

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION



1.1 The Background of the Study

Literature is closely related to human life because literature itself is the work of human being. In the widest sense, literature is ways of thinking, and expression of feelings, thoughts, and ideas, which have been expressed into writing form. There are so many interpretations defining what the meaning of literature itself is. One of them is stated by Jones (1968:5) in *An Outline of Literature* as follows:

Literature then depends on the readers and the writer. Probably no two readers get exactly the same thoughts and feelings from something they read, because their past experiences have been different. By the same probably no two writers then a story in exactly the same way because their style are different

While, Hudson (1965:5) in *An Introduction to the Study of Literature* thinks that literature is the images of what people think, feel, and experience in their real life.

He states as follows:

Literature is a vital record of what men have seen in life, what they thought and felt about those aspects of it which have the most immediate and enduring interest for all of us. It is this fundamentally an expression of life through the medium of language.

In conclusion, literature is actually the picture of human being's daily life and it can be enjoyed again by human beings in the form of written materials.

We can find many literary works to be discussed. They are play, poetry, and prose. Prose can be divided into short story and novel. Novel is one of the

popular forms of literary works. Novel gives some pleasure for us through its story and the most favorite forms of both authors and reader. Jones (1968:80) in *An Outline of Literature* states that "Novel is a long story written in prose, but because it is a long; it differs from a short story in other ways too". It means that a novel is long narrative prose, in which the author can express to give a sense of actual to the reader. Therefore, the reader gets knowledge because it is a picture of real life. Novel entertains people by expressing personal joy and pain, reflecting religious devotion, glorifying a nation or hero, or advocating a particular point of view, whether it is political, social, or aesthetic. Reading a novel presents special problems, to the reader because a novel has traditionally attempted to offer an experience of life.

George Orwell was the pen name of the English author, Eric Arthur Blair. Most of his works tell about true story that commands about the problem in the world. His most well-known works is satire, that is, *Animal Farm*. It was published in 1945 during World War II. This novel is a Political satire toward Russian Revolution. The obvious subject of *Animal Farm* is soviet communism, but more generally it has to do with Machiavelli. Machiavelli is the use of cunning and deceitful tactics in politics. Napoleon as Machiavellian tricks the other animals in the farm. No matter how, to get his dreams, Napoleon throw away his rival, Snowball. This novel also symbolizes the political power abusement that happened in Russian Revolution as reflected by the main character Napoleon.

Animal Farm is a satirical novel (which can also be understood as a modern fable) by George Orwell. It talks about a group of animals who oust the

humans from the farm on which they live. They run the farm themselves. In that farm, the most popular actors are pigs. The pigs considers as the most intelligent animals. Actually, the first leader of that farm is Snowball. He is a pig which is smart and idealistic. Snowball really wants to make life better for all animals in that farm. Napoleon, however, is so different from Snowball. He is cruel, brutal, and selfish. Napoleon has the ambition to be a leader in the farm. To reach his ambition, he can do everything including eliminating Snowball from the farm. Finally, Napoleon becomes the leader of all the animals.

In fact, there are seven commandments which are used by the animal in that farm. In his reign, however, Napoleon has done some abusement of the seven commandments. Killing other animals, for example, is done by Napoleon. Moreover, Napoleon discriminates for the animals. The pigs, for instance, have a higher position that the other animals. He also builds the school only for the pigs. At last, the animals find out that Napoleon has betrayed all animals in the farm. Based on the reason above, the writer of this thesis takes Napoleon as Machiavellian in George Owell's *Anima Farm* as the title of this thesis.

1.2 The Statement of the Problem

Due to the topic of the discussion in this research, namely Napoleon as Machiavellian in George Orwell's *Animal Farm*, the writer finds three problems to discuss. The writer reveals the problems as follows:

1. What are the Machiavellian ways done by the main character Napoleon in obtaining the top power?

2. What are the Machiavellian ways done by the main character Napoleon in retaining the top power?

1.3 The Objectives of the Study

Based on the statement problems above, the writer presents the objectives of study as follows:

1. To explain the Machiavellian ways done by the main character Napoleon in obtaining the top power.
2. To describe the Machiavellian ways done by the main character Napoleon in retaining the top power.

1.4 The Scope of the Study

It is necessary to give the limitation of the problem in order to avoid complicated discussion. The writer analyzes the novel entitle *Animal Farm* by George Orwell. Actually, there are so many characters in that story, but the writer only focuses on the one main character, namely, Napoleon as the leader of the farm. The writer limits the study on the Machiavellian ways done by the main character Napoleon in obtaining and in retaining the top power in animal farm.

1.5 The Significance of the Study

Hopefully, this research can give some advantages for the writer and the readers. This research is useful and attractive topic that can be a good research to read and use for the next generation concerning with the identical topic. It

involves many interesting problem dealing with the Machiavellian ways done by the main character Napoleon in obtaining and in retaining the top power in animal farm. It hopes that this analysis can increase the knowledge of the readers on the problem about human behavior and life, to know how someone maintains a power, and to realize the problem about them. Furthermore, the writer and the readers are able to widen and enrich their imagination that has correlation with the real life.