

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

Literature is a work related to the fiction or non-fiction phenomenon as a result of the human experience of life or the reflection of nature. It contains of beautiful language choosed by the writers, such as figure of speeh, and sometimes based on the experiences of the authors themselves or imaginative one such as narrative story. What Wellek and Warren limited the term literature in their book *Theory of Literature*, they state that,

“The term "literature" is limited to the art of literature, that is, to imaginative literature. They stated that there are certain difficulties with so employing the term; but, in English, the possible alternatives, such as "fiction" or "poetry," are either already pre-empted by narrower meanings or, like "imaginative literature" or *belles lettres*, are clumsy and misleading. One of the objections to "literature" is its suggestion (in its etymology from *litera*) of limitation to written or printed literature; for, clearly, any coherent conception must include "oral literature.””  
(Wellek and Warren, 1949: 11)

The literature represents and pictures out various aspects of the author’s mind, besides that, literature is works that are reflected from nature and life, whether human or animal, economic, social or cultural conditions. All of that can be used as the objects to create a literary work depending on how an author is clever in choosing and using the words.

Literature is a kind of creative and imaginative writing, but not all writings can be considered as literary works. Literary works are the reflection of both the writer’s own experience of life or the nature condition.

It is created from many kinds of genres, such as adventure, comedy, drama, epic, mythopoeia, romance, tragedy, and so on. It is a written work and contains whether poetry or prose. Terry Eagleton on his book *Literary Theory: An Introduction*, he argued that,

“The term literature can not be defined by fiction or imaginative but because literature uses the language in a unique way. It transforms and intensifies the usual language, diverts the language systematically from the usual statement. Literature has texture, rhythm, and word resonance that exceed its sense of idiom. He said that the literary work was neither a vehicle for ideas, a reflection of social reality nor the incarnation of some transcendental truth, it was a material fact, whose functioning could be analyzed rather as one could examine a machine. It was made of words, not of objects or feelings, and it was a mistake to see it as the expression of an author's mind.”  
(Eagleton, 1996: 3)

Moreover, literary works commonly refer to works of the creative imagination, including poetry using poetic language in case it is a poem, and also prose includes novels, novellas, short stories, and also non-fiction includes biographies, essays, journals.

The literary work which selected and being discussed in this research is a novel entitled “Sarah’s Key” by Tatiana de Rosnay. The research will be focused on the inhumanity act which concerns the form and causes also the impact on the character. It purposes to lead the readers to know more about inhumanity and the protagonist's suffering due to inhumanity acts that reflected in this novel. The reader should know that inhumanity towards other human beings is a kind of brutal, barbaric and immoral treatment that deliberately deprives other human rights, one of the cases is genocide which destroys almost the entire population of an ethnic group.

As the short introduction, The novel Sarah's Key is a historical viction. This novel talks about the holocaust in France which done by the French Police in July 1942 when the Nazi occupied France during World War II. Tatiana de Rosnay's novel "Sarah's Key" is known as a novel of tribute to the children of the Vel' d'Hiv, the big roundup of the holocaust. Vel d'Hiv or Velodrome d'Hiver is a big stadion in Paris which were used to arrest all the Jews family during that time. This novel revolves around Sarah Starzynski, a ten-year-old girl that still innocent was forced experienced that cruel behavior acts. She was struggling and suffering confronts inhumanity.

It was the darkest life of France people, especially the victims of the holocaust that lived in Paris, France in July 1942. After reading the novel, the readers may be directed to think about the social condition of the character during the holocaust. This is what makes the researcher interested to study and explore more about the characteristic of the holocaust as the inhumanity act, such as the forms and cause and also the impacts which are contained in the novel Sarah's Key" by Tatiana de Rosnay. The novel uses two kinds of settin, first is in the past in 1942, and the second is in 2002, all of these setting were in France.

In Tatiana de Rosnay's "Sarah's Key" novel, the researcher will figure out the connection between inhumanity and social psychology approach which is applied and found in Tatiana de Rosnay's novel through her major character in the novel.

