

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Literature is as the expression of beautiful thoughts, feeling, and human experience in beautiful language. Literature is an art activity that related to imaginative or creative writing. Every person has imaginative thought in their minds. They think about something unreal or even real things in this world. Moreover, they can share their imaginative thinking by expressing into a form of inspiration. It can give the depth inspiration about what that we have known in this world (Borges 18). Thus, literature can make human life more meaningful. It also can make the readers entertained.

In appropriate from, literary works consist of nonfiction and fiction works. Nonfiction works are written form that relates to data and factual. It does not relate to the imagination of the author. It consists of announcement, speech text, reports, journals, biography, scientific articles, etc. (Gutkind 8). Fiction works relates to imagination, invention, something unreal, and it does not happen because of real condition and unnecessary for searching the truth. All of the events, settings, and characters are imaginative (Nurgiyantoro 3). Fiction works consist of novel, short story, poem, drama, fairy tale, etc (9).

The one of the literary works is short story. Short story is a form prose narrative fictitious. Based a Glossary of literary Term/ Seventh Edition (1999), a

short story is brief work of prose fiction, and most of the term for analyzing the component elements, the types and the various narrative techniques of the novel are applicable to the short story as well. It consists of some elements such as characters, theme, plot, setting, etc. According to Edgar Allan Poe, short story is a story that is finished to read in one sitting, revolve around between half to two hours (Nurdiyantoro 10). So, something that would cannot be done for a novel.

The one of the short story's title is *Ten Indians* which can be found in the *Men without Women* collection. *Men without Women* is the second short story collection that written by Ernest Hemingway. It was published in 19th centuries. *Ten Indians* is an inspiration from a real story by Ernest Hemingway (Hemingway 1). *Ten Indians* takes place in one of American region while the Americans celebrate their independence day on the fourth of July.

Ten Indians tells about the vague reality of discrimination, the relationship between society, love and pain. This story is about relationship between Predence Mitchell with Nick. However, Predence in this story has never appeared because she is just an object. Predence Mitchell is a generation from Indian-American, and Nick is inhabitant of American white people.

At the beginning of the story, Nick together with the Garner's family on the road to back home after celebrating the independence day of America. They are on a big wagon which is ridden by Garner. They pass nine Indians who are drunk along the way, then drag one of the Indians who is drunk and unconscious into the bushes.

Joe's is the American white people and he as the supporting characters in this story. The Joe's action that drags an Indians shows how bad the treatment towards the Indians. Bush is a symbol that the Indians are only fit to live in a bad place. One of their objects is an Indian girl named Prudence Mitchell who has a relation with Nick, but Nick always avoids that has in a relationship with this girl. We can see the expression of their disappointment against injustice and exclusion by white people through the way the celebrate American Independence Day with drunkenness (64). The Indians here are described as people who are not education, who can only get drunk on the street. If they are given the opportunity to receive educated, they will fight.

After arriving at the Garner's residential, Nick leaves there and directly going home to meet his father. By arriving home, Nick gets his father is sitting and reading in the light. While Nick is getting supper, his father tells that he has met Prudence Mitchell in Indian Camp this afternoon. Prudence was not only in the Indian Camp, but also she was in wood with Frank Washburn. Then, Nick is getting shocked and asks his father for few times to ensure that he was wrong at looking, but his father is sure that he has looked them (66). However, he replies as he turns away and gives his back, it indicates that he is lie. He doesn't want his child establish a relationship with Indian because Indian women in the view of white people who women who do not deserve to make a relationship with the white man. The hypocritical character also seen at Nick, because when he is told by his father that Prudence is in a relationship

with Frank Washburn, but he doesn't immediately call and ask Prudence whether it is true or not. Nick just goes to bed and falls asleep, and he doesn't want the circumstances know that he has a relationship with an Indian Woman (67).

