

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter presents the introduction of the research, the research questions, the research objective, the significances of research, the clarifications of terms, and the organization of writing, and previous studies.

### **1.1 Background of the Research**

Literature is considered as a written experience and imagination about what people have in mind, which has the value of art that presents ideas and things in real life. In other words, literature is something that reflects society, makes us think about ourselves and our society, makes it possible to see the human condition itself. According to Kenney (1966:19) Conflicts, that concern fiction itself are of many types. A story might deal with conflicts within one man, conflicts between humans, conflicts between humans and society, between humans and nature, and for readers to understand life.

Literature also expresses the emotions, passion, and experiences of the authors. Many people try to live and express their imaginations, feelings, ideas, and thoughts through literature where they cannot live in the real world. Literature, as a tool to express whatever people's creation, imagination, desire, etc., must-have element of entertaining because the purpose of literature as imaginative and fictitious work is for giving pleasure. Literature also reflects the phenomena, situations, and experiences of people as a reflection of any aspect of human life. Literature may be influenced by society and culture, and sometimes can also give influences to both of them. The closeness of literature to life as the reflection of human life's experiences makes literature should have moral purposes.

Novel looks like a picture of human life and various behaviors in reality. In other words, novels tend to be representative of real-life human activities, which involve many things and aspects such as ambition, feelings, emotions, desires, obstacles in life, problems, etc. Novels can be said to be divided into two elements, there are extrinsic and intrinsic. Extrinsic elements are elements that are outside that

are within the social scope of the writer himself and his community. This element can be said to include the author's background, environmental influences, the author's view of life. This element also includes various views on social life which form the basis of writers to make literary works. While intrinsic elements in literature also influence the creation of a work consisting of themes, plot, angle of separation, background, and characterization.

The novel is a media that can educate people and enable them to improve the understanding of the specific subject through reading. The novel is a media that has an important influence on giving information and as a tool to deliver values to the audience or people. The values can be positive or negative depending on the audience, because of movie shows to the audience by reading. The novel is able to show the audience an image, therefore, it can present themselves to the viewers lucidly. Most people engage the value clearly from the narrative, but some people find it difficult to engage it. One of the values that we catch in the novel is about moral value.

Many genres are in the novel. Genre is a term for a novel form or a novel style. It may be fictional, or a real one taken from the documentation of events which later turned into a novel or a combination of both. Many novels blend two or more genres, such as action novel, adventure novel, comedy, drama, disaster, horror, suspense, thrillers. In general, many viewers reading novels of action, suspense, horror, or romantic movies more frequently. Generally, if people read the novel, they'll take in the novel they see along with the plot. So, it affects their daily behaviors. When they read a novel that has a positive moral value, they will generally also have a good attitude in everyday life. Of course, if they read a novel that has a negative moral value, they will also have a bad attitude in daily life.

In relation to morals to literary works, it makes sense because with reason referring to literary understanding etymologically, the word "literature" is defined as writing that teaches something good. Starting from the etymological understanding of literature, a literary work has a function to teach the norms of life about morals to the readers themselves. According to Wibawa (2013:173), moral values can be used as a norm of reference for a person or group of people to determine whether their attitudes

and actions are good or not. Hartmann (2009:23) states that there is little prospect of us obtaining authoritative insights about moral values, as much, from neighboring fields or the general theory. Each of the novel, of course, have a moral value that can we take the benefit. The moral value is a value conveyed or a lesson to be learned from a story or event. In other words, a moral values is the lesson or principle contained in or taught by a fable, a story, or an event. Explicitly, in relation to the individual socialization process, we must have a moral. Because without moral human cannot do the socialization process.

Actually, moral value is one of the important things in making a novel. For the viewer or audience, moral values also are one of the important things to choose the movie that they watch. Because, in the explanation above, moral values in the movie can influence the attitude of the people. So, the movie must have good moral values, because a good movie is a movie that has good moral values. This means that as a value system that sets the criteria or principles that underlie the assessment of responses or actions.

According to Halim in Sanusi (2008:2) literature is a way of communicating and is very important in this social life. This is expressed in a very specific way. The reader is very interested in reading, in addition to getting information, the reader also feels amused. In other words, literary works are works that are expressed by humans to show communication, feel, and provide information between many people or in a social era when a certain time. This is also in line with what Sayuti (in Endraswara, 2005: 174) literary works are evocative and suggestive. Literary works will also be able to provide a power that is more aware of human beings as being responsible for life, and literary works will have the potential to provide alternative advice.

However, if a literary work is created to provide an understanding of good morals for the community, it can also be said that the literary work was created as a measure of prevention of moral degradation that occurs in the community itself. Thus it is clear that this shows that the literature was created to guide the actions of people who experience a decline in morale to become further enhance morale in the next life. Literary works are divided into several types of works, one of which is a novel.

The novel, entitled *Great Expectations*, is the most widely known Charles Dickens novel. *Great Expectations* is the thirteenth novel by Charles Dickens and the most popular since it was first published on December 1, 1860. *Great Expectations* after being released, won praise from many countries. But it is precisely this novel that became an important novel and influenced the thoughts and imagination of Charles Dickens in writing for the future. In *Great Expectations*, Charles Dickens took a clear picture of the background of British social life in the 1840s.