## **1.2 Statement of The Problems**

Based on the background above, there are two main problems that will be the focus of the research, as stated below:

- 1.2.1 How does the author reflects the inhumanity acts which reflected in the novel Sarah's Key by Tatiana de Rosnay?
- 1.2.2 What are the causes of inhumanity acts which reflected in the novel Sarah's Key by Tatiana de Rosnay?
- 1.2.3 What are the impact of inhumanity acts on the characters in the novel "Sarah's Key" by Tatiana de Rosnay?

## **1.3 Scope of The Study**

According to the statements of the problem above, the researcher focuses to analyze the inhumanity acts, the causes of inhumanity acts, and also the impact of inhumanity acts which reflected in the novel "Sarah's Key" by Tatiana de Rosnay.

## **1.4 Objective of The Study**

Based on the statements of the problem and scope of the research, there are objectives of the study as follows:

- 1.4.1 To figure out the inhumanity acts which reflected in the novel *Sarah's Key* by Tatiana de Rosnay.
- 1.4.2 To find out the causes of inhumanity acts in the novel "*Sarah's Key*" by Tatiana de Rosnay.

1.4.3 To know the impact of inhumanity acts on the characters in the novel  
*“Sarah’s Key”* by Tatiana de Rosnay.

## **1.5 Significances of The Study**

This research is expected to provide significances to the readers, both terms of theoretical significance and practical significance.

### **1.5.1 Theoretical Significances**

This analysis is to persuade the readers to study more about the acts of inhumanity, the causes and also the impact of inhumanity on the characters and become the lessons related to the issues in the novel which is far lack of the humanity.

### **1.5.2 Practical Aspect**

In practical terms, this research is expected to help the readers to know more the inhumanity both the acts and the causes which have the impacts on the character in the novel itself.

## **1.6 Review of Related Literature**

To accomplish the research and as the references, the researcher gets some related or previous researches of the literature as an object. This study can be used as a comparison and to carry out the previous relevant studies.

The first related literature is from Yosyi Rahmawati (2019) entitled **“Inhumanity Reflected in The Hunger Games Trilogy Novel by**

**Suzanne Collins**". She focuses on the inhumanity act to the characters using a sociological approach. In her study, she analyzed the physical impact, psychological impact, and deprivation within The Hunger Games appesars such as the killing field in the battlefield where a lot of people (tributes) died because they wanted to free and win the game.

There is a similarity of the title in the first related literature with this research but the material object is different. The first related literature who researched by Rahmawati (2019) discussed about the impact of inhumanity in the novel Hunger Games using sociological approach but this research uses social psychology approach in the novel Sarah's Key.

The second related literature is a review written by Claire Rudin (2011) entitled "**Sarah's Key**". She did this review and post it in Jewish Book Council, a New York online site. In her review, Rudin wrote about French Jews who were arrested and imprisoned at the Vel d'Hiv by French police in 1942, which were then sent to the death camp in Auschwitz. One of the victims of Vel d'Hiv is Sarah, a 10-year-old girl. She explained that French officials treated the victims inhumanely. She then explained about a female reporter who wrote the story about Vel d'Hiv to be an article to commemorate the sixteenth years of the Vel d'Viv. At the end of his review, Rudin explained the Nazis who were the main perpetrators of the genocide of Jews in the novel Sarah's Key.

The second related literature has the same material object, that is the novel Sarah's Key but this related literature is just a short review by Rudin

(2011) and not a thesis. The title of her review is “Sarah’s Key” same as the novel’s title. She is the retired director of Jewish Book Council in New York. She said that this novel will unlock many doors. The doors here mean that this novel is a fictional work that brings the readers to know about many incidents or events that the readers do not know yet. So, she means that this novel is recommended for the readers, especially for those who love history.

## **1.7 Theoretical Bases**

In this theoretical bases, the researcher puts the meaning of inhumanity act as well as the impact of inhumanity acts, and also the meaning of a social psychology approach according to the theories which are used in this research.

### **1.7.1 Meaning of Inhumanity Act**

Before coming into this analysis, the researcher puts the concept of inhumanity according to *Robin Coupland*.

Inhumanity is a trait and attitude that deviates from the prevailing rules of human life, about how a human should behave and treat other humans being. Killing someone for no apparent reason or because of personal ambition is an example of inhumanity act. The smallest example is to treat someone inhumanely, for example, to torture them physically, or even to lock them up and not feed them, because, in essence, humans are moral beings who understand how to treat other humans. Humans are not animals

that can be treated improperly, for whatever mistakes they made, there are rules that will solve them. Even an animal should not be treated badly, because basically all beings deserve to be treated well.