Actually, we can conclude correctly that the Indians were discriminated against by white people. They assume that the Indians are not educated and if they are given the opportunity to get an education, they will fight. The Indians also used as an object only for a low view of white people toward them and never use as subject, though these Indians are the native residents and owners of the American continent. However, they are increasingly being pressured by the presence of white people. Finally their existence slowly shifted to remote area. From this case, it represents colonialist mindset action in literature; it is about the version of discrimination and the focuses on the Indian-American society.

Here, the research focuses on discrimination toward Indians in this short story *Ten Indians*. As points that most emphasized discrimination against Indians is when Nick wants an answer from his father who said that he saw Prudence Mitchell with Frank Washburn when he was taking a walk in the Indian camp. Nick wants the correct answer from his father. He replied that is true that he had seen Prudence Mitchell with Frank Washburn on the wood, near to the Indian camp this afternoon. It is the reason why the researcher uses those theories.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

In connection to the background of this study, the study is formulation as follow:

- 1.2.1 How is Nick in the short story characterized?
- 1.2.2 What form of racial discrimination happened in the *Ten Indians* short story?

1.3 Objective of the Study

Based on statement of the problem, the objectives of the study are formulation as follows:

- 1.3.1 To describe Nick's characterization.
- 1.3.2 To find the forms of racial discrimination happened in the *Ten Indians* short story.

1.4 Scope and Limitation

This research would discuss about a life Indians people, in the American. *Ten Indians* tells about the relationship between Nick's and Prudence Mitchell. So, to keep the discussion proper to the objective of study, there is scope and limitation in this research. The scope in this research is the main character of this short story, he is Nick and the limitation itself is about the side of Post Colonialism, discrimination happened in the *Ten Indians* short story. In this case, it means that the writer will only discuss about racial discrimination happened in the *Ten Indians* short story.

1.5 Significance of the Study

Through this study, it is purposed for giving both theoretical and practical contribution. Theoretically, the results of the study are expected to give contribution to develop the study and analysis on literary study related to the study of post colonialism on racial discrimination in a short story entitles *Ten Indians* by Ernest Hemingway. The writer expects that it can give knowledge about the way of other side of the lives and things of white people Americans.

Practically, the writer also expects this study will give an inspiration for other studies especially in English Letters Department of UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Thus, this study will help the readers to study more about this short story and analyzing another aspect of “*Ten Indians*” in different area.

1.6 Method of the Study

Every research has a method to make clearer about the data and analysis process. There are some methods in research field. In this case, the writer uses descriptive method for this study. The core of descriptive analysis relates to the processes of describing phenomena, classifying it, and seeing how the concepts interconnect. Descriptive studies can be contrasted unfavorably with more analytical and theoretically oriented research, as though description is a ‘low level’ activity hardly worth attention (Dey 31-32).

The data observation is library based. Therefore from library data the writer has opportunities to have good data from books, e-books, and online resources. In presenting the data analysis, the writer takes some steps as follows:

1. Reading and understanding the whole of short story entitled “*Ten Indians*”.
2. Collecting the data that relates to the statement of problems.
3. After gathering the data from *Ten Indians* short story, the writer categorizes the data into two categories. Those are the way of form of racial discrimination happened and the other side of the lives of white people Americans.
4. Classifying the data based on the objectives of the study and analyzing the data one by one.
5. Giving the conclusion from the analysis result.

1.7 Definition of Key Term

To avoid misunderstanding on the terms used in this study, the writer gives a brief definition of each term in this study one by one as follows:

- 1.7.1 Discrimination: Is covers behavior and action to exclude the minority group from accessing to certain facilities and activities such as education, employment, housing, parks, and so forth (Wishart & Reichman, 356-357).

1.7.2 Race : Is the human group that defines itself, and or it is defined by other groups which are different by virtue of innate or immutable characteristic that are in turn assumed to be intrinsically related to moral, intellectual and other non-physical attributes or abilities. (Berge, 1977 in Wheeler and Shaver 136).

1.7.3 Racism : Is a belief in inherited race differences, or a support of segregation and discrimination of the races which is often accompanied by strong prejudice and intense hostilities. (Horton et. al., 303).