

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE

1.1 Theoretical Framework

To help the readers in understanding this research, the writer will analyze the novel that related to this study by some theories. The writer uses existentialism and new criticism theory. In using of existentialism, the writer employ Jean Paul Sarter teori. The theory will be explained as follows:

1.1.1 Jean Paul Sarte's Existentialism

Existentialism is an ideology of philosophy whose center of understanding is a human that is responsible to her/his wish without knowing true or false. Actually, instead of not knowing what is right and what is not true, but an existentialist aware that truth is relative, and therefore each individual is free to determine what he said is true. Existentialism was applied in 19th- and 20th-century by European philosophers and Existentialism became popular in the years after second World War and many disciplines besides philosophy, including theology, drama, art, literature, and psychology strongly influenced. (Anderson 19)

Existentialism is a philosophical school that sees all and sundry to be based on the existence. Epistemologically, the word existentialism is derived from the Greek word Existere with the meaning ex (outside) and sistere (the way of standing), it refers to the meaning as something which is able to go out from the

Sartre said that Man is nothing else but he has to be responsible for the choices that is taken by himself. For existentialists, when freedom is the only human universality, then the restriction of the freedom of each individual is the freedom of other individuals. Becoming existentialists not just have to be different from others, conscious that the existence of the world is something which is beyond the control of people, but not to create something unique or new is the essence of existentialism. The essence will be visible to existentialism if human make a selection on the basis of their own desires, and be aware of their responsibilities in the future (Howard 456).

[illegible]

There are some philosophers whose thought are about existentialism. One of the philosophers whose thought is about existentialism is Jean Paul Sartre. According to Sartre, the existentialist is those who believe and act upon "existence precedes essence". The existence of human is created before essence because human is created by god. Different from a thing that created by human. A thing that created by human is "essence precedes existence". The essence precedes existence because the essence from a thing that will be created by human had been existed before (Sartre 25) .

Human as an existence who precedes the essence means that human has to be responsible for their act or their choice made. The responsibility is not for his/her self, but responsible for all of people who get the impact of his/her act. Human choose for himself means that he/she choose for everyone. As a statement of Jean Paul that a man who commits himself, and who realizes that he is not only the individual that he chooses to be, but also a legislator choosing at the same time what humanity as a whole should be, cannot help escape the feeling of his own full and profound responsibility (Sartre 25).

Sartre said that "exist" is divided in to two point. Those are l'être-en-soi (being-in-itself) and l'être-pour-soi (being-for-itself). Being-in-itself mean that exist as a thing (object) and being-for-itself mean that exist as a awareness. Human as being-for-itself mean that human have a freedom to form their self with their will and their action. (Dagun 100-102)

Existence precedes the essence

It means that the existence of human is created before the essence. It is because human is created by god. The essentiality of human is created after they have done something. Different from a thing that created by god, a thing that is created by human is “essence precedes existence”. For a thing that essence precedes existence because the essence from a thing that created by human had existed before (Sartre 25).

Existentialism started through the existence of a person.

2. Human is condemned to be free

It means that human reality is free, basically and completely free.

(Sartre 11). In this situation, human has to endeavor to change their position. This effort is accompanied by decisions on choices that human beings can choose by themselves. This choice in the determination of life is a form of a project which man endeavors both to himself and to others. Human has to strive to achieve the possibility in their existence.

(Montolalu 12)

In a principle, freedom is burdened to every man in specific situation in the world, and it is not his choice. Human is free in a very free situation to mean his situation through the deeds and efforts chosen and determined by himself. The world situation is burdened to every man (example in the form of bad environment, war and died), exactly it becomes a requirement of freedom. Principally, freedom is impossible to realize if there is no available situations, the stage does not choose itself in this world. (Abidin 201)

I say that man is condemned to be free. Condemned, because he did not create himself, yet is nevertheless at liberty, and from the moment that he is thrown into this world he is responsible for everything he does. (Satre 16)

From the text above, the writer can know that human is condemned to be free. Sartre's view emphasize that freedom is a foundation toward all of action that choosen by human (Sartre 14). Human is free to do anything, anywhere and human is also free to act and be themselves.

3. The choice brings it with responsibility

“I am condemned to be free. This means that no limits to my freedom can be found except the freedom itself” (Sartre 567). Human is free to do anything and anywhere, human is also free to act and be themselves. Human has a freedom to determine what they will do to get the essence. And this determination is done by making choices. However, a freedom to make a choice is accompanied by a deep fear. Because, with the choice human declares their responsibility not only to themselves but also to others. According to Sartre, human realizes that they exist. It means that human realizes that they face the future, and realize what they do. It pressures human responsibility. (Howard 456)

Man should not claim anyone else when he face some problems in his way. The true man is responsible for himself. Man has a commitment and responsibility. He pays attention to his satisfaction and feeling which is showed by his dream. There is nothing able to control everyone to face the future. Human has to have free feeling to make a choice. Even anything of risk come true, human has to be responsible for the choice(Barnes256). So, human has a freedom to do anything, make choices and responsible for the choices.

4. Self-Reliance

Self-reliance is the term suggests an independent action, a reliance on one's own resources as opposed to dependence on others. For Emerson, the concept of self-reliance refers more significantly to the commitment to