Various acts of inhumanity that have occurred in the history of human life are genocide, it is the destruction of almost the entire human population known as the holocaust, deprivation, and others. One of the causes is the hostility to the different social and cultural status, such as the weakness, different race, or even religion. One of the form of hostilities that bring to the inhumanity acts is different race. The minority race is oppressed by the majority because they feared that the minorities will be even greater and endanger the existence of the majority. For this reason, they treat other human beings unfairly, taking their human rights blindly in order to make their great desires come true.

*According to Robin Coupland in his paper entitled Humanity: What is It and How Does It Influence International Law, he stated that*

*“Armed violence and threats of armed violence based on this power differential between groups or individuals are the critical factors leading to aggression between States and acts of inhumanity such as massacres, persecution, forced displacement, arrests, attacks on civilians, excessive use of force by police and denial of freedom or of self-determination.”*  
(Coupland, 2001: 971)

According to the statement above, it is argued that the acts of inhumanity are so various. Armed violence is a violence using a weapon or gun. This kind of violence always refers to the differences of groups or individual, and it always leading to the result of inhumanity acts. What Robin meant by said massacres was kill people in great numbers, the

example is ethnic cleansing or called as holocaust which is including as a genocide. Persecution, including any improper treatment or actions which be intended to oppress based on race, religion, or politics, forced displacement in this case means forcible moving or to move people forcibly from a place to another place. Arrest the people without specific reasons, no rules, and do not according to the laws. Attacks on civilians mean attacks by force on the people in one region which is the impact of political importance. Excessive use of force means the police use their force excessively to their victims, and so on. Armed violence which means by Coupland above refers to the people-in this case is the perpetrator-who used power or weapons to take the steps which lead to the inhumanity acts in this. The statement above gives the meaning about the acts of inhumanity, the treatments which showed how lack of humanity in human dignity.

For the cause of people be evil and forgetting their nature as a human, there must be a reason that cannot be tolerated by humanists for any reasons, a human being does not deserve to be treated inhumanely from other humans. The perpetrators of inhumanity acts are just the ordinary people who also have a conscience, but are covered by a form of self-servitude towards the one in authority so that they must be directly involved in the bad plans of the authority for their great ambitions which are basically related to political competition between the rulers in different organizations that finally brings to the acts that lack of humanity.

### 1.7.2 Impact of Inhumanity

There are several impacts of inhumanity to the victims, but what becomes the discussion in this research is suffering, such as physical suffering and mental suffering. Suffering means a bad condition of a person caused by thing or person. The prosecutor of United Nation, Zejnil Delalic, et.al, in the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons of the Former Yugoslavia, state that,

“Inhuman treatment is an intentional act or omission, that is an act which, judged objectively, is deliberate and not accidental, which causes serious mental or physical suffering or injury or constitutes a serious attack on human dignity.”  
(Delalic, et.al, 1998: 193)

In the statement above, what meant by Delalic was the acts which done intentionally by a person to other person that can give the impact to the victims, such as mental, physical suffering or injury that ruin the human dignity. In this statement, the researcher takes the conclusion that Delalic wanted to say that the inhumanity acts does not happen suddenly but it is doing systematically and ruin the human's life. The acts that causes to mental suffering, such as the feeling or the mind of someone that got the inhumanity act and the physical suffering includes the body pain.

According to Ronald E. Anderson in his work *Human Suffering and Quality of Life*, he classified the meaning suffering into three types, there are physical suffering, mental suffering and social suffering, but what became the topic in this research are just physical suffering and mental suffering, he said that,

“The first is physical suffering (pain), including agony, discomfort, excruciation, hurt, incapacitation, torture, torment, soreness, acute pain, chronic pain, extreme pain, excruciating pain, unimaginable pain. The second is mental suffering including anguish, angst, anxiety, addiction, distress, troubled, craving, loss, mourning, grief, sadness, disgust, irritation, anger, rage, hate, contempt, jealousy, envy, frustration, fear, panic, horror, embarrassment, humiliation, boredom, hopelessness, pity. The third is social suffering including social exclusion, discrimination, ostracized, shame (self-ostracized), distrust, relative deprivation, subjugation, atrocity, homelessness, unemployment, social rejection, bullied, disability, blindness, deafness.”  
(Anderson, 2013: 11)

