

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

“The most important kind of freedom is to be what you really are” (Jim Morrison). The statement above explains that man must be free to be himself. It means that, a lot of people who are trapped in a rhetorical life just for a role. They seem to live in a limited and forcing themselves to be limited by situation. As Sartre’s Opinion that “Human reality is free, basically and completely free” (Fuad Hasan 144). Therefore, human is free to achieve a change in life and it should start within them because in this world a lot of people think to change the world, but they never start the changes from themselves. Those things can often be done by author in the process of writing a literary work. Sometimes an author also includes their ideology of literary work that she/he wrote and wraps it freely and beautifully. “A literary work is not something autonomous, independent, but something that related with situation and environmental condition when the work was born” (Jabrohim 215). Therefore, the author always requires to explore every phenomenon happened at that time through their work.

In essence, literature is a work of art that contains an expression, thought, reflection that resulting from human reflection of the situation and realities of life. It means literature is freedom of language, literature is a language that contains the aesthetic value, as disclosed literature as works of art included in a part of the cultural elements derived from sense, especially the sense of beauty in humans.

Mursal Esten (Esten 9) states literature is an act of expressing of the facts of artistic and imaginative as a manifestation of human life and society through language as a medium that has positive effects toward human life. From the Esten's opinion, it can be underlined that an actual literary work cannot be separated from human life or social reality. As Endaswara's opinion (36) states, "literature is the mirror of life thought. As a thought reflection, literature also expressed the truth of life. Then, literature, thought, and life cannot be separated." It means that literature and life are a continuity as material to create a literary works as medium to convey a critical message for readers through aesthetic language.

Besides, the literary work is a medium used to convey idea by the author. According to Arthur Schopenhauer (Eagleton et al. 12), there are two kinds of realities whose characteristics are very different. The first, world as representation, which is the world that can be understood and reserved through rational categories. The second, world as will, the world totally different from the first type and how to access it cannot be done through rational categories, but through self-consciousness, self-restraint and inner enlightenment. It is authentic world for Schopenhauer, because the world as a representation of manifestation from the world of the will.

Literary works consist of various forms and types. Aristotle states that the basic of variety manifestations of literary work consists of three kinds, namely poem, prose, and drama (Teeuw 109). Meanwhile, based on the kind, literature can be classified into two groups, namely literary fiction and non-fiction

(JakobSumardjo&Saini K.M, 17). In language used, literary fiction more emphasis on using of connotative language and written by author's imagination. So, the story of literary fiction is not an actual event. Meanwhile, literary non-fiction is emphasis more using of denotative language and written without the author's imagination. Hence, story in a literary work of non-fiction is a story written based on a real fact (JakobSumardjo&Saini K.M, 17).

In its development, literature evolved with the times and has achieved the modern phase with the influence of globalization. The modern literary works have a wide variety of themes; Esten (49-50) describes an issue that no longer concerns a particular society, but more concern with issue of wider society and more universal and humanities. The social life is controversy. Moreover, the problems of the individual likes there are no absolute truths, isolated, hope, historical rejection, seeing the phenomenon in the social system which sometimes cannot cope of human's satisfaction. The situation encourages the search for the meaning of the human existence through a back way on human beings.

The described condition is a social phenomenon that is common in modern society. Budi Darma (134) calls alienation was originally a social phenomenon in modern society. Alienation itself is one of the themes in the study of the philosophy of existentialism. In addition, the theme of alienation in existentialism also discussed about freedom, failure, and death (Koes-wara 9; Hasan 7). Jean Paul Sartre, is one of the leaders of existentialism. According to Sartre, the general concept for the existentialist is "existence precedes essence". Human existence precedes essence; it means that human is not the embodiment of a

conception. For Sartre, humans do not have the "human nature", which is a conception of human nature that can be found in everyone. If there is a human nature, everyone is an example of a conception of universal, that is the conception of universal human, so that people who are not civilized living in the forests, modest man, nor the bourgeois man, they all have the definition and quality of the same fundamentals (Jean Paul Sartre 36-43.). Thus, for Sartre man cannot be defined before the existence, it means that humans must "exist" to be what is desired. Man should make himself first, then knowable essence.

In embodiment, existentialism is a doctrine of real action. It is based on the definition proposed by Sartre's existentialism (via Heter, 2) states that "Existentialism is both a clarification of human existence and an appeal to each of us to live this existence fully, openly, decidedly, and authentically." This perspective is confirmed that the concept of existentialism demands humans to act, choosing the way to form and fight for its own existence. Furthermore, Sartre (via Heter, 3) states that "The existential conception of the human is that we are a complex interplay of freedom and fact." The Sartre's idea explained that man is basically a paradox entity that always in the opposite circumstances. Human existence is accompanied by freedom and awareness that bring a possibility to achieve authenticity and limited by the facts that pulled down the possibility.

