

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Literary work is one of creation of human which have meaning in work itself. Literary work created based on personal experience or social circumstances. Literary works are also created based on trilogy and history. Literary work used by people to express imagination. There are many expressions of people, such as feeling, what physically can be seen. Human can describe what they feeling and incident that are see in real life in literary work. Literary work is very helpful to human describe reality ti imagination. Basically, litrary work is useful as media for human life, when people cannot think clearly about th e reality itself, a literary work can describe about it. Based on literary work human can understand the reality and study it.

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

Literary works are always trying to find the hidden dimentions that are not affortable by the quality of empirical evidensi. The purpose of literature is to delineate the sructure of behaviour configuration, structure of ideas, and the different social tendencies (Ratna, 2003:214). Literary often associated with the circumstances based on the true events that have ever experienced throuh research and observation.

Based on this understanding, it can be said that literary work is basically built from social reality, as a social reflection of society. This result in phenomena that are presented in literary works can't be separated from what happens in the reality of society that surrounds the author as the creator of the world in literary works. Literature and sociology are not wholly distinct disciplines but, on the contrary, complement each other in our understanding of

society (Laurenson and Swingewood, 1972). It means literary and sociology have a close relationship.

Literary work related to human life, some literary work can take us from imagination to express that in a real life or from reality to imagination. There are many type of literary work, one of that is novel.

Novel is a combination part of prose in a long narrative. Most people in the world ever been reading novel. The story on novel usually related to human life. There are about love, crime, social life, and history or culture. A novel expresses some aspect of human life and human actions. Human life which is outlined in the novel relates with individuals and social condition surrounds them. Because Novel tells the story of human life and describes what happened in around, so novel is long story by written combination. The novel is generally thought of as containing about forty-fifty thousand words or more (Kenney, 1966; 103). So the novel is to longer on appeal another narrative such a novella and short story.

The novel was able to present the development of one character, a complex social situation, relationships involving many or few characters, and intricate events that occurred several years ago in more detail. The characteristic of the novel there is in its ability to create a complete universe at one complicated (Stanton, 2007:90). In the novel there are kinds of character. One unity of the story in the novel is connected and depending on.

One of great novel is *The Belly Of Paris* by France author Emile Zola, published in 1873 and the English version in 1888.

Emile Zola was one of the most prominent French novelists of the late 19th century. He was noted for his theories of naturalism as expressed in *Les Rougon-Macquart*. Emile Zola was born in Paris, France on April 2, 1840. After having moved the family to the Aix-en-Provence of southern France, Zola's engineer father died in 1847, with the youngster and his mother thus facing economic challenges. It was during his time in the south of France that Zola would befriend schoolmate and future renowned painter Paul Cezanne. In 1865 he published his controversial first novel, *La Confession de Claude*. In the

following years he continued his journalism career in while publishing two novels. In 1868, he decided to write a large-scale series of novels, *Les Rougon-Macquart*. As the founder of the naturalist movement, Zola also published several treatises to explain his theories on art. He died on September 28, 1902(<https://www.biography.com/people/emile-zola-37621>)

The story of *The Belly of Paris* is about Florent quenu who just got out of prison, and returned to town. But the cities had changed, he hardly recognized him anymore. The location of the workers has been replaced by a street filled with bourgeois. For the time being Florent lived in the house of a sister's family in the newly built market area, soon there was a problem in the food and political world. In the middle intrigue between market traders and abundant food ingredients, there is a big problem between the rich and the poor, and finally the things that cause conflicts that cannot be avoided.

Florent Quenu is a fugitive who oppose the way of government works against the community, especially the lower classes of society. Florent returned to less halles to oppose government politics and fight for the oppressed lower class of society.

When Florent returned from Cayenne, Gavard felt he had a good chance to carry out a major action, and he began to imagine the best ways to taunt the Emperor, Government, and all authorities to all corner Sergent De Ville (*The Belly of Paris*, p.111).

Gavard is a figure who has long been an opponent of the Government. he still shrugged with contempt when he thought Charles X. All priests, nobles, and all related figures. Who has been eliminated through his help. Louis-Philippe, with his soldiers “Bourjuois” are fools, he likes to tell that “ The King” saves money in his wool socks. If it’s a Republic 48, it’s just a play, the workers make his hopes disappear; but he no longer admitted tha he supported the coup because he now considered Napoleon III his personal enemy. Bastards gathered together with De Morny and people like him to feast on their greed (*The belly of Paris*, p.110).

