

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Literary works are a reflection of the social life of society in other words, literary works are born and develop in society and are formed by the community based on the emotional and rational life of the community. In Literature Theory, Wellek and Warren (1963: 94) say that "Literature presents life on a large scale, social life and the real world which is the object of literature." As a reflection of society, literature raises problems that exist in society, such as the values of life, morals, ideology and so on which become the source of everyone's view of life or mindset. The view of life depends on the situation and conditions in which humans live so that everyone has a different view of life.

According to Soelaeman, (2007: 97) the view of life is the values adopted by a society, which are selected selectively by individuals and groups in society. View of life is part of human life. No one lives without a view of life even though the levels are different. A view of life reflects a person's self-image because that view of life reflects his ideals or aspirations.

Among other literary works such as poetry and drama, the novel is considered the most dominant in displaying social elements and depicting life through the characters created. According to Yudsono, (1986: 125)

Novel is a type of literature that more or less gives an overview of social problems.

In addition, the novel contains stories about the lives of characters who were created fictitious, but stated as real. Real is meant as a logically acceptable truth. The character created by the author in the novel to convey his ideas and feelings about something that happens in this world. Characters have the power to dominate the whole story because the events or events in the story are brought to life by the characters. The author can take the character through many problems in different situations.

The novel *Ben Hur: A Tale Of Christ* by Lew Wallace published on November 12, 1880 tells the story of a Jerusalem nobleman, Judah Ben Hur who was slandered by his adopted brother Messala who was also a Roman soldier. Judah was slandered on charges of attempting to assassinate a Roman dignitary who was parade through Judah's residence. As a result, his mother and sister were arrested and exiled while Judah himself was detained and made a slave on a Roman warship for 5 years.

In a state of despair Judah survives as a slave by reminiscing about memories with his family. As a result of the suffering of being a slave, Judah intends to take revenge against Messala and restore the good name of his family and find the whereabouts of his mother and sister.

This novel was taken as research material because the researcher was interested in analyzing the character of Judah. Judah is described as a gentle and loving man. Then he was forced to change by circumstances and became a brave adult male figure to avenge him. He has gone through many things in an effort to find the whereabouts of his mother and sister, starting when he was freed from slavery and almost died in battle on a warship, becoming the adopted son of a Roman warlord to learning horse racing from a Sheikh for revenge. Judah lived with the deepest feelings of revenge for many years. Until finally he managed to find his mother and revenge.

Based on the above background, this study aims to analyze Judah's view of life in an effort to find his family and revenge by taking the title "**Judah's Views Of Life In The Novel Ben Hur: A Tale Of Christ by Lew Wallace**"

1.2 Statement Of Problem

Based on the background of the problem that has been described above, the formulation of the problem that is trying to be analyzed is as follows:

1. How is the depiction of the character Judah described by the author in the novel Ben Hur: A Tale Of Christ by Lew Wallace
2. What is Judah's view of life in the novel Ben Hur: A Tale Of Christ by Lew Wallace

1.3 Scope of the Study

Based on the background of the problem above, it can be seen that there are quite a number of problems that arise. In order for this research to be more focused, a problem limitation is made, namely:

1. The author's depiction of the character Judah in the novel Ben Hur: A Tale Of Christ by Lew Wallace
2. Judah's view of life in the novel Ben Hur: A Tale Of Christ by Lew Wallace

1.4 Objectives of the Study

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the objectives of this study are

1. To find out the description of the character Judah by the author in the novel Ben Hur: A Tale Of Christ by Lew Wallace
2. To find out Judah's view of life in the novel Ben Hur: A Tale Of Christ by Lew Wallace

1.5 Significance of the Study

This research is expected to be able to provide benefits in the world of English Literature, both theoretical and practical benefits.

1. Theoretical Significance

Theoretically, this research is expected to add insight and knowledge about the view of life in literary works

2. Practical Significance

Practically, this research is expected to provide insight and contribution, and can be used as reference material and consideration for further researchers.

1.6 Review of related study

As one of the classic novels, Ben Hur has also been studied by several researchers such as, a thesis from Emily Clair, a student at the University of College London with the title "Emotions in Ben-Hur: Dynamics of Emotion in Texts, Reception Contexts, and Audience Responses in the United States (1880-1931)"

This thesis explores emotion in the composition, circulation, popular culture reception, and adaptation of Lew Wallace's novel Ben-Hur: A Tale of the Christ (1880) from the late 19th to early 20th century in the United States. The aim of his thesis is to understand the phenomenon of cultural engagement with Ben-Hur through the lens of emotion.

