Let Me Go novel begins the story of a school called Hailsham in about 1970. Hailsham is a boarding school that educates students in a variety of ways. They taught a variety of subjects with a fun learning system. However Hailsham is generally about the same as other boarding schools, but only one thing: all students are clones product.

Kathy and Ruth, two female students Hailsham mutual friends with one another despite their many differences. Their relationship began to move away when the presence of Tommy. Tommy raises a love triangle between the three of them. Kathy and Tommy actually like each other but are too shy to express his feelings eventually make room for Ruth to come in and finally managed to win the love Tommy.

Their relationship continued after their exit from Hailsham and stay in cottages. Ruth and Tommy special relationship is still running even though sometimes end connect. While Kathy quite content to be between them both. For several years in the cottages, the three of them had time to do some sort of adventure to Norfolk in search of the source of cloning human Ruth, although eventually they experience disappointment. Then the next year Kathy out of the cottages. She intends to enter nursing training faster though he must bear the risk of Ruth and Tommy apart over the years.

In the 1990s, three of them have grown. Kathy became a successful nurse and received donations tolerance period, while Ruth and Tommy actually

preparing to become a donor after working several years as a nurse. Armed with privilege, Kathy chose to become a nurse Ruth after donation both. This is the first step for Kathy to improve relations that had stretched between him and Ruth and Tommy, although he also was able to dodge his love for Tommy who come back to grow.

Ruth regret ahead of the third donation until he was unable to apologize for separating love Kathy and Tommy. Ruth knew he did not want to go along with his regret at her. So he gave them both the address of Miss Emily, chairman of Hailsham guardian. He hopes so well Kathy and Tommy who will undergo further donations will receive a special suspension for together for several years and also to uncover the mystery behind the Hailsham school memorable.

Kazuo Ishiguro was born in Nagasaki, Japan, on 8 November 1954. He came to Britain in 1960 when his father began research at the National Institute of Oceanography, and was educated at a grammar school for boys in Surrey (https://www.bookbrowse.com/biographies/index.cfm/author_number/477/kazuo-ishiguro).

Afterwards he worked as a grouse-beater for the Queen Mother at Balmoral before enrolling at the University of Kent, Canterbury, where he read English and Philosophy. He was also employed as a community worker in Glasgow (1976), and after graduating worked as a residential social worker in London. He studied Creative Writing at the University of East Anglia, a member of the postgraduate course run by Malcolm Bradbury, where he met Angela Carter, who became an early mentor. He has been writing full-time since 1982. In 1983, shortly after the publication of his first novel, Kazuo Ishiguro was nominated by *Granta* magazine as one of the 20 'Best of Young British Writers'. He was also included in the same promotion when it was repeated in

1993(https://www.bookbrowse.com/biographies/index.cfm/author_number/477/kazuo-ishiguro).

In 1981 three of his short stories were published in *Introductions 7: Stories by New Writers*. His first novel, *A Pale View of Hills* (1982), narrated by a Japanese widow living in England, draws on the destruction and rehabilitation of Nagasaki. It was awarded the Winifred Holtby Memorial Prize. It was followed by *An Artist of the Floating World* (1986), which explores Japanese national attitudes to the Second World War through the story of former artist Masuji Ono, haunted by his military past. It won the Whitbread Book of the Year award and was shortlisted for the Booker Prize for Fiction (https://www.bookbrowse.com/biographies/index.cfm/author_number/477/kazuo-ishiguro).

Ishiguro's third novel, *The Remains of the Day* (1989), is set in post-war England, and tells the story of an elderly English butler confronting disillusionment as he recalls a life spent in service, memories viewed against a backdrop of war and the rise of Fascism. It was awarded the Booker Prize for Fiction, and was subsequently made into an award-winning film starring Anthony Hopkins and Emma Thompson. His next novel, *The Unconsoled* (1995), a formally inventive narrative in which a concert pianist struggles to fulfil a schedule of rehearsals and performances in an unnamed European city, was awarded the Cheltenham Prize in 1995 (https://www.bookbrowse.com/biographies/index.cfm/author_number/477/kazuo-ishiguro).

Kazuo Ishiguro's fifth novel, *When We Were Orphans* (2000), is set in Shanghai in the early part of the twentieth century, and is narrated by a private detective investigating his parents' disappearance in the city some 20 years earlier. It was shortlisted for both the Whitbread Novel Award

and the Booker Prize for Fiction (https://www.bookbrowse.com/biographies/index.cfm/author_number/477/kazuo-ishiguro).