Sartre's perspective of the duality of human existence as the elements of human existence can be found in *The Spy* novel by Paulo Coelho, which freedom and responsibility in the work. Paulo Coelho is a Brazil author. *The Spy* is one of his works that has theme about social, cultural, political as well background of

World War I. *The Spy* based on historical facts about a woman who works as a dancer as well as a double espionage between Germany and France named Margaretha Geertruida Zelle, better known as Mata Hari. Through the story of Mata Hari, Paulo Coelho tried to give detail description of Mata Hari's life as a woman who dared to hit the prevailing conventions at that time. Although in the end she had to pay for what should be paid.

Margaretha is a beautiful woman, intelligent, free-sighted, and wife of a Dutch officer who served in Indonesia. It starts when she received the proposal a Dutch officer when she was 18 years old. Over time, Margaretha's life has changed; her perspective of freedom arises because she is treated unfairly by her husband. Margaretha left her husband and she began studying Javanese dance taught by her mother who is an Indonesian woman. Margaretha's dance is inspired by Javanese culture and reliefs of the Borobudur temple. Then, she decided to become a dancer and changed her name to Mata Hari. After that, she moved to Paris and pursues a career as an exotic and erotic dancer. Because many officers make captivated by her, Mata Hari became espionage by Germany to spy on France with the code H21. Conversely, France also asked Mata Hari to become espionage to spy on German. Because Mata Hari was more favor of Germany, she was arrested by France with accusation as double espionage.

Mata Hari's life journey looked rationality as a form of prison for individual freedom, and individual freedom to actualize themselves based on the wishes and values believed by themselves, not based on the exist rules in a group or ruler. Mata Hari's character rejects the values in the surrounding conditions to live a life

based on her own desires without considering the reasons, benefits, and the rationality of an action as it should be based on the values that are believed. In the conditioned environment, the existential fight of the main character occurs. She constantly tries to form her existence through a choice by herself. However, all her efforts led to the failure. Based on the explanation, the researcher will focus on existentialism that will dissect *The Spy* novel by Paulo Coelho. Existentialism theory will be used to expose the facts about the relationship between freedom and the fact that binding freedom of Mata Hari's character in living life.

1.2 Statement of Problems

Based on the background of the study above, the problems of research will be formulated in two following questions:

1. How is Mata hari characterized in *The Spy* novel?
2. How does Mata Hari show her existence described in *The Spy* novel?

1.3 Objective of The Study

In the connection with the problems of statement above, the research aim to find out:

1. To describe Mata Hari's character in *The Spy* novel.
2. To know the way Mata Hari shows her existence in *The Spy* novel.

1.4 Significance of The Study

This study is expected to give valuable contribution theoretically and practically. Theoretically, it hopes that this study can be helpful for readers in

order to understand the content of the novel *The Spy*, and how the existentialism theory is applies in this research. Mata Hari freedom can also give knowledge to the reader's life, especially for those who have an interest in studying and comprehending life through literature, and who crave freedom.

Practically, it hopes that this study can be used as reference, especially for students of English Literature in State Islamic University of SunanAmpel Surabaya who analyze this novel or other novel by using existentialism theory. For literary scholars or other people who are interest in literature, this research becomes a comparison for other researchers, although this can be debatable to be more perfect by using another existentialism theory with the difference experts. Since this study concern to someone who tries to get the freedom and choose to be a dancer, it is also hoped that this research will be helpful for common people to understand their existence in the world by being a unique person, brave to think differently and having freedom to decide choices through the life experience and Jean-Paul Sartre's life philosophy.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

To get a focused discussion, the study will be limited to the novel written by Paulo Coelho entitled *The Spy*. The study focuses on the main character in the novel. To answer problem of statement above, Mata Hari character becomes the most important point to analyze. Therefore, the scope of this study is focusing on the novel in which Mata Hari choose to freedom. The existence of Mata Hari becomes the scope of this study.

1.6 Method of The study

In conducting this research, there are some methods which are used. Those are research design, research data, data collecting and data analysis.

1. Research Design

To answer the first and second statement of the problem above, the research uses library research by using some books and other references like articles, journals, and websites relate to the subject that will be analyzed. This study uses descriptive qualitative research methods which explaining the result of the analysis in the form of words and sentences since the result is not statistic or numeric data. Substantively it employ words to answer questions (Donal 420).

2. Source of Data

There are two sources of data, the primary data and the secondary. In this research, the source of primary data is come from the novel itself that is *The Spy*, written by Paolo Coelho, published in 2016 by Villard. Whereas, the secondary data is come from books, articles, journals, and websites that relate with the novel and explanation about existentialism theory.

3. Method of Collecting Data

Since the data becomes the most important part for conducting a research, so it must be collected effectively and completely. Method of data collection is one of the research methods parts that will explain how the data are collected to support

3. Responsibility is a condition that relates an agent to actions of and consequences connected to, that agent, and are always necessary and sometimes sufficient for the appropriateness of certain kinds of appraisals of that agent (Robert 794).
4. Choice is an act of choosing between two or more possibilities (Oxford Dictionaries).

