

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Literature is an expression of human expression in the form of written or oral works based on thoughts, opinions, and experiences, to feelings in an imaginative form, a reflection of reality or original data wrapped in aesthetic packaging through language media.

The above understanding is reinforced by Eagleton (2010) who argue that literature is a beautiful written work (belle letters) which records something in the form of language that is inserted, compacted, shortened, twisted, twisted, made odd or other aesthetic ways of changing through language tools. Fananie (2000) argues that literature is a work of fiction that is the result of creations based on spontaneous overflowing emotions that are able to express the ability of good beauty aspects based on linguistic aspects and aspects of meaning.

A body of literature works is Literature. The name has traditionally been applied to those imaginative works of poetry and prose distinguished by intentions of their authors and the perceived aesthetic excellence of their execution. System variety of Literature classified such as language, national origin, historical period, subject matter and genre.

Literary works are the result of human activities that live in society with all problems. Literature is the result of human creation that expresses the thoughts, ideas, understandings, and responses of the feelings of its creator,

about life by using imaginative and emotional language (Jabrohim, 2012). Literature can be seen as a social phenomenon.

Literary works in general contain problems that complement human life. The problem can be a problem that occurs in itself. Therefore, literary works have their own world that is the result of literary observations of the life created itself in the form of novels, poetry and drama that are useful to be enjoyed, understood, and utilized by the community. Humans have character, temperament, experience, views, and feelings different from the others themselves.

Literature is a creative activity of a work of art. Literature is everything that is written and printed. In addition, literature is an imaginative work that is considered more broadly understood than the work of nonfiction Wellek and Warren (in Jabrohim, 2012). The main difference between fiction and non-fiction lies in purpose and nature. Non-fiction is actuality while fiction is reality. Actuality is nothing that really happens while reality is anything that can happen (but has not yet happened). Meanwhile, even if a written work is fiction, it can still reflect reality. As Saryono (2009) argues that literature has the ability to record empirical-natural and non-supernatural experiences.

Literary work is an imaginary story and not necessarily exactly same with our daily life. Although, sometimes literary work is based on real story in life, but usually writer would add an invention. One of literary work for example is novel. Novel is literary work. Novel is called literary work because basically stories and conflict in each novel is fictional or artificial. Every novel is a fiction. Novel is called as fiction because the story that contains in novel

is an imaginery, although novel is based on true story or real life, the writer would be dramatized the story.

Nurgiyantoro (2010) has stated that novel is fictional work built by building elements, namely intrinsic elements and extrinsic elements. The novel is also interpreted as a prose-shaped essay that contains a series of stories of someone's life with other people around him by highlighting the character and nature of the perpetrator.

A novel usually referred as a romance is a fictional prose story in a certain length, which depicts characters, real movements and scenes that are representative in a plot or a situation that chaotic or tangled. The novel has the characteristic of relying on characters, presenting more than one impression, presenting more than one effect, presenting more than one emotion (Tarigan, 2008).

Simple literature can be a witness and commentator on human life. Amir (2010) revealed that several literary functions, namely the functions of entertainment, education, beauty, morals, and religious. This work not only gives a happy feeling to the reader, but also provides education through the extrinsic values contained therein. Novel is one of a literary work. Novels are fictional stories in written form or words and have intrinsic and extrinsic elements. The novel is a work of fiction prose whose story is long and has a detailed and complete set of events. A novel usually tells about human life in interacting with the environment and each other. In a novel, the author tries his best to direct the reader to the depictions of the reality of life through the stories contained in the novel. A good novel is read for self improvement. A

good novel is a novel whose contents can humanize the readers. Instead entertainments novel are only read for mere casual purposes. The important thing is to give preoccupation to the reader to solve it. One of the novel that gives preoccupation to readers is Life of Pi by Yann Martel which was published by Canongate Book Ltd, 2002. According to the reader of this novel is very unique, because it tells about the struggle of life with wild animals in the middle of the Pasific Ocean. The storyline in this novel is surprising and not easy to guess. The character in this novel considers animals have souls, animals that were originally wild like wanting to pounce anyone in front of him can be tame with the Pi character in this novel.