He has also written two original screenplays for Channel 4 Television, *A Profile of Arthur J. Mason*, broadcast in 1984, and *The Gourmet*, broadcast in 1986. He was awarded the OBE in 1995 for services to literature and is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature. He was awarded the Chevalier de l'Ordre des Arts et des Lettres by the French government in 1998. His work has been translated into over 30 languages (https://www.bookbrowse.com/biographies/index.cfm/author_number/477/kazuo-ishiguro).

Kazuo Ishiguro lives in London with his wife and daughter. His latest novel is *Never Let Me Go* (2005) and he collaborated with George Toles and Guy Maddin on the screenplay for *The Saddest Music in the World*, a melodrama set in the 1930s, starring Isabella Rossellini. In 2009, his first short story collection, *Noctures: Five Stories of Music and Nightfall*, was published, and shortlisted for the 2010 James Tait Black Memorial Prize (for fiction) (https://www.bookbrowse.com/biographies/index.cfm/author_number/477/kazuo-ishiguro).

Sociology is essentially the scientific and objective study about people in society; it is also study about some social institutions and social processes (Swingewood and Laurenson 1972: 11). Sociology is related to the description of the ways people adapt by themselves with the certain societies, the description of socialization mechanism, the cultural study process where the individuals are allocated to receive some roles in that social structure. Sociology is also related to the social changing process that happen gradually or revolutionary with the some effects of that changing.

The sociology has function as an instrument to dig up the meaning of social social behavior and social institutions which is different from that

current among the people through whose conduct the institutions exist, an understanding which is not merely different but new and better.

Swingewood and Laurenson (1972: 16) state that “The main purpose of any viable sociology has function as an instrument to grasp the meaning of the authors and to improve understanding of the society based on the phenomena as social life.

There are four reasons why the researcher choose this novel to be analyzed. First, the researcher choose this novel because the researcher was curious about the material presented by the author. The author makes the story of human clone. This is something new in the literature for the researcher. The researcher very interested in the author's courage in making novel about human clone, although not told about the process of creating human clones, the scientific basis, the process of its use, who users, and similar technical issues as it should be in a science fiction story. But the author tells the love life of a human clone.

Second, this novel tells of life that must follow a predetermined path. No protest and no rebellion because they are clones. They are created to die. After leaving adolescence and witnessing the death of the other clones, they have to make a donation. That's when one after the other vital organs in their bodies were taken and transferred to another person's body. While their organs are used for the original human who fought against death. Donations are mostly done through three or four times, because after that, the clones will certainly die.

Third, the researcher loved this novel because the characters and conflicts that occur between the love of two characters who are friends with each other. Kathy and Ruth are the characters in this novel. They were friends with each other despite their many differences. Their relationship began to move away when the presence of Tommy. That raises a love triangle between the three of them. Ruth liked Tommy and want to be able to have Tommy. Kathy and

Tommy actually like each other but are too shy to express her feelings. Finally make room for Ruth to come in and finally managed to win the love Tommy. But as an adult Ruth apologized to Kathy on past mistakes. Ruth was very sorry to have to separate the love Kathy and Tommy. This is the first step for Kathy to improve relations that had stretched between him and Ruth and Tommy, although she also was able to dodge her love to Tommy who come back to grow.

Fourth, the researcher interested in the moral message conveyed in this novel. Message of the novel is about the use of time in life as good as possible. Take advantage of that time to the loved ones. You do not need to think of a time when it will end. You only need to provide the best for the person you love. So that you will not regret it after you will lose important people in your life.

B. Literature Review

Before analyzing, the researcher has read other paper that is relevant with the analysis, especially about the approach and the object. The first research was conducted by Taufik Wahyu Skripka (UMS, 2014 entitled) *Kathy H's Struggle For Getting True Love In Kazuo Ishiguro's Never Let Me Go Novel (2005) : An Individual Psychological Approach*". The result of the study shows the following conclusions. First, based on the structural analysis, it is clear that in the Never Let Me Go novel, Kazuo Ishiguro deliver message that struggle for getting true love because it is important in everyone's life because it is absolutely . Second, based on the individual psychological approach the result shows that the most influential aspect in the struggle for getting true love.

The second research was conducted by Ririn Tri Jantini (UMS, 2014) entitled "*Lost Of The Emotional Side Of Kathy In Romanek's Never Let Me Go Movie (2010): A Psychoanalytic Approach*". Result of her study is analysis the lost of the emotional side of Kathy in Romanek's Never Let Me Go movie (2010) by a psychoanalytic approach. the researcher found that the main

character has a psychological condition that is not good. This is evidenced by the injustices in life. Although she knew that she was the same with other people, there's nothing different with those who help her and she will die for other people's lives. But she will still do its donors despite desire but it is not her fate as a child born to at donated her limbs. Kathy is faced with conflict between id, ego, and superego affecting her life. Finally the superego dominated her ego from then id.

