

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Literature is the result of human experiences. It is influenced by feeling of the human experience of their daily life. Human experience is affective and symbolic; literature, which uses affect and symbol, can represent it as we genuinely experience and imagine it (Lye 2003). That means literature represents and explores human experience in society. So, between human and experience is inseparable.

Human experiences cannot be separated from the society. Human always needs their society to interact and communicate with other human in their society. Society is the witness of every event that happened to human. So the portrayal of human experience in a certain society can be seen in the literary work. It supported by Moody who said that literature springs from our inborn love of telling story, of arranging words in pleasing patterns, of expressing in words some special aspect of our human experience (2). The human experience can be both good and bad experience in daily life.

Human's experience could be good or bad. It could be from what they have done to other people. That means when human treats well for other human or he will receive good treatment. Otherwise when human treats other human badly, he will get bad treats from other humans. As what Moody said that all of us who read works of literature will find our knowledge of human affairs broadened and deepened, whether in the individual, the social the racial or the international so here; we shall understand the possibilities of human life, both for good and evil (3).

There are elements of life, such as good and evil, or bad and good. This study focuses in bad experience of human. Bad experience is an event that felt bad or make human sad if they remember that. One kind of bad experience is discrimination. Discrimination can be defined as “treating people unequally based on their identification or association with a group or category of people; it includes the denial of opportunities, the inequitable application of laws, different in access to resources, and services or simply condescending, disrespectful treatment” (Bakanic 8). That means, discrimination can appear from the differences of culture, color skin, physics, class, and race.

Culture is one cause of discrimination. The Black culture, which grew from African roots and was transformed by its own unique history on American soil, and the European culture imposed by white America. It should be noted also that what conventionally passes as “English is Southern standard English, spoken by the middle classes around London and the south of England (Blackwell 273). That is African American condition which shows between African as Black cultures and American as White cultures. It means the Black and the White have different culture that caused of discrimination appearance.

Indeed, discrimination and culture differentiation began from two regions that have differences. This study is particularly interested. It has been portrait from William Blake Poem’s *The Little Black Boy*. Black child has gotten a bad treatment from whites in his poem. Blake as White skin people, he represents the situation which had happened at that time. So William Blake expresses his experiences true a poem and title “*The Little Black Boy*”. Blake was born in London on 28 November 1757, an died there on 12 August 1827. Blake was concerned about senseless wars and the blighting effects of the industrial revolution. That means, *The Little Black*

Boy include of the *Song of Innocence* that has been published in 1789. Blake writes his poem based on what he sees in that time and then Blake imagined it.

The Little Black Boy is about the Black child still does know his own identity. His mother bore him in the southern wild. He has black skin but his soul white. Then, his mother gives explanation to him to learn and accept if God always loves him. Likewise if his skin same like a cloud. Although he has black skin, but the little black boy sure if one day there is no segregation from white skin and black skin in America country.

This study used postcolonial studies to analyze *The Little Black Boy* poem by Edward Said. Postcolonial seems with Orientale's. In *Orientalism* (1978) Said examines the vast tradition of Western "constructions" of the Orient. Orientalism, which is something more historically and materially defined than either of the other two, taking the late eighteenth century as a very roughly defined starting point: in short, Orientalism as Western style for dominating, restructuring, and having authority over the Orient (Said 3). It means this study focuses on segregation, discrimination, and racism. That has related with the historically portrayal on William Blake poem's *The Little Black Boy*. Orientalism represents how treats of the West (as dominant culture) to the Orient, such as *The Little Black Boy*.

Postcolonial criticism has embraced a number of aims: most fundamentally, to reexamine the history of colonialism from the perspective of the colonized; to determine the economic, political, and cultural impact of colonialism on both the colonized peoples and the colonizing powers; to analyze the process of decolonization; and, above all, to participate in the goals of political liberation, which includes equal access to material resources, the contestation of forms of domination and the articulation of political and cultural identities (Young 11). So, this study

This analysis is conducted with some purposes to the readers, in order to increase the knowledge of segregation in author's representation. Besides, the reader will be able to take the point and also conclude about negative or positive judgment from the content in this analysis.

This study is comprised some purposes that give many advantages for the reader. First, this study gives a deep analysis about black child. Second, this study can help the readers more easily understanding about the portrayal of segregation happened by black child in the poem. Third, this study aimed to give sense about who the author cares with the black children. Then, this study would be useful for other researches that have the same topic regarding to the Black Child Segregation, especially for students in English Letter Department in State University of Islamic Studies Sunan Ampel Surabaya. That mean, it can as the reference of another researcher who have relation with their research.

F. Method of study

This chapter discusses how the research is held. There are some main sub chapters consisting of research design, source of data, and procedure of data collection.

This study uses qualitative research which is the most proper method in analyzing a poem. Qualitative research is a method that focuses on the social science such as human behavior and social problem (Hancock 1). Qualitative research properly seeks answers to questions by examining various social settings and the individuals who inhabit these settings (L. Berg 8). The analysis of qualitative data allows researchers to discuss in detail the various social contours and processes human beings use to create and maintain their social realities (9). The using of qualitative research method is suitable for post colonialism studies. So that is the reason of this study use qualitative research method to analyze the research.