Furthermore, a study on Ben Hur's novel was also carried out by Witriani, a student of the Faculty of Adan and Culture, Sunan Kalijaga Islamic University, Yogyakarta in 2019 with the title Representation of the Jews. His research is trying to reveal how the Jews presented themselves through a story with a religious theme. Using the theory of Representational Politics by Stuart Hall and Critical Discourse Analysis from Fairclough and Leuween as an approach. The results of his research

found that the Jews can convey various messages to viewers about their cultural and religious identity.

This research certainly has differences with previous research. Where, this study tries to analyze any ideology contained in Judah's character by using Erich Fromm's theory of Human Ideology in the novel *Ben Hur: A Tale Of Christ* by Lew Wallace.

1.7 Theoretical Base

1.7.1 Sociology of Literature

According to Endraswara (2011: 77) suggests sociology of literature is a branch of literary research that is reflective. The basic assumption of the sociology of literature research is that the birth of literature is not in a social vacuum. Social life will trigger the birth of literary works. Literary works that are successful or successful are those that are able to reflect their era. Sociology of literature as a social research that makes society as its object in literature often reveals social conditions and the spirit of the struggle of society in a certain period of time, based on imagination, feelings, and intuition.

The sociological approach departs from the assumption that literature is a reflection of people's lives, through literary works an author expresses the problems of life that the author himself participates in in literary works receiving influence from society and at the same time being

able to give influence to society, even often people really determine the value of literary works that live in the community. an era.

The relationship between sociology and literary works has a reciprocal relationship, this is because in literary works there are things that explain morals and attitudes or values in society, so between the two they complement and help each other. Sociology of literature can involve the relationship between the author, the literary work itself, and the reader.

Talking about attitudes and views on life is basically talking about the human condition in dealing with the development of the environment. Humans cannot be separated from the social environment in which they live and develop, so humans need guidelines that can maintain stability, align themselves with the world and their environment. Humans should have sufficient knowledge about the values and norms that must be obeyed, lived and implemented.

Human existence as an individual and social interaction behavior is a result of the social system, which in turn is part of the social environment. According to Ratna (2009:123), the social environment involves various components, both physical and non-physical, namely in the form of traditions in the form of language, norms, religion and so on. In this study the sociology of literature is focused on the literary work itself which examines the moral aspects or attitudes and views of human life.

1.7.2 Characterization

According to Wiyatmi (2006:30) explains, "characters are the actors contained in a fiction". Characters in fiction are the creation of the author, although they can also be depictions of people who live in the real world. According to Stanton in Nurgiyantoro (2007:165) the use of the term character itself in various English literature suggests two different meanings, namely as the character of the story that is displayed and as the attitude, interest, emotion, and life or moral principle possessed by the character.

According to Ratna (2014: 246) Characters are actors in a story, both fiction and non-fiction. It can be said that every event will always involve a character. There will be no events without characters, and conversely there will be no characters without events. Characters will always be associated with certain events, which will eventually form a plot. Characters in literary works are always associated with human life, because of the presence of authors and readers as social beings.

Characterization is the way the author describes the character or character of the characters in the story. The characters described in literary works are fictitious, fictional, and deliberately made up. Even though they already know that the characters depicted are not entirely true, or even true, the readers still enjoy the characters that each character has. This is due to the similarity of the characters in literary

works with the characters in real life, which are deliberately made by the author, so that the reader feels that the characters are actually representations of real life.

In general, characterizations can be described in two ways, namely concrete and abstract. Concrete characterizations are depictions of characters that can be seen from their movements or behavior. Meanwhile, in abstract form, it is a depiction of the character's character that can be seen through his beliefs, ideology, and way of thinking. Sehandi (2016: 55) argues that the character or character of the character is described by the author in a direct or indirect way. Meanwhile, Lajos Egri in Ratna (2014: 249) suggests that characterizations can be described in three ways, namely physiological, sociological, and psychological. Sociologically depicted characterizations are depictions of the character's character through the way the character lives in the community.

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that characterization is the tabeat, character, behavior, and way of thinking of each character displayed throughout the story. For this research will try to examine the character based on sociological.

1.7.3 View of Life

According to Joko (2001:122), the view of life is the values adopted by a society that are chosen selectively by individuals and groups in

society. Every human being has good and bad desires. Attitude to life is a feeling of the heart in facing life, the attitude can be positive, negative, apathetic or optimistic or pessimistic depending on the individual and his environment.

Humans are part of the view of life. In life there is no human being who does not have a view of life. Whatever humans say is a view of life because it can be influenced by a certain mindset in each individual. The view of life is elastic, depends on the situation and conditions and can be influenced by the environment in which the human is located.

Sources of life views come from religion, ideology and the results of one's reflection which is relative. Every individual has his own view of life and ideals and always dreams of achieving what he wants according to his ideals. Not a few humans whose dreams come true. Starting from a dream will make us enthusiastic to pursue that dream.

