CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

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I.1. Background of the Study

Studying a literary work is very interesting. However, only few students are interested in conducting a study on literature. They think literary work does not mean a lot to their life. They also think that reading literary work just wastes their time. Form the writer's observation, he assumed that the students think that literary work is not related to education at all. That is why when they learn a piece of literary work, they do not analyze it deeper, so that they can not get much knowledge or experience on the contrary, if they analyze it deeper, they can get much knowledge that contribute to their education and even to their life.From a piece of literary work, for example, they can learn about human life, culture and values from literature.

Written literature, broadly speaking is something written beautifully and which has the element of entertaining or affording pleasure. Peden (1971 : 50) states that the more one knows of the technical aspects of the creation of a story, the greater his understanding and pleasure in the work will be. However, this assumption a piece of literary work used since the background knowledge and experience will be technical advantages to contribute and evoke to the pleasure of reading as the way it should be.

To understand the ideas and to experience the life in literature are the essential matters to distinguish the literature from other enjoyments. The subject matter of this thesis is concerned with literature work especially novel. Here the writer is interested in one of the Hemingway's novel "The Old Man and the Sea" simply because this novel has some psychological depth in personality ideas.

The work of Hemingway is chosen by the writer based on the consideration that most of his language and vocabulary are in accordance with my level of ability, and most of the realistic problems are close to someone's own life. In addition, studying about literary work shows the writer about the author's ideas and feeling in certain current of time. It also gives the description of the past time's condition or situation of life.

The writer has devided to choose this topic since the writer himself is very much interested in what the Old Man said :

> 'But man is not made for defeat, 'he said.
> 'A man can be destroyed but not defeated'.
> (Hemingway, 1966 : 93).

This statement leads the writer to think that the Old Man had something for life worthy of man. Furthermore, the writer would like to share his thoughts and ideas about the Old Man's personality in human values thoroughly throughout the story of "The Old Man and the Sea". On the other hand, the story is going to get the categories as psychoanalytic behavior from the Old Man as a major character.

To find out the theme of story, the writer must ask what its central purpose is; what view of life it supports or what insight into life it reveals. By doing so, the reader will find themselves looking closely at the story, trying to define its principal meaning. However, "Literature is one, as art and humanity are one" (Wellek, 1956).

1.2. Statement of the Problem

In line with the tittle of this thesis, A study on Human Values in Hemingway's novel "The Old Man and the Sea", the writer of this thesis intends to find the human values contained in "The Old Man and the Sea". As the human values are classified into three categories - psychological, social,and metaphysical values, the relevant research question is formulated as follows :

What kinds of Human Values are there in "The Old Man and the Sea"?

1.3. Objective of the Study

In line with the problem stated, the objective of this study is to analyze and find out the three Human Values in The Old Man Santiago's Personality, that is Psychological, Social and Metaphysical values in the novel "The Old Man and the Sea".

1.4. Significance of the Study

This study is expected to give some contribution to the students of the English Department in understanding the literary works especially novel. In addition, it is intended to give information about the human values contained in Hemingway's novel " The Old Man and the Sea " from which the reader may learn about the human life.

1.5. Limitation of the Study

Hemingway has written a great number of novels. However, being limited by the time, the researcher only chooses and discusses one of them. First, the Old Man reflects the author's experience and philsophy of life. Second, most of his experience and philosophy are close to the students' real life, and at last, the vocabulary and sentences are easy to understand.

1.6. Research Design

In this study the writer presents literary criticism. In this approach, literary criticism is very useful or needed for the researcher and it conquers the literary works done perfectly and objectively in finding the answer for the human values as it is stated in the writer's mind for the great Cuban Fisherman "Santiago".

According to Kenney, (1966 : 46) literary criticism is divided into two categories, namely :

1. Theoretical criticism, which is the interpretation of the work itself and the writer is not evaluated.

2. Practical criticism is the discussion of particular work and writer itself. Practical criticism can be distinguished into :

    2.1. Impressionistic criticism

    Impressionistic criticism is the work that directly evokes from the critic as an individual.

    2.2. Judicial criticism

    Judicial criticism analyzes the effects of a work in terms of its subject, organizations, and technique on general standards of literary excellence.

Because the subject matter of this thesis is literature, the approach applied in this research is judicial criticism. The reason of using this criticism is because of the critic's individual judgment on general standards of the literary excellence.

Thus, the appropriate method used by the writer is analysis since this study is trying to analyze human value in terms of personality in the work of E.M. Hemingway "The Old and the Sea". Kenney (1966 : 5) states that :

"To analyze a literary work is to identify the separate parts that make it up (this corresponds roughly to the notion of learning it to pieces), to determine the relation of the parts to the whole".

However, it is not enough when the writer just does analyzes the literary work. It is because a literary work is a science which develops the reader's mind or intellectual and emotional skill and reflexes the point of what he is reading. There should be an organized system to support as Sutrisno Hadi (1980 : 9) states that a research is not unconscious or trial and error activity but it is an organized activity.

Following Kenney's suggestion, in analyzing the novel the following steps were taken. The first step was identifying the elements of novel such as plot, setting, and character. The second step was determining the relationship of those elements. And the last step was discovering the theme of the novel, that is human values in terms of pride and dignity.

1.7. The Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding of the terms used in this study, the writer would like to give the definition of some key terms used in this thesis. Those key terms are:

1. *Novel* - a book-length story in prose, whose author tries to create the sense of that, we read, we experience actual life. (Kennedy, 1983 : 180).

2. *Character* - a person in a literary work who generally refers to his whole nature, such as his personality, his attitude toward life, his spiritual qualities, and his moral attributes (Potter, 1967 : 3). In a novel

he is person (or personified or anthropomorphized animal, object or deity) who acts, appears in a work. (Bain Beaty) (Hunter, 1977) : 500).

3. *Human Value :*

- primary a web of relationship, which characters in it do not develop along single of destiny but are speaking into human conflicts with any other particulars. (Freud in Hall, 1957 : 39).

- it is the consequence of the whole man, body and spirit, living successfully with one's self, with society, and with the universe (Knickerbocker, 1960 : 409).

1.8. Organization of the Thesis

This thesis consists of five chapters. Chapter I discusses the introduction of this thesis and chapter II deals with the nature of novel which is used to support the thesis. The following chapter, chapter III, presents the concept of human value (of the study). Meanwhile, discussion of the finding is discussed in chapter IV. Finally, the last chapter, chapter V, concludes the whole discussion in terms of summary and suggestions.