CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Problem

Literature is the form of art that is created to be enjoyed by people who read it.

Literature is written to express thought, feeling, and attitude of human's life. Through literature, the readers can escape from their real life and they will get pleasure of it. However, not all literature can give pleasure, sometimes the author wants to describe all the aspects of human's life.

Hudson (1965: 10) in Introduction to the Study of Literature says as follows:

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

For another explanation described by Poirier (1987: 116) in *The Renewal of Literature*, it is also stated that: "Literature is a particularly disciplined form of language and, therefore, of life ". So it can be said that literature is described the expression of human's life, using the medium of language.

Griffit, Jr (1990: 3) in Writing Eassy About Literature, say as follows:

"Literature is a subject matter that creates certain expectations in your audience. Because literature is complex product of imagination, readers of essays about literature expect your interpret it, to explain, to clarify, to analyze, to give the meaning of it".

Furthermore, Jones (1968: 1) in *An Out Line of Literature*, says that "Literature is simply another way we can experience the world around us through our imagination". The writer may describe literature as a product of the imagination. So people can get experience about beautiful thing, using imagination that interpret through language.

The literary works are divided into three; novel, drama, and poetry. Novel is one of literary works in the form of long written story. Because of its length, not many people can really enjoy reading novel. However, the writer is more impressed on novel because it is interesting to be analyzed.

As it is stated by Jones (1968:80) in *An Out Line of Literature*, "Novel is a long story written in prose, but because it is long, it differs from a short story". For example, they are different in the length and the ways of telling. The novel you are about to read are often difficult even for people who have spoken English in their daily life. We must read, reread, talk about, and think about it. Then, if you read and understand it, you will find out that novel is interesting. Novel is a book, length story in prose, whose author tries to create that, while we read, we experience actual life. (Kennedy, 1979: 231).

The writer therefore is interested to analyze the novel of Ernest Hemingway's *Island in the Stream*. The analysis is focused on the tragedy happening in the life of Thomas Hudson, the main character of the novel. This novel is divided into three parts. The first describes the life of Thomas Hudson, the painter in the mid-1930's on the island of Bimini in the Gulf Stream. The second part takes place a number of

years later in Cuba on wartime where Hudson engages in secret anti-submarine activities. The last part takes place shortly afterwards on board Hudson's improvised Q-boat, hunting down the survivors of a German submarine and he gets killed. So, the writer describes to study the tragedy of Ernest Hemingway's *Island in the Stream*.

1.2. The Statement of The Problem

The statements of the problems are as follows:

- 1. What are the main character conflicts and the cause of the conflict foreshadowing the tragedy?
- 2. How the conflicts cause the tragedy toward Thomas Hudson?

1.3. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of this study are, as follows:

- To elaborate the conflicts and the cause of the conflict foreshadow the tragedy.
- 2. To analyze how the conflicts cause the tragedy toward the main character.

1.4. Significance of the Study

This study is significant since it can be reference for further research on tragedy in a novel. To be exact this is significant for the other researcher in analyzing the tragedy in Ernest Hemingway's Island in the Stream.

1.5. The Scope of the Study

The writer does not analyze all conflicts in *Island in the Stream*, so she has to limit the problem. She just analyzes the conflicts happening to Thomas Hudson as the main Character, especially conflicts foreshadowing the tragedy.

1.6. The Approach of the Study

The writer analyzes the data using structural approach. Pradopo (1985:6) as edited by Jabrahim (2001: 55) in *Methodologi Penelitian Sastra* says "structural is an opinion that inside of literary works itself is an autonomic structure which can be understood as a wholeness with builder elements that is related each other". So, the most important thing is the element structure inside the literature works and also the transformation as a whole. The elements of structure are theme, fact, story and medium literature.