CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Study

Literature is actually a reflection of life experience that includes various aspects of both personal and social lives. People who know more about literature will be able to understand about the humanity better because they will have sensitivity toward life. There are many literary works categorized as literature such as prose, poetry, and drama. There are two instruments to express and describe the situation and the theme of a story. There are two elements of literature namely extrinsic and intrinsic elements. In prose and drama, extrinsic elements are social aspect, cultural aspect, esthetical aspect etc., and intrinsic elements are plot, setting, characterization, theme etc. (Klarer, 1999).

According to Newman (in Singleton and Millet: 1966: 573) “Literature means the expression of thought in language. The “thought” means the ideas, feelings, views, reasoning and other operations of the human mind”. The “thought” is the most of basic human desire for human pleasure, because from “thought”, they can feel many kinds of art that includes literature inside in human life.

In this study, the writer takes one sort of literary works a novel as, the object of this study. Novel is a kind of literary work. It is as a long or extended work of fiction written in prose, usually in the form of a story. Prose consists of writing that does not adhere to any particular formal
structure. A novel is selected because it tells about the condition of the society, in which value becomes the concept about what people think important in life. Value also becomes a basis to reach a purpose in human’s social life. It means that to continue human’s social life; people must fulfill their social needs well according to the value that are agreed and held. Therefore, every human’s behavior should be suitable with the value in order not to cause conflict continually.

Basically, social values are produced by social culture, especially the element of social sense. Social values that are produced by social sense can be stated generally as a relative belief to good and bad things, to right and wrong things and to what should appear and disappear. (Trusted, 2002: 114) states that Social value is a less misleading term than ‘moral values’ since the latter can imply that they transcend social custom (which they do not) and that they are sacrosanct (which they are not).

The writer chooses A Passage to Indiawritten by E.M. Foster because the story concerns the occupation of India by the British, and it is the most political work of Forster’s novels. He also wrote Howard’s End and A Room with A View. During a trip to the Marabar Caves (modeled on the Barabar Caves of Bihar), Adela accuses Aziz of attempting to assault her. Aziz’s trial, and its run-up and aftermath, express all the racial tensions and prejudices between indigenous Indians and the British colonists who rule India. By knowing the social values reflected in the novel, the readers can use them in the real life. Based on the convincing reason above, the writer is eager to know the social values found in the novel A Passage to
India. Therefore, she intends to conduct a study untitled “An analysis of Social Values in E.M. Forster’s A Passage to India”.

1.2. Statements of the Problems

Based on the background of the study above, the writer formulates the problems that will be investigated in this study as follows:

1. What social values are found in E.M. Forster’s A Passage to India?
2. What are the implications of the social values to the theme of E.M. Forster’s A Passage to India?

1.3. Objectives of the Study

Related to the research problems stated above, the purposes of the study are:

1. To find out the social values found in E.M. Forster’s A Passage to India.
2. To explain the implications of the social values to the theme of E.M. Forster’s A Passage to India.

1.4. Scope and Limitation

In the E.M Forster’s A Passage to India, there are both negative and positive social values. However in this study, the writer would like to focus only on the positive social values found in the novel. More specifically, this study concerns the social values between the main and minor characters and social values that reflect the condition of Indian society. Besides, the write
focuses on the implication of those social values and the theme of the story. In this case, the writer focuses on social values in the relationship between Azis and his society. Besides, this study also focuses on analyzing the implication of those social values found with the theme of the story.

1.5. Significance of the Study

The findings of the study are supposed to give contributions in the area of literature, particularly in analyzing the social values in E.M. Forster’s *A Passage to India*. The writer hopes the findings of this study also give contribution to students in studying literature, and the result of this study will be useful as one of the examples in studying social values in a novel. It is also expected to give some contributions to the readers to understand and know more about social values.

1.6. Definition of the Key Terms

In order to give clear understanding of the study, the writer would like to give the meaning to following essential terms:

1. *Analysis* is the way to analyze a work for giving a unity and coherence to the whole.

2. *Social value* are the value that reflect the condition of one society, they are humanity, social relationship, family relationship and moral.

3. *Theme* is the main idea that the writer expresses. Theme can also be defined as the underlying meaning of the story.
4. *A Passage to India* in this study refers to the story which concerns the occupation of India by the British, and it is the most political of Forster’s novel.