

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Romantics, according to the dictionary of the literary term, is the state of the imaginative soul and the inner feeling of a world. In England, the romantic period began in the split of the French revolution in 1789. Ferber wrote (2005: 31) that the majesty of nature and imagination that trigger creativity are closely related to the principles of romanticism. According to Milnes (2010: 2) romanticism focuses on the suitability of a work that suits the feelings of the author, with what he wants to express through sincerity and imagination of past experiences, and how those feelings flow in a work. The concept of romanticism begins with the opinions of Jean Jacques Rousseau and William Wordsworth in their works.

The instance of romanticism can be seen from the disclosure of the father of romanticism, Jean Jacques Rousseau in his autobiography “The Confessions” which also emphasizes the expression of thoughts and feelings:

“I have endeavored to account for the invincible charm my heart feels on the recollection of this fragment, but it is altogether inexplicable. I only know, that before I get to the end of it, I always find my voice interrupted by tenderness, and my eyes suffused with tears.” (Rousseau, 2012:18)

A romantic poet, William Wordsworth, explained the ideal way to write a poetry in the Preface of the Second Edition of Lyrical Ballads. According to him poetry writing should be based on sensibility.

For all good poetry is the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings: and though this be true, poems to which any value can be attached were never produced on any variety of subjects but by a man who, being possessed of more than usual organic sensibility, had also thought long and deeply. (Jones, 2005:237)

In accordance with sensibility in the paragraph above has mentioned this aspect. More precisely to the phrase "overflow of powerful feelings" and "being possessed of more than usual organic sensibility, have also thought long and deeply".

The application of sensibility aspect by William Wordsworth and Jean Jacques Rousseau theory will be used as the research material on a novel by Wendelin Van Draanen entitled "Flipped". This theory is used because the aspect in the novel can be associated with Wordsworth's and Rousseau sensibility in their writings. Wordsworth has his theory in The Preface to Second Edition of Lyrical Ballads, and Rousseau in his autobiography The Confession. For example on the minds of the protagonist which control their actions, decisions, and the way they think romantically. This novel has two protagonist characters who narrate the story in turns in each chapter, namely Julianna Baker and Bryce Loski. The aspect of sensibility actually attached stronger in Juli Baker than Bryce Loski because the main center of the story is

Juli. Juli is a character that has a romantic nature. Romantic has a meaningful psychological state of mind and inner feelings about the world. Juli is said to be romantic because she loves to spend her time sitting on a tree, seeing the landscape and contemplating what she sees philosophically. Bryce Loski's character is also a romantic but in a different way than Juli. These two matters will be the research in the discussion section.

Novel is a literary work that has two elements, namely intrinsic and extrinsic elements which are both related to each other because of the mutual influence in a literary work. A novel is created narratively with a considerable length and a certain complexity that relates imaginatively to human experience, usually through a sequence of connected events involving a group of people in a particular setting. While the inner form of the novel has been understood as the process of the problematic Individual's journeying towards himself, the road from dull captivity within a merely present reality—a reality that is heterogeneous in itself and meaningless to the individual—towards clear self-recognition. (Lucaks, 1971: 35)

The main idea of romanticism is spontaneous writings that come from feelings, imagination, and emotion. Romanticism deals with ordinary human things and nature. The literary justification for the Romantics demand that the novel, combining all genres within itself should include pure lyric poetry and pure thought in its structure. (Lucaks, 1971: 35)

This novel is not use much of poetic words, but rather to use the figure of speech with childish language considering this novel is intended for early adolescence. This novel does not produced from spontaneous writing of the author's feelings, but the author plays the role of the main character who thinks and acts romantically. For example, Juli Baker climbs a tree just to see the view of nature that she does repeatedly.

The researcher chose the novel to be studied in the theory of romanticism because the novel is rich of elements of romanticism. The element of romanticism in this novel is not from the way the author composed her words, but how she formed the characters. Researcher will examine the romantic qualities that exist in the two major characters. The aspect that contained in the novel is sensibility and also all elements related to sensibility, such as imagination and sentimentalism. As if the way of Juli's thinking when she was sitting in the sycamore tree and contemplating the view, feel deeply about the elements around her, that she loves the sycamore tree and enjoys spending time to sit in the top of the tree.

Researcher found a journal written in 2015 by Prabhu Venkataraman from Eureka College the analysis of Jean Jacques Rousseau and romanticism entitled "Romanticism, Nature, And Self-election In Rousseau's Reveries of a Solitary Walker". The journal examined about the role of nature in Rousseau's work "The Reveries of Solitary Walk" and how nature affects his soul and his life.

