CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

As the writer know that literature is an activity of imagination, creative, and refined. Literature can be read, comfort, and appresiation. According to De Bonald, literature is an expression of society. To illustrate the phenomenon of literature, we have to know the condition of economic, social, and politic that become the factor of the history. Actually, literature reflect and express the life (Wellek and Warren 7).

Literary works consists of fiction and nonfiction. Fiction means that the literary works are related to the imagination and the invention of the author. Fiction works is a literary work that the story is unreal. Whereas nonfiction is a literary work that related to the real condition. Nonfiction is written form that are related to data and factual. It is not related to the imagination of the author. It consists of announcement, speech text, reports, journals, biography, scientific articles, etc. (Gutkind 8).

Based on Eagleton, Literature has a very close relation with human life. It reflects what really happen in the real life. So it is no doubt to find out various kinds of problem taking place in our daily life and the emotional sense on individual in literary works. Literary texts are ^{assumed} to be ideological in the sense that they cannot give us a knowledge of the social formation; but they do give us something of equal importance in analyzing culture, an imaginary representation of real relations. There are many authors who cover their conditional surroundings into their works. Thus there must be found a very close relation between one literary work and the era when it is made (Eagleton and Milne 329).

The writer has known that literature is a part of the human life that reflects the reality in what happened in each aspect of live. Literature represents the life which deals with internal and external factors of human life. It will be interesting to criticize it, because the writer will get a lot of knowledge by this criticism. To criticize literary works, the writer need some understandings about literary criticism. Peck and Coyle define that Literary criticism is the analysis, interpretation and evaluation of literary works. It does not mean that literary criticism is to find the fault in literary works. Analyzing literature means analyzing human life as experiences, ideas, motivations, emotions or expectations which are expressed in the words (Peck and Coyle 150).

Literary work is an author's creative thinking. The author writes the literary based on what they feels, sees, and the experiences in real life. Literature is the represents of life (social reality). Even though the natural world and subjective world of the individual have also been the objects of the literary "imitation" (Wellek and Waren 94). In other way, literature is one of the subject which deals with inner and outer factors of human life which are described through author's imagination. The author creates the literary work not only using the skill and creation ability, but also based on the vision, inspiration and struggle. There are many literary works that tell about a struggle. One of the literary work that tell about struggle is *Memoirs Of A Geisha*written by Arthur Golden. Arthur Golden was born in Chattanooga, Tennessee, America. Many people believe that he was born in 1952. In 1980 when he was in University of Colombia, he wrote a novel about the life of Geisha. The idea appeared after he talked over with a businessman in Tokyo. Five years later he produced 800 pages about Geisha in Tokyo with a background of world war II. (Aulia 36-37)

Memoirs Of AGeishatells us about Chiyo (9 years old). She was sold by his father and his sister named Satsu to an Okkiya named Okkiya Nitta in Gion. Unfortunately, Satsu does not qualify as a geisha so even employed in a brothel. Chiyo suffered enough in life Okkiya because of a geisha named Hatsumomo jealous of her beauty. Hatsumomo does everything possible in order to Chiyo only serve as a lifetimewaiters. She is trying to leave the Okkiya in order to get a freedom. But, her planning is found out by Hatsumomo and tells to Mother. Because of that she has a punishment from Mother. She has to become a servant all of the day. When she bewail her destiny, Chairman come and try to entertain her. At that time, Chiyo determined to become a geisha. She wants to become a geisha because she wants to have a chance to meet Chairman. As an adult she changed her name to Sayuri. She became a geisha of the most beautiful and increasingly make Hatsumomo envious. Hatsumomo choses the best geisha to fight Sayuri, but can not match the beauty of Sayuri. When she becomes a geisha, she has to face Mizuage. Mizuage is a ceremony undergone by a Japanese maiko (apprentice geisha) to signify her coming of age. It is a ceremony to unscrewed

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virginity. The virginity will be unscrewed to a *danna* who have the highest offered. Chiyo hopes that the Chairman becomes her *danna*. The fact is Dr. Crab's becomes her *danna* with the highest offered. Actually she does not want her virginity taken by Dr. Crab's because she does not love him. She just love the Chairman since she meet him. But, she can not refuse the mizuage because she has not enough power. Meanwhile she feels guilty to the Chairman and lose her chance to get the Chairman's love. One day she meet with the Chairman in a tea house and declare her love to him. Finally, she get the Chairman's love and leave the Okkiya with the Chairman. She is moving to New York and opening a tea house there.