The statement above is talking about the suffering, such as physical and mental which argued by Ronald E. Anderson. These are the impact of inhumanity acts which being discussed by the researcher in this research. Anderson means a physical suffering can be related to pain, something that cause sick to the body. The kinds of physical suffering which stated by him have the same and similar meaning, that is extremely sick or hurt. All of those are related to the body's pain, the suffering that attacks physically to the person, extremely sick or hurt that felt by human's body. While the mental suffering related to the mind or emotional of a person, absolutely negative, and the social suffering is the impact to the person's environment. The researcher concludes that the statement of Anderson above shows that not anyone has positive or happy situation after the inhumanity acts attack them. It is all negative or bad condition and situation due to the inhumanity acts that happened. Those impacts would being discussed by the researcher in the novel “Sarah's Key”.

### 1.7.3 A Social Psychology Approach

In this research, it does not only discuss the forms and causes of inhumanity acts committed by one group against other groups. But also the impacts of inhumanity itself on the victims. It can be seen that inhumanity is an example of a negative social situation that violates applicable laws and human rights. Therefore, the relevant theory is needed to examine the impacts of negative forms of the social situation above. How are the behavior and feelings of the victims of the negative social situation.

In this case, according to the researcher, the social psychology theory is a theory that is the most suitable for researching and discussing the above social phenomena. Psychology is defined as the science of human behavior and mental function. While social science is a science related to human life in undergoing the relations or interaction between individuals as the society groups. So, social psychology is the study of the relationship between the behavior and mentality of individuals who are influenced by other individuals or the social environment as social beings. The most suitable social psychology theory to be used in this study is the theory of Robert A. Baron and Nyla R. Branscombe in their book entitled Social Psychology. Their theory is about the nature and causes of human behavior in social situations. Baron and Branscombe argue that,

“A social psychology as the scientific field that seeks to understand the nature and causes of individual behavior, feelings, and thought in social situations. Another way to put this is to say that social psychology investigates the ways in which our thoughts, feelings, and actions are influenced by the social environments in which live—by other people or our thoughts about them. Understanding how and why individuals

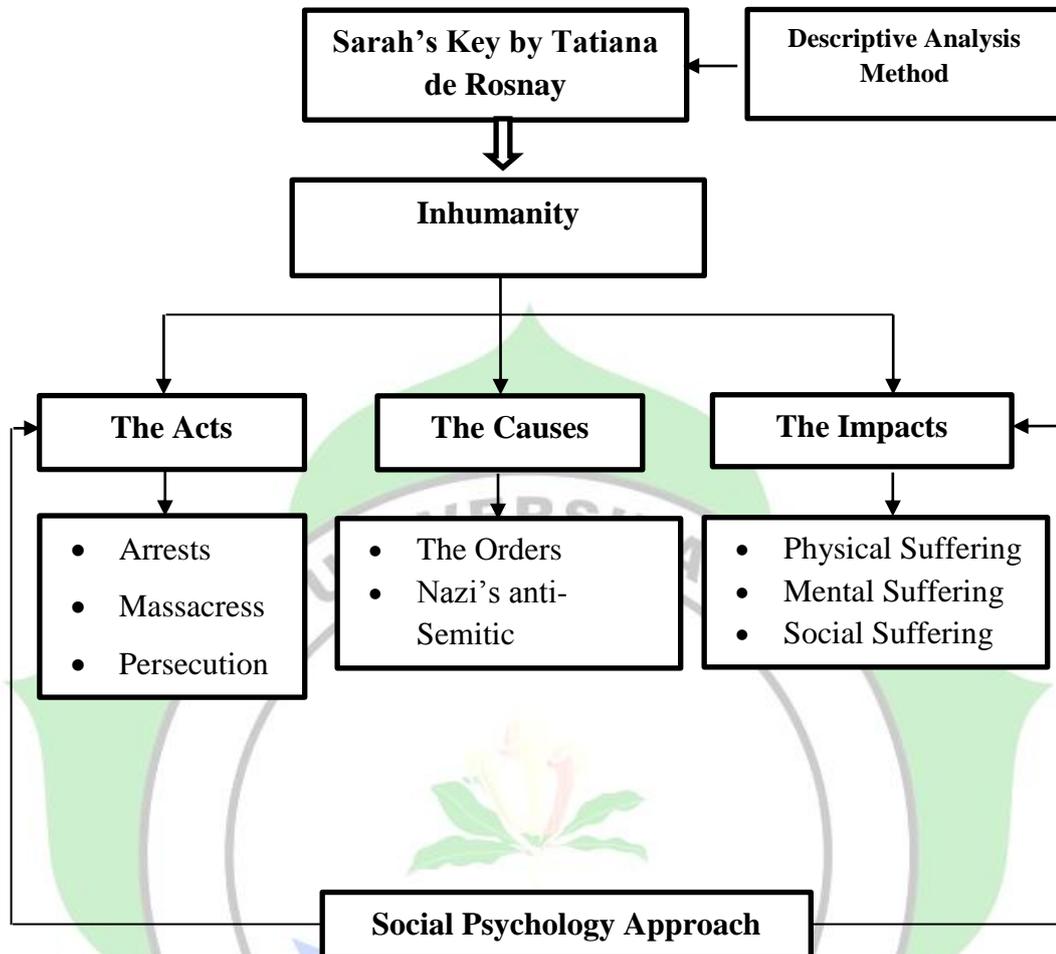
behave, think, and feel as they do in social situations—ones involving the actual presence of other people, or their symbolic presence. It means that social psychologists are primarily interested in understanding the many factors and conditions that shape the social behavior and thought of individuals—their actions, feelings, beliefs, memories, and inferences concerning other people. Obviously, a huge number of variables play a role in this regard.”  
(Baron and Branscombe, 2011: 5-8)