Michael J. Behe: ... in your tradition, are animals also considered to have souls? T.D. Singh: In the Vedanta tradition, the existence of "consciousness" is the main symptom of life. All forms of life have "consciousness" on different levels. Even microbes have consciousness, although at a very low level (still have awareness). Vedanta's literature explains that there is a subtle natural law in the material world called Karma (the law of action-reaction) which is a subtle law of cause and effect (subtle). Due to karmic influences, all living things have different levels of consciousness. Therefore, of course, animals and birds have souls and consciousness. They have a family. They are raising their children with extraordinary love and care, just like what we humans do. I once discussed this with Werner Arber, a Nobel laureate from Switzerland, in our discussion Werner Arber said, "You know, DR. Singh, I'm a biologist. I am a Christian, I have been raised in my tradition where it is said that animals do not have souls, and only humans have souls." But then he said, "You know, as a

biologist it is very difficult to rationalize that animals don't have souls. As soon as I called my dog's name, he immediately approached me."

Michael J. Behe: Right, right, absolutely right. (*God, Intelligent Design and Fine-tuning*, 27:29)

The above conversation is taken from the book "*God, Intelligent Design and Fine-tuning*" page 27-29. A book that contains a conversation between Michael Behe, author of the best seller book "Darwin Black Box" with TD Singh. So, based on the conversation above, all animals and all living things have souls. It's not just humans who have souls. Werner Arber and Michael Behe say this makes perfect sense.

Another studies about the novel *Life of Pi* by Yann Martel, among others Stewart Cole (2004) "*Believing In Tiger: Anthropomorphism And Incredulity In Yann Martel's Life Of Pi*", Patrick Imbert (2014) "*The Transpacific travel from india to canada in life of pi by yann martel and its link to transculturality and transdisciplinarity*", Astrid Vita Prilya (2016) "*The Potrayal Of Pi's Survival In Yann Martel's Life of Pi a New Criticism Study*", June Dawyer (2005) "*Yann Martel Life of Pi and The Evolution of The Shipwreck Narrative*", Georgy Stephens (2010) "*Feeding Tiger, Finding God: Science, Religion, and the Better Story in Life of Pi*", Rebecca Duncan (2008) "*life of pi as post modern suvivor narrative*".

This is novel entittled *Life of Pi* written by Yann Martel published in 2001 by Canongate Book Ltd, Canada. The number one best seller novel and winner of The Man Booker Prize 2002. The genre of the novel is fiction. It is so exciting and make reader won't stop to reading. *Life of Pi* tells the fantastic

story of Pi Patel, a 16 year old South Indian boy who was stranded in the middle of the Pacific Ocean along with a 450-pound male bengal tiger for 277 days. Pi grows in pondicherry his father manages the zoo. Pi adheres to 3 religions namely Hinduism from birth, then Christianity and Islam when he was a teenager. Pi and his family moved to Canada aboard a transport to sell all animals owned by his father. But on the way they were aboard the ship damaged and sank in the marina trough. The only person who survived was Pi. Wisely Pi survived and was adrift in the sea aboard a lifeboat containing a Hyena, Zebra, Orangutan or Orange juice, and Richard Parker the Bengal Tiger. As time goes on all animals die from killing each other except Bengal Tigers. Then Pi tried to survive in the middle of the Pacific Ocean together with a 450 pound Bengal Tiger.

According to the present researchers this novel is very interesting. This novel tells the story of an impressive struggle for life, stories like this are very rarely found in other novels, this novel contains religious values and moral values that can be learned namely to trust God and to remain discouraged even in the most difficult position. Based on the above background the present researcher made an analysis entitled “*THE BELIEF ANIMALS HAVE SOULS IN LIFE OF PI NOVEL BY YANN MARTEL (2001) : AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH*”

B. Identification of the Problem

The reasearcher proposes a statement with the problem is “How is Pi Patel’s belief that his animals have souls in *Life of Pi* novel by Yann Martel’s using an individual psychological approach?”

C. Limitation of Study

In line with problem identification, the focus of research is on the role of Pi's character. In this study, researchers currently only focus on analyzing the beliefs of the main characters reflected in the novel *Life of Pi* Yann Martel by applying the *Individual Psychological Approach*. The decision is taken by considering the importance of belief as a condition to inform the reader that animals also have the same feelings and hearts as humans and to motivate readers to not be easily discouraged like the character of Pi. In this study, this researcher assumes that this research provides new information and contributions to a greater part of knowledge, especially for literary studies.

D. Objective of the Study

To analyze figures Piscine Molitor Patel’s beliefs that his animals have souls reflected in Yann Martel’s *Life of Pi* novel by using an *Individual Psychological Approach*.

E. Benefits of the Study

In this research, the writer hopes that can give benefits for the readers. The benefits of this research can be divided into two parts. Both parts will be elaborated as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefits

This research is expected to give new information and contribution to the larger part of knowledge especially for literary study on Yann Martell's *Life of Pi* novel.

2. Practical Benefit

This research is done by the present researcher to fulfil the final project as the requirement to get bachelor degree from English Education Department of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.