The other analysis related to Jean Jacques Rousseau entitled “The Romantic Confession: Jean Jacques Rousseau and Thomas De Quincey” written by Martina Domines Valiki from University of Zagreb in May 2016. The journal compares two autobiography by the writers of romantic era and both Quincey and Rousseau criticize the humanity of English people.

“The Role of Emotion in Wordsworth and Eliot” was written by Anton Pokrivcak in 2016. The paper explained the role of emotion and compares its function Wordsworth theory from The Second Edition of Lyrical Ballads and then applied to his work “Line composed a Few Miles above Tintern Abbey” as a romantic work compared with T.S Eliot’s work as the modern writer entitled “Tradition and The Individual Talent”.

A journal by Kathleen M. Lynch a student from Wesleyan University. The journal which is written in 2013 entitled “Wordsworth Imagination: Three Critical Approaches and The Prelude”. This journal examined about imagination role in a romantic poetry based on Wordsworth critiques in “The Prelude”.

1.2 Research Question

This study of a novel are related to a few aspects of romanticism such as individualism, sublime, imagination, sensibility, and nature. The analysis will be

about the round characters of Wendelin Van Draanen's "Flipped" novel. Referring to the background above, the author is willing to answer the following question:

1. How sensibility aspects of romanticism are constructed in Draanen's novel *Flipped*?
2. How do the round and dynamic characters work in the novel?

1.3 Research Objective

The author's goal is to examine the novel *Flipped* using the theory of romanticism by William Wordsworth and Jean Jacques Rousseau. The novel "Flipped" has many elements related to the characteristic that can be find by selecting sentences or phrases to be adjusted to the theory of romanticism sensibility by Wordsworth and Rousseau.

1.4 Research Significance

The existence of romanticism research on *Flipped* novel is expected to bring a new contribution on Theoretical Romantic Novel and Practical between the readers to the literary work itself. There are several benefits that can be taken from this research, theoretically to give reference about the characteristic of a romanticism novel which result of this study are expected to help other prospective researcher to obtain information about the romanticism analysis from a novel. Practically to provide information or knowledge on how to explain romanticism

aspects on a novel and to help the reader in understanding the romantic elements through a study of a novel by Wordsworth theory of romanticism.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

- The term romanticism used in this study refers to a literary and artistic movement which emphasized creative inspiration and individual feeling. (Oxford, 2009: 806)
- The term sense used in this study refers to a sensible and practical attitude or way of behaving. (Oxford, 2009: 841)
- The term feelings used in this study refers to an emotional side of a person's character. (Oxford, 2009: 344)
- The term nature used in this study refers to the physical world, including plants, animals, and all things that are not made by people. (Oxford, 2009: 613)
- The term imagination used in this study refers to the part of the mind that imagines things, the ability to be creative or solve problems. (Oxford, 2009: 461)
- The term individualism used in this study refers to the belief that individual people should have freedom of action. (Oxford, 2009: 475)
- The term sensibility used in this study refers to the ability to experience and understand emotion of art; sensitivity. (Oxford, 2009: 842)

- The term spontaneity used in this study refers to done or happening as a result of and impulses or happening without apparent external cause.

(Oxford, 2009: 897)

1.6 Organization of Writing

Chapter I: Introduction

Contains an overview of background research includes of background, statement of problem, research objective, research significant, definition of key term, and organization of writing.

Chapter II: Theoretical Foundation

This chapter is not a rewriting of the source books but as the result of a researcher's processing from the source books and rewritten in a logical and rational way. This chapter is based on the conceptual framework which was written in the proposal.

Chapter III: Research Method

The research method that has introduced briefly in the proposal will be explain in detail in this chapter. All the phases and the procedures will be studied completely.

Explanation in the sub-chapters in chapter 3 describes the research approach, the theory used in the study. Data sources such as objects of research and books that explain the theories of Wordsworth and Rousseau. As well as the sequence of data collection techniques and data analysis techniques.

Chapter IV: Discussion

This chapter describes the collected data, analyze it, and discuss and interprets the analysis. The presentation needs to include what has been credited in the sub chapter for chapter three the “Technique of Analyzing Data”.

Chapter V: Conclusion and Suggestion

This chapter contains conclusions from the research that has been done in chapter 4 and criticisms and suggestions.

Chapter VI: References, Appendix.