The theory of Baron and Branscombe is suitable for this research. Baron and Branscombe have a major contribution to the social psychology theory which discusses the habits and behavior of someone who is influenced by their social environment.

They discussed about individual's behavior and feelings are influenced by their social environment. They stated that social psychology is interested in discussing the social factors and conditions that shape a person's behavior. It means that there is a factor or stimulus which cause to someone's mentality and being the possible change to their life. In this case, the acts of inhumanity are one of the factors in the behavior change felt and experienced by the victims. Individuals who initially have an energetic behavior turn into reserved because of the trauma felt by them as the impacts or results of these inhumanity acts.

This theory is in accordance with the title of the research because it involves the social conditions experienced by the characters so that it causes attitudes or behaviors changes that are drastically influenced by their social environment, in this case is inhumanity acts.

## 1.8 Conceptual Scheme



Based on the conceptual scheme above, the researcher will analyze the novel "Sarah's Key" by Tatiana de Rosnay. In this research, the researcher focuses to analyze the inhumanity acts which illustrated in the novel. As seen in the scheme above, there are three subjects that will being discussed refers to the main topic of the research. The first subject is about the acts of inhumanity using the theory of *Robin Coupland (2001)*. He states about *the act of inhumanity such as* massacres, persecution, forced displacement, arrests, attacks on civilians, excessive use of force by police and denial of freedom or of self-determination.

According to the theory, there are just three acts of inhumanity which reflected in thi novel as seen in the scheme above. The second subject is the causes of inhumanity acts, this subject also use the theory of Coupland. He reveals that the armed violence and threats of armed violence are the critical factors which lead to inhumanity acts. The causes of inhumanity acts as seen in the scheme above are the orders and the Nazi's anti-Semitic. Why the causes of this research and the factors that states by Coupland are link to one another, it will be discussed in the next chapter. The third subject is the impact of inhumanity act according to Delalic (1998) and Anderson (2013). Delalic (1998) states about the inhuman treatment which have serious impact to human, there are mental suffering or physical suffering. Anderson (2013) states about three kinds of suffering, such as mental, physical, and also social suffering. The impacts of inhumanity acts in this novel are physical, mental, and also social suffering according to these two theories.

The researcher uses a Social Psychology approach according to Baron and Branscombe (2011). Their theory discuss about individual's behavior and feelings are influenced by their social environment. The behavior and feelings are the impacts, due to social environment that is the acts of inhumanity. Those theories discess about the subjects which relates to one another. The first theory is about the acts of inhumanity by Coupland which have the serious impacts to the people, the theory of the impact from Delalic (1998) and Anderson (2013), and the last theory by Baron and Branscombe

(2011) which being the guidance for the researcher to analyze the novel with three subjects above.