Based on the story, the novel tells about human existence that is revealed by Chiyo. We can see the human existence when Chiyo fight against her life suffered. She tried to become a Geisha and beat a Geisha that envious to her.

Because of the background explained above, the writer intends to study thenovel. Thereason that the writer conducst the study because the novel tells about the struggle to fight her lifebecoming the most explosive issue in the novel that is perfomed by the main character (Chiyo).

1.2 Statement of the Problems

Based on the background of the study above, this study is conducted to answer the problems formulated in the following questions:

1. How does Chiyo show her existence in the novel?

2. What is the impact of Chiyo's existence to her life?

1.3 Objective of the Study

Based on the statement problems above, the objectives of the study are aimed:

- 1. To describeChiyo's way to show her existence
- 2. To reveal the impact of Chiyo's existence

1.4 Scope and Limitation

This research would take more discussion about existentialism. Moreover, this study just focus on the main character in the novel (Chiyo) and about the side of existentialism on Chiyo. It means that the writer will only discuss about the struggle of Chiyo.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The researcher hopes that the finding of the study will give direct contribution to the existing knowledge in the field of literature. Practically, the researcher aims to enrich to the theory based on literary studies, especially related to the existentialism.

Practically, the reader will know how to analyze literary work use existentialism theory. In this case the students will get information about struggle to get a freedom in the novel *Memoirs Of A Geisha*. Furthermore, the result of this study is expected to be useful as reference and alternative information for others especially English literature students who conduct the similar research.

1.6 Method of the Study

In presenting the analysis, the writer mainly uses descriptive method. The core of descriptive analysis relates to the processes of describing phenomena, classifying it, and seeing how the concepts interconnect. Some steps that used by writer to analyze the novel:

- Reading the novel to get complete and well understanding of the whole story.
- 2. Collecting some books that related with existentialism theory.
- 2. Find the data in the novel to find the word that is related.

3. Selecting and collecting data in form of narration and conversation from the novel related to the existence point.

4. Analyzing the data collected by firstly categorizing them into two points, dealing with the statement of problems. Then, each point is analyzed using existentialism theory, which refers to the objectives of the study.

5. Making conclusion based on the result of data analysis.

1.7 Organization of the Study

There are four chapters to present the study. The first chapter is introduction. Introduction is divided into eight points. Those are background of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, scope and limitation, significance of the study, method of the study, organization of the study, and definition of the Key Term.

The second chapter is theoritical frame work. Theory that is used in this research and previous study are included in theoritical frame work.

The third chapter is analysis the data. The analysis data explain about the problem that will be discussed in the research. It will show and answer the research problem and it will become the material of the conclusion of this research.

The last chapter is conclusion. This chapter will find the characterization of Chiyo and the existence of Chiyo in the novel.

1.8 Definition of the Key Terms

- Struggle : The ability to do something or act in a particular way, the capacity to influence the behavior of others, the emotions, or the course of events. (Ratna 187)
- Freedom : The need for independence and spontaneity. It is also the need to have choices and to feel in control of making those choices. (Mill 12)

- Oppression : The unjustifiable placing of a burden on someone or some group, by interfering with their powers, interests, or opportunities. Or, the condition in which people feels unhappy and hardship because of something. (Deborah 87)
- Existentialism: An ideology of philosophy whose center of understanding is a human that is responsibile for her/his choice without knowing true or falls.

