CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In the chapter the writer describes brief explanation about the research including: background of study, research questions, objective, significance and framework of theories and the method of research.

1.1 Background to Study

When we read a story in a novel certainly, we are going to get the content of story in it. Story in a novel may be various. A novel can tell about various phenomena in life, exclusively story that is related to human's life along with some components in human's life, such as: politic, history, war, and colonial. all the stories which are in a novel shown with using elements of a novel. The elements they are: characterization, plot, settings, themes, figurative language, point of view. Those elements are used to describe story along with the problem in a novel.

The story of a novel that we read is designated through one of the elements; it could be through plot, settings, or point of view. In this research, however the writer gets the content of a story in a novel through point of view. Through the element, the writer gets the content of story. As we know that the function of point of view in a novel is to present person, events, times, setting which are told by narrator. Based on the explanation above, the writer will get the

content of a story through point of view. In this case, the content of the story is especially related to cross and clash cultures, which are caused by the effect of colonial. The colonists not only rob the lands, economic, and wealthy of the colonized people but also have changed cultures, habitual of life, and the social life of the people. Some colonized people have imitated the white man's habitual, such as: culture, social life, religions, and beliefs. Here, some of the people imitate and apply them in their lives unconsciously. The colonized people who are told in this story are African and Indian black people. Some of the black people have imitated white men habitual of life in their lives, but the other do not imitate it. The imitation in black people's lives has caused cross and clash culture. In here, the cross culture causes conflict in life; meanwhile the clash culture can cause conflict. The conflict does not happen because the differences, which exist in the cultures, have been assumed as something that is contradictive and bad. The thing should be abolished in life because it is the imitation from the colonists. In this case, the colonized people, African and Indian black people oppose the clash cultures. The form of the opposing is by doing various ways to exclude clash cultures in their lives. For that reason, the writer is interested in analyzing cross and clash cultures that are opposed by African and Indian black people; and in what way they try to abolish the cross and the clash cultures. So, the writer entitles this *skripsi* with "Analysis of cross and clash cultures in Ngugi Weep not, Child."

1.2 Research questions

1. What is the factor, which causes cross and clash cultures told in this novel?
2. How does narrator assume cross and clash cultures?

1.3 Objective to study

1. To know the factor that causes cross and clash cultures which is told in this novel.
2. To know how narrator assumes cross and clash cultures.

1.4 Significances to knowledge

The writer hopes that this research can give more detail information about cross and clash cultures, so that the reader will be able to know that literary works can contain variety of things that are related to phenomena in human's life. Also, the reader can know point of view is one of the elements in a novel which can be used in analyzing the content of story in a novel.

1.5 The framework of theory

Culture is the way of living, which any society develops to meet its fundamental needs for survival, perpetuations, of the species, and the ordering of social experience. It is accumulation of material objects, patterns of social

organization, learned modes of behavior, knowledge, beliefs, and all other activities which are developed in human association, culture then, is man's contribution to his environment (Roucek, 1951:8). From this definition, culture can be concluded that is all the things that are in life that is related to human's life.

Culture along with the time has changed. It can be caused by some factors that affect it, such as: imitation from the other cultures, and colonial. In this research, the change in culture is caused by colonial. Colonial does not only rob economic, wealthy, lands of colonized people, but also it transforms colony's perspective and beliefs (Sardar and Van loon, 1997:106), so that it becomes factor which changes culture. In here, culture turns into cross and clash cultures. In analyzing the problems, the writer uses the relevant theories about the culture; one of them is postcolonial theory. The theory contains various discourses of criticism to the influences of colonial. Ashcroft, (1995:2) states:

> Postcolonial theory involves discussion about experience of various kinds; migration, slavery, suppression, resistance, representations, difference, race, gender, culture, place, and responses to the influential master discourse of imperial of Europe such as: history, philosophy, and linguistic, and the fundamental experiences of speaking and writing by which all these come into being none of these are essentially postcolonial, but together they form the complex fabric of the fields.

However, In analyzing about the story of the novel the writer uses point of view. Point of view exists in a novel and has functions to show and explain various things that are related to the story of a novel; and point of view is meant as an element of a novel which presents persons, time, plot, and settings, in which they all are told by someone who speaks in it. It is called a narrator, (Klarer,

1998:21). From the element, the writer can draw a conclusion of a story in the literary works.

Besides the writer uses point of view to analyze the story in a literary works, the writer uses narratology as the way of understanding the story in the novel. Through it, a story can be observed based on the content. As the statement from Gennette in Hawthon (2001:136), he states: narratology is regarded by many specialists in the fields as a reading method that marks an important milestone in the development of literary theory and discourse analysis, as the fields of study narrtology looks at the internal mechanism of narrative and the form is taken by a narrated story.