## 1.9 Method of The Study

A method is a way to understanding the reality, the sistematicly steps to analyse a cause and effect. As a device, same as theory, the method functioned to simplify the problem, so it can be easier to analyse and to understand the problem. A method according to Ratna in *Teori, Metode, dan Teknik Penelitian Sastra*, she says that

*“Metode dianggap sebagai cara-cara strategi untuk memahami realitas, langkah-langkah sistematis untuk memecahkan rangkaian sebab akibat berikutnya. Sebagai alat, sama dengan teori, metode berfungsi untuk menyederhanakan masalah, sehingga lebih mudah untuk dipecahkan dan dipahami”*  
(Ratna, 2015: 34).

Method of the study is an important and strategic way to analyze a problem of a literary work, in this case is a novel. Therefore the researcher then use descriptive analysis method to analyze the novel “Sarah’s Key” by Tatiana de Rosnay.

### 1.9.1 Descriptive Analysis Method

Deskriptif analytic method is a method which is choosed by the researcher to describe the data that contain in th novel and then doing the analysis of the data that finally found by the researcher. According to Nyoman Kutha Ratna (2015),

*“Metode penelitian dapat juga diperoleh melalui gabungan dua metode, dengan syarat kedua metode tidak bertentangan. Metode deskriptif analitik dilakukan dengan cara mendeskripsikan fakta-fakta yang kemudian disusul dengan analisis.” (Ratna: 2004: 53).*

According to the statement above, descriptive analytic method is can be used to analyze an object as long as the method is related to one another. This method is relevant to do the research of the primary data which need the analysis about the result which be found from the data itself.

## **1.10 Data Sources**

The researcher uses two types of data sources, there are primary data and secondary data.

### **1.10.1 Primary Data**

The primary data or the main data is the novel “Sarah’s Key” by Tatiana de Rosnay, printed in The United States of America, 2007, 293 pages.

### **1.10.2 Secondary Data**

The researcher uses the literature method which is used in a study of literature where in the process that collect the data which refers to books, article, the material from lecture and the dictates or thesis from the library, internet media that related to inhumanity and also social psychology.

## **1.11 Techniques of Collecting Data**

In this research, the researcher uses technique of collecting data by collect the data related to the title. First technique is literature technique, the

researcher uses written source and web source to acquire data. Second technique is the researcher make some notes related to the title based by the novel “Sarah’s Key”. The last technique is the researcher study the content of the novel by reading and separated the data that related to the title.

## **1.12 Technique of Analysing Data**

In this part, the researcher used several techniques of analysing the data, such as reading comprehension, classification, interpretation, and explanation, as follows:

### **1.12.1 Reading Comprehension**

The researcher read the novel “*Sarah’s Key*” by Tatiana de Rosnay repeatedly. In this case, to analyze the novel, the researcher try to comprehend the content of the novel.

### **1.12.2 Classification**

The researcher needs to classify the the content in the novel that related to the title.

### **1.12.3 Interpretation**

In this part, the researcher interprets about the content in the novel and such as the dialogue or expression used by the author that related to the title.

### **1.12.4 Explanation**

In this section, the researcher describes the data and give the clearer explanation.

### **1.13 Systematic of Writing**

In this part of the paper, the researcher explain the systematic of writing this proposal, as follows:

First, on chapter one, the introduction consist of background, statement of problems, scope of the study, objective of the study, significances of the study, review of related literature, theoretical bases, conceptual scheme, method of the study, data sources, techniques of collecting data, technique of analysing data, and the last is systematic of writing.

Second, on chapter two, the background of the author that consist of sketch of life, and the literary works.

Third, on the chapter three, the Data and Analysis. In this chapter, the researcher discussed the research. This research has two main problems, therefore, this chapter only consist of two parts.

Fourth, on the chapter four, it contains of conclusion and suggestion. In this chapter, the researcher gives conclusion and suggestion according to the final result of the research.

In the last section, the researcher put the data and the references that help the researcher to complete this script in bibliography and appendix that consist of two parts, first is the synopsis of the novel and the second is curriculum vitae of the researcher.