If we relate to social conditions in England in the early 19th century, there are now very visible social changes. The 19th century was marked by rapid changes to all aspects of human life, from the advancement of science, medicine, technology to the rapidly increasing population as a result of the industrial revolution. The 19th century can be considered as the era of British prosperity. Because in the era of British transportation and industrial progress to be able to export to the British Commonwealth empire. This era also began to develop many political movements such as socialism, liberalism and organized feminism. But behind all the progress of Britain as a positive impact of this industrial revolution, there are also various problems due to the negative effects of the industrial revolution that occurred in British society such as the social gap between the elite and the lower classes where the phenomenon of the growing tension between the rich and the poor feels increasingly miserable and disadvantaged. This portrait of negative effects is very clearly illustrated in the novel, such as:

*“...lies is lies. Howsoever they come, they didn't ought to come, and they come from the father of lies, and work round to the same. Don't you tell no more of 'em, Pip. That aint't the way to get out of being common, old do it through going crooked.”* (Dickens, 2002: 118)

With various phenomena in the social conditions of the early 19th century, researchers themselves will analyze the moral value taught by Charles Dickens through a novel called *Great Expectations*, which illustrates the moral decline in the society which then causes social inequality, ignorance of the poor, and so on. In analyzing the moral values contained in the *Great Expectations*, a theory that can be used is Frank

Raymond Leavis theory a moral theory in literature where this theory views literary works as a prevention of moral decline that occurs in society. More than that, the moral values obtained from the researchers will relate to the 19th social conditions in Britain itself.

Previously, there are some research that supported this research. The first research came from Humaira (2018), and the title is *An Analysis of Moral Values in Zootopia Movie*. The reasearcher takes the conclusion that the analaysis found moral value contained in movies and in the character of the judy hopps in the movie Zootopia. Moral value are present in the movie, derived from the teachings of moral from the movie character, which teaches respect for fellow animal beings in movies, compassion and respecting parents, respect for others and behave in manners as a human, keep the peace between other people communities and repent if committing sin and stay away from bad deeds and do good deeds, as well also taught about maintaining good relations with other.

Then, by Syamsul Fajar (2017) *Moral Values Analysis in The Rainbow Troops Novel Written By Andrea Hirata*. Based on the analysis, the results reveal that there are moral values in the Rainbow Troops written by Andrea Hirata which are presented through the actions and statements of characters as well as the depiction of the atmosphere in the novel. These moral values are about the issues of human relationships with themselves individuality, the relationship of humans with other society, and the human relationship with God. The issues of human relationships with themselves are honesty, humility, sincerity, patience, responsibility, yearning, tenacity, self-control, bravery, regret, hard work, fear, hatred, hypocrisy and grudge. Moral can be used as a guide to living life meaningfully.

Afterwards, the study by Septiyani (2019) *An Analysis of Moral Values in "Gulliver's Travel" Novel*. The researchers concluded that Gulliver's Travel had various moral values contained. In this case, have universal moral values. Therefore, in this study the authors focus on the analysis of moral value contained in Gulliver's Travel by Jonathan Swift.

## 1.2 Statement of Problem

Based on the above background which researchers explain about the moral messages in Charles Dickens' *Great Expectations* novel and relation between the moral values and social condition of English society in 19<sup>th</sup> century, the researchers limits the analysis of this moral values in the following questions:

1. What are moral values contained in Charles Dickens' *Great Expectations* novel ?
2. What is the relationship between moral values in *Great Expectations* novel and social conditions in the 19<sup>th</sup> century English ?

## 1.3 Research Objective

1. To examine the moral values contained in *Great Expectations* novel as a preventive form of moral decline on the social conditions of English society in the 19th century.
2. To know the relationship between the moral values contained in *Great Expetactions* novel and social conditions of English society in the 19th century.

## 1.4 Significance the research

Based on this research, it has goals that are expected to provide benefits, among others, looking for a lesson in life. Because if it were not for God's permission and grace this research would not have gone well. Therefore, may God remain with us forever. is one of the research objectives. Then To compare the similarities and differences in the delivery of values to the reader through the narrative of the novel on.

Based on the research objectives to be achieved, this research is expected to have benefits in the moral values of literature. The benefit of this research is to increase the reader's knowledge and insight in knowing the good value handed down by the writer through analytics. Because there are still many people who do not know or do not understand the value that contains a picture of social life.

## 1.5 Clarifications of Terms

There are the clarifications of the key terms used in this reaserch. The reaserchers clarify the key point, as follow:



- *Great Expectations* is a novella by Charles Dickens which first published in London by Chapman & Hall in 1860 to August 1861.
- Charles John Huffam Dickens or commonly known as Charles Dickens is a famous romance writer or novel from England from the reign of Queen Victoria of Great Britain.
- Moral is the general sense of morality refers to the generally accepted (bad) notion of good deeds about deeds, attitudes, duties, and so on; morals and moral character. If a sense of ethics and morality are intertwined with each other, we can say that between ethics and moral thinking about the same object, which equally discusses human action and then determines its good or bad position. (Nurgiyantoro, 1994:320)
- Novel looks like a picture of human life and various behaviors in reality. In other words, novels tend to be representative of real-life human activities, which involve many things and aspects such as ambition, feelings, emotions, desires, obstacles in life, problems, etc. Novels can be said to be divided into two elements, there are extrinsic and intrinsic.
- Social conditions are the state of society of a country at 1750-1850.
- Victorian is simply identifying from the historical era in England roughly coincident with the reign of Queen Victoria, 1837-1901. It was a time of rapid and wrenching economic and social changes that had no parallel in earlier history changes that made England, in the course of the nineteenth century, the leading industrial power, with an empire that occupied more than a quarter of the earth's surface. The pace and depth of such developments, while they fostered a mood of nationalist pride and optimism about future progress, also produced social stresses, turbulence, and widespread anxiety about the ability of the nation and the individual to cope, socially, politically, and psychologically, with the cumulative problems of the age. (Abrams, 1999: 329)