As if destined, Florent returned to politics. He had suffered too much in the institution of politics, so it was impossible to reject it as a big luxury in his life (*The belly of paris*, p.229).

Florent draws up plans to reform the total administrative system of Les Halles, overhauling city dues for fresh food entering in Paris becomes a sales tax, new system for distributing staple goods to poorer regions. And finally the plan to build food warehouse that is brought to the market, with the aim of ensuring that every family in paris will receive a minimum daily inventory (*The Belly of Paris*, p.228-229).

That is when Florent felt his anger. He is now ready to fight, and his anger when he remembers his exile from paris (*The Belly of Paris*, p.230). This is a reason of research political in this Novel.

in particular he emphasized words such as tyranniquement, liberticide, inconstitutionnel, revolutionnaire; or else he told the child to copy the following sentences: 'The day of justice will come ... The suffering of just people is a criticism of the oppressor ... when the bells are against, guilty people will fall. For this example, he innocently expressed his own obsession (*The Belly of Paris*, p.236)

One of issues in this novel had been discussed by the author is Politic. In general politic is a stage for forming or building positions of power within society that are useful as decision makers related to the condition of society. Or the actions of an individual group about a problem from the community or country.

According to Anton H Djawamaku (1995 : 144) humas is a main core of politics, wheatever the reason observations or political studies can't be avoided from human factors.

In the life on community the term "politics" first known at the time of Plato in his book entitled "Poleteia" which also kown as "Republic"(Deliar Noer, 1982: 11-12), and then developed through the work of Aristotle, known as "Politica".

This research explores the political issue using sociology approach. Approach to sociology of literature is the development of literary works that

understand mimetik in relation to reality and the social aspect of the community (Wiyatmi, 2005:97). Literature considered a natural imitation or life. Literary often associated with reality.

According to Ratna (2003:1) sociology deals with society's origins, growth, science that studies the overall network of human relations in society, common, rational, and empirical. Sociology examine the relationship of the individual with the groups and artists as the elements that together make up a fact of life in society and social reality. That can be seen in *The Belly of Paris* Novel by Emile Zola.

Based on the statement above, the researcher is using a sociological approach as an appropriate theory to analyze this research. The literary work is always influenced by the social background or the history of social life at the time when the author creates his literary work, those elements above are inseparable. In this study, the researcher is interested and challenged in analyzing the movie using a sociological approach and encourages giving a title *the belly of Paris by Emile Zola (1888)*. There are, the researchers found a Political Spirit portrayed by the main character (Florent Quenu). Based on the background of the study, the title of the research is **POLITICAL SPIRIT AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT REFLECTED BY FLORENT QUENU IN THE BELLY OF PARIS NOVEL BY EMILE ZOLA (1888): A SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACH ANALYSIS**

B. Problem Statement

Based on the background of study, the researcher formulates the problem as follow:

1. How is the sociological condition of Florent Quenu reflected in *the belly of paris by Emile Zola (1888)*
2. What are the factor affecting politic Florent Quenu reflected in *The belly of paris by Emile Zola (1888)*
3. What a solution to resolve social condition in *The belly of Paris Novel by Emile Zola (1888)*.

C. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the researcher focus on the analysis How is the social condition of Florent Quenu and what are the Factor affecting Florent quenu in politic, viewed from viewpoint of analysis reflected in Emile Zola *The Belly of Paris* (1888): A sociological analysis.

D. Object of the Study

Based on a above problem statement, the researcher gives the object of study are:

1. To explain about sociological condition of Florent Quenu in Emile Zola *The Belly of Paris*.
2. To reveal the factor affecting political Florent Quenu in Emile Zola *The Belly of Paris*.

E. Benefit of the Study

The benefit of study as follow:

1. Theoretical Benefit

This research share information about *The Belly of Paris* novel and it can be a helpful participation to knowledge to the academic reference. This research can be used to other researcher reference to using this topic in next research.

2. Practical Benefit

This research is expected to increase experience and knowledge other student of Muhammadiyah University or student on all university in Indonesia which are interested in the study of literature. This research can be helpful in determining how to sociological condition of Florent Quenu and what factor are affecting political Florent Quenu in *The Belly of Paris* Novel by using sociological analysis.