1.7.4 Human Relations

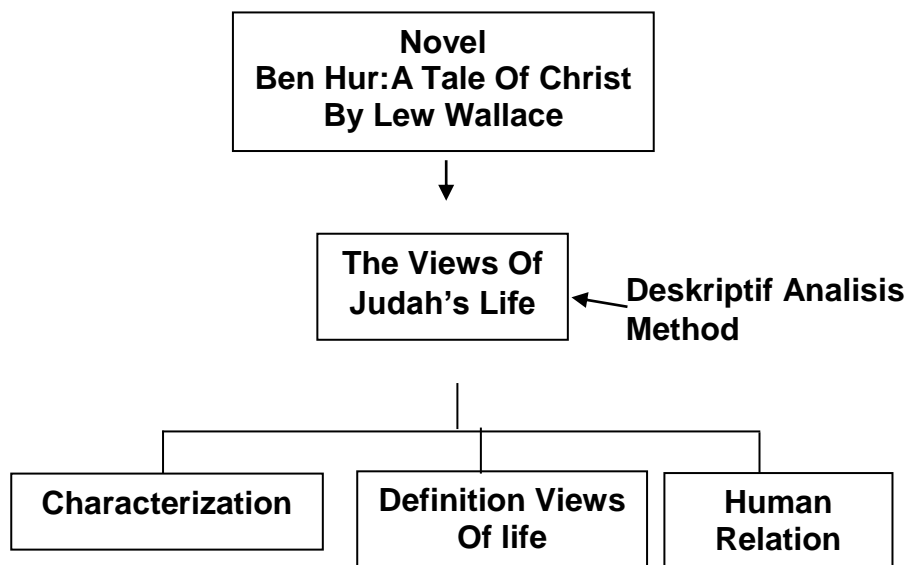
Reason and reason as human property turns out to bring its own characteristics to the human self. Because reason and reason cause humans to have advantages over other creatures. One of the human advantages is the view of life. On the one hand, humans realize that their lives are more complex.

A view of life in the form of a ruler which may be expressed in words such as

- 1) People who have difficulty compiling feelings, thoughts and psyche.
- 2) Also because he himself realizes that maybe he can do / act that violates the principles said.

And worry that there will be major criticism and deviations from the view of life of the children or people being mentored.

1.8 Conceptual Scheme



Based on the conceptual schema above, this study aims to analyze the outlook on life contained in the main character, namely Judah Ben Hur in the novel Ben Hur: A Tale Of Christ which is described by Lew Wallace. First, the researcher will try to explain the meaning of character, how the author describes the character in the story and second, the researcher will explain the meaning of the view of life using a sociological approach to literature. This is because referring to the relationship between literature

and sociology there is a reciprocal relationship because in literary works there are things that explain about, values in society that affect a person's perspective.

1.9 Methods and Techniques of this research

1.9.1 Method of the Research

This type of research is descriptive analysis where the definition of descriptive analysis method according to Sugiono (2009:29) is a method that serves to describe or provide an overview of the object under study through data or samples that have been collected as they are without analyzing and making applicable conclusions. for public.

In other words, the definition of descriptive analysis takes the problem or focuses attention on the problems as when the research was conducted. The results of the study were then processed and analyzed to draw conclusions

1.10 Techniques of Collection Data

Data collection techniques in this study were reading and taking notes. The technique used is by reading it over and over again carefully, especially in the section relating to the hegemony of power. The reading is continued by recording in accordance with the research objectives. The general steps are as follows:

1. Reread the novel Ben Hur: A Tale Of Christ by Lew Wallace
2. Collect relevant research references

3. Recording the description of Judah's character in the novel and the view of life contained in the Judah character described by the author in the novel and then making data based on the findings
4. Interpreting the data found
5. Make conclusions from the results of the study.

1.11 Techniques of Analysis Data

Based on the previous explanation, in this study using descriptive analysis techniques. Descriptive technique is data collected in the form of words, pictures, and not numbers. This is due to the application of qualitative methods. In addition, all that is collected is likely to be the key to what has been researched. Thus the research report will contain excerpts of data to provide an overview of the presentation of the report. (Basrowi & Suwandi, 2008:28). Like the definitions and explanations that have been described previously, the data analysis technique in this study is to take quotes from the data and then describe the data in literary works which are included in the theory and problem formulation and then analyzed. Based on this explanation, the steps for analyzing the data can be arranged as follows:

1. Recording all the data in the novel Ben Hur: A Tale Of Christ by Lew Wallace
2. Grouping the data based on the problem formulation and the theory used

3. Analyzing based on the formulation of the problem by connecting it with the theory of the view of life and the sociology of literature
4. Making conclusions from the results of data analysis that has been analyzed through theories about the view of life and sociology of literature