

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Literature has a major part in people's daily life, whether they realize it or not, it can be said that literature has an important role to reveal people's behaviour and attitude. Furthermore, Hudson (1963:10) in *An Introduction to the study of Literature* defines that literature is vital record of what men have seen in life, what they have experience of it, what they have thought and felt about those aspect of it which have the most immediate and enduring interest for all of us. Based on the statement, we can experience and see what happens in the past by studying literary works. The statement above is supported by Rees (1973:2) in *English Literature: An Introduction for Foreign Readers* who states that we can take some points about literature. They are, first literature is record of things (thoughts, feels, experiences) in life. The second, the things are communicated or shared through language as the mean. The way to express the language could be poetry, prose and drama; they are the three branches, in literature.

Moreover, Jones (1968:1) in *An Outline of Literature*, says that literature is simply another way we can experience the world around us through our imagination, feeling, and thought. Literature in its broadest sense includes all written materials. It means that literature falls into history book, philosophical works, novel, poem, and plays. Literature is divided into: drama, novel, poetry, and short story. Each of them has their own characteristics. They are not only used

to help people understand human nature experience but also to reflect how to living must be. Another important goal of literature is to entertain people. Some authors write literary works about love, satire, and injustice. Literary works help people understand life.

Discussing literature, it could be true by presenting the experience of reality. It may be new or old, unique or shared by many reasons. Whatever it is, the author uses his or her imagination to bring us in the midst of it, and to make us feel it. Finally, the result is that we experience and understand it better.

George Orwell is the pen name of Eric Arthur Blair, an Englishman who primarily writes political tracts concerning contemporary events. Most of his works tell about true story that comments about the problem of the world. For example, his experience is recorded in his first book, entitled *Down and Out in Paris and London* (1933) that tell about his experiences when he lives in poverty. Besides, he also writes his experience and the political situations at that time (Godin, 1992: 23). Meanwhile, Griffith (1990:38) in *Writing Essays about Literature* says in the following:

The authors are expressing their views of what the real world is like. Orwell shows an average man rebelling against social corruption and failing miserably to do anything about it. He is weak, ineffective, controlled by forces outside himself. In Orwell's word, good loses because people are too stupid or too greedy or too weak to overcome evil. Orwell is pessimistic about human nature and the future of humanity.

His most wellknown work is a satire, that is, *Animal Farm*. It was published in 1945 during the War II. This work was not successful until the late 1950's. The novel is called political satire. In different way, the novel talks about a system of government and an ideology. Stalin's government (which is well

known with its ideology communism) at that time is described as a farm and many animals there (as representation of people and their selves function). Orwell maintains the two things, a sense of fantasy and the truth. That is why, Orwell's *Animal Farm* is considered as to be one of the finest political satire in English literature (Godin: 1992:23).

Based on the explanation, Orwell does not agree to Stalin Communism. To express his disagree feeling he writes a satire, *Animal Farm*. Furthermore, the term "Communism" is very familiar in the world. Forman in *Communism from Marx's Manifesto to 20th Century Parties* defines that communism is an ideology that seeks to establish a classless, stateless social organization based on common ownership of the means of production. Moreover, it means that there are no class stratifications in society, a form of government in a country consider that all property is owned by the state, and where there is no private ownership. Many things have to do with communism will be found in the novel, because of the background and the true story.

Communism is also the main idea of the story in this novel. There is description of people in facing the facts of injustice and brutally under the dictatorship of the leader. Orwell tells his story by using animal fable without giving the real name. In this novel, there are some hidden values especially the absolute power of the leader.

The reaction of various conditions of country influences the development of every individual. It also expresses in *Animal Farm* that there is no peace in a farm anymore and every animal has suspicious one another. The pigs consider as

the most intelligent animals. Napoleon and Snowball want to get the power to be a leader into a fight. Unfortunately, Napoleon is completely the main character as well as the leader of this story. From the story, it can be known that he cannot handle the situation and problems in his country so that he cannot organize successfully. By this condition, many animals are against Napoleon in order to get better future.

The writer is interested in communism because it is a unique ideology, and it reflects actual history of social life. Besides, communism also has many branches, which surely has their own points of view. The writer wants to understand and know more about them. The media to understand communism is by using or comparing them to the concepts of animalism, which is told in *Animal Farm*.

1.2 Statements of the Problem

In George Orwell's *Animal Farm*, the writer formulates the problems as follows:

1. What are the similarities between concept of animalism in George Orwell's *Animal Farm* and that of communism?
2. What are the differences between concept of animalism in George Orwell's *Animal Farm* and that of communism?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

As the thesis writer has stated in the statements of the problem, there are many reasons why the writer analyzes this novel. The objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To describe the similarities between concept of animalism in George Orwell's *Animal Farm* and that of communism
2. To describe the differences between concept of animalism in George Orwell's *Animal Farm* and that of communism.

1.4 Limitation of the Problem

To make effective and specific analysis, scope of the problem in this study must be specified and limited. The writer will only clarify the concept of animalism that inspired by Old Major, one of the main characters.

The concept of animalism can be compared to many things, for example, humanism, communism, socialism, et cetera. In the study itself, the concept will be compared to communism, which is considered as the background of the story in the novel.

1.5 Significance of the Study

Every study should utilize value. A Comparative Study on the Concept of Animalism in George Orwell's *Animal Farm* and that of communism also has it. The researcher, by conducting this study, wants the reader to look at the concept

of animals from certain point of view that is communism. Eventhough it is not possible if the concept is watched from other points of view.

The important thing is that the readers understand how much the concept of communism has a influenced the concept of animalism. Hopefully, it will be exciting for the readers to use other points of view as the comparison to this study.