The third is Medista Ayu Ningsih (UMS, 2015) entitled “*Protest Against Human Trafficking In Paulo Coelho’s Eleven Minutes Novel (2003) : A Sociological Approach*”. The results of her study states that The thesis discusses protest against humans trafficking in Eleven Minutes novel by Paulo Coelho which is analyzed by using sociological approach. The objective of the research is to analyze the novel based on sociological approach proposed by Diana Laurenson and Alan Swingewood. The type of this research is descriptive qualitative. Data of the research are taken from primary and secondary data. The method of analyzing this data is descriptive analysis. Based on the sociological analysis, the author illustrates a sociological phenomenon which should make every effort to cope with the problem of life. The sociological phenomenon is shown by the struggle of Maria to survive in Switzerland after as fraud victim in humans trafficking. Maria uses her creativity to protest against humans trafficking.

The fourth research was conducted by Anindya Nurul Kusuma Dewi (UMS, 2014) entitled “*The Need For Etiquette Reflected In Suzanne Enoch’s England’s Perfect Hero Novel (2004): A Sociological Approach*”. Her study is about the need for etiquette in England at the nineteenth century in England’s Perfect Hero novel using sociological approach. The result of study comes to the following conclusions. Firstly, based on the structural analysis, England’s Perfect Hero describes the lack of etiquette in English men, it causes the women create several etiquettes to make man act as gentleman. Secondly, based on sociological analysis, there is a close relationship between the story of

the novel and the reality of English society in the twenty first century, in which some people ignore the importance of etiquette in social interaction.

The last is Siti Nur Rohmah (UMS, 2014) entitled “*The Importance Of Equal Social Status In Choosing Spouse Reflected In William S. Maugham’s Up At The Villa (1941): A Sociological Approach.*” The results of her study states that The thesis discusses Equality of Social Status. The problem of this study is how importance of equal social status in choosing spouse is reflected in Up at the Villa novel. The object of this study is Up at the Villa novel by William Sommerset Maugham. It is analyzed by a sociological approach. The result of this study shows the following conclusion. Based on analysis it is quite obvious that there is a close relation between this novel and the social reality in England in early middle twentieth century. William Sommerset Maugham wants to show social phenomena within society about equality of social status in terms of choosing spouse in England in early middle twentieth century through Up at the Villa.

The difference between the researcher with the previous study is in the issue and the approach. And the similarity between the writer with previous are in the issue and the approach object a that the writer and the previous study use.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the title and the background of the study, the researcher formulates the problem statement as follow: “How is tolerance reflected in Kazuo Ishiguro’s *Never Let Me Go* (2005)?”

D. Limitation of the Study

In this study, the researcher will focus on the analysis of tolerance in *Never let Me Go* novel based on Sociological Approach.

E. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statement, the researcher proposed the objective of the study as follows:

1. To analyze the structural elements of the novel
2. To analyze the novel based on the sociological approach.

F. Benefit of the Study

1. Theoretical Benefit

The study is hoped to give additional information that can be used by the other literature researchers who are interested in analyzing this novel, particularly by Sociological Approach.

2. Practical Benefit

In this research, the researcher wants to give some contributions to the development of literary study and enrich the researcher's knowledge about literary work especially in understanding the novel related to the aspect of sociological.

G. Research Method

There are five elements in this research that should be taken into account in analyzing *Never Let Me Go* (2005) as follows:

1. Type of the Study

In this study, the researcher uses the descriptive qualitative research. It is library research while data source are using literary data. It purposes to analyze the novel applying sociological approach.

2. Object of the Study

The object of the study is *Never Let Me Go* Novel by Kazuo Ishiguro and published by Faber and Faber.

3. Type of the Data and the Data Source

The researcher defines the source of data into 'primary data' and 'secondary data'. The primary data is the text of *Never Let Me Go* itself, while the secondary data are taken from the books, internet and other materials that are relevant to support the analysis.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

In this study, technique of data collection is the library research. The steps in this library research are as follows:

- a. Reading the novel repeatedly
- b. Taking notes of important information
- c. Arranging the data into several parts based on its clarification
- d. Analyzing the data
- e. Drawing conclusion based on the analyzing data.

5. Technique of the Data Collection

The technique used in analyzing data is descriptive qualitative analysis. It focuses on the analysis of the structural elements of the novel and then sociological analysis.