

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

According to Warren and Wellek literature is the work made to reveal something (107). Literature is based on feelings, ideas and creativity from which language is transmitted to the media, so that it becomes work that has had a positive impact for the reader. According to Long, Literary works are generally made to channel the imagination of a writer, literature is as a method of channeling the imagination that is formed from the arrangement of words and sentences that are beautiful (8). Inside there is an expression, emotion and experience of an author.

There are three genres of literature, prose, poetry, and drama. The novel is a literary work of prose about the equality of a person based on the experiences of the author (Taylor, 46). Prose fiction is a story carried by certain characters, setting, and characterization of a series of events from the author's imagination, the most important thing in the novel is the character. Because of the behavior of the characters can make the reader become understand about the purpose of the novel made. The novel usually tells about a psychology characters that includes psychology in the novel so readers can know the story with imagination already in the novel, according to Siswantoro stating that behavior that is reflected from the sayings and deeds of the characters can be used as data or empirical facts which refer to psychological character (31).

In the novel, the researcher would like to find the purpose of characters based on the existing problems and reflected clear of psychology character. To understand a character, the researcher need a theory that discusses about psychology of a person who is seen from the explanation or the experience of the characters in the story (Nevid; 2). The theory of psychology which discusses about how to find problem and behavior of a character includes the id ego and superego, therefore, psychoanalysis is the good way to reach an understanding of the personality a character in a literary work of (Nevid, 3).

The Painted Veil by Williem Maugham Somerset tells about story of the effort of a character to struggle of love. Kitty Garstin, a British woman, married Walter Fane, a bacteriologist, who worked as government doctor in Tching Yen, China. Actually, Kitty did not agree with the idea to marry Walter Fane, but she had no choice since Kitty wanted to live separately from his mother. Soon after their marriage, the newlywed couple moved to Hong Kong. They moved to an area called Tching Yen. At the beginning, everything seemed to be happy and pleasant. Kitty waited for her husband after work, but Walter was too busy with his works. Kitty felt that their marriage was not happy as she wanted. She felt that their marriage was empty.

In a social gathering, Kitty met Charlie Townsend, an assistant of secretary government. Charlie Townsend was a nice man. He matched with Kitty very well. Finally, they had a love relationship secretly. For the next two years, they had their affair without no one knew including Walter. Walter Fane still devoted to his wife

deeply although their marriage was in trouble and empty. Later, Walter Fane knew what happened between Kitty and Charlie. Still, Charlie Townsend assured Kitty that he would stand by her. He also promised that he would not let Walter Fane to intervene again. Yet, Walter Fane gave Kitty an ultimatum. He was threatening Kitty that he would divorce her if she did not come with him to move to Mei Tan Fu, a place with Cholera epidemic in China. Walter also made a deal with Kitty. He would divorce Kitty if Dorothy Townsend, Charlie's wife, divorced Charlie and Charlie remarried Kitty. Kitty went to Charlie immediately. She begged Charlie to divorce Dorothy, but Charlie refused. Now, Kitty knew Charlie's true-nature.

As she went home, she found that Walter had packed her luggage. Kitty realized that she had no other choices. She had to accompany Walter to Mei Tan Fu. The journey they took was unpleasant. Kitty felt heartbroken. Walter did not speak at all to her. In Mei Tan Fu, Kitty met Mr. Waddington, a deputy commissioner. Mr. Waddington accompanied Kitty to adapt the China society. It was a difficult time for Kitty. She met new people. Some were friendly and some were unfriendly. With the guidance from Mr. Waddington, Kitty started to adapt with the society. She came to a chapel where she acknowledged some French nuns. She also met Mr. Waddington's wife who was a Manchu. In that chapel, she helped to take care babies and taught the Chinese children. Soon, she learned about love. She realized about what love was and she could understand his husband more and more.

In Mei Tan Fu, Kitty was pregnant, but she was not sure who the father was. The cholera epidemy was not cured yet. It was getting more and more dangerous

every day. Walter was busy in his laboratory finding the cure for Cholera Epidemy. One day, Kitty was told by Mr. Waddington that Walter was dying because of Cholera. He was infected by Cholera while doing his research. Kitty felt sorry for Walter because she could not give him a lot of love. On the next day, Walter died. After taking care the things in Mei Tan Fu, Kitty moved back to Hong Kong. She met once again with The Townsends. Dorothy asked her to stay with them longer, but Kitty refused it. Kitty moved to England. She found that her mother had died. Her father was appointed as Chief of Justice in British Colony in Carribbean. She ensured her father to bring her to Carribbean. Kitty, finally, dedicated all her life to take care of her father and his son, who was named after Walter.

Novel *The Painted Veil* is a 1925 novel by British author W. Somerset Maugham. The title is taken from Percy Bysshe Shelley's sonnet. Beginning with "Lift not the painted veil roommates Reviews those who live / Call Life". The novel was first published in serialized form in five issues of *Cosmopolitan* (November 1924 - March 1925). Beginning in May 1925 it was serialized in the United Kingdom in eight parts in *Nash's Magazine*. William Somerset Maugham born in 1874 and lived in Paris until he was ten years old. He was studying at King's School, Canterbury, and at Heidelberg University. He never spent time in St. Thomas's Hospital to study medicine, but the success of his first novel, *Liza of Lambeth*, which was published in 1897 made him choose to write. *Of Human Bondage* his first major work published in 1915, and with the release of *The Moon and Sixpence* in 1919s. His reputation as a writer was more stable, and at the same time position as a Playwright also

1.6.3 Method of Collecting Data

Because the data becomes the most important aspect in this research, so it must be collected effectively and orderly. Methods of data collection is one of the research methods sections that will explain how data collected to support the research. In gathering the data for which is based on qualitative research methods, data collection measures are:

- a. Preparing and reading a novel entitled *The Painted Veil* as the main data.
- b. Re-reading the novel many times to get a good grasp on the whole story.
- c. Selecting and collecting of novel's narration and conversation related to the problem and to obtain accurate data.
- d. Selecting references related to the novel that can support research data.

1.6.4 Method of Data Analysis

The data collected will be analyzed uses the literary theory. This research was taken based on some reference library. To analyze this research uses descriptive qualitative methods. This research describes the results of the analysis in the form of words and sentences rather than numeric data. For data analysis will involve several steps, namely:

