

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the study, the reason for choosing the topic being analyzed in the study, the scope of the study, the questions raised in the research, the aim of the study, methodology, and finally the organization of the paper.

1.1 Background

Nationalism is a problematic concept in this postcolonial world. After Indonesia's Independence Day on August 17, 1945, the citizens actualized nationalism in different ways. There are some people who have strong spirit of nationalism but there are also some people who do not care about nationalism. The nationalistic life is closely related to nationalism because the advancement of a nation depends on the citizens' awareness to develop their nation. A nation will be strong if the citizens are aware of the nation's life. Related to this, Reja'l (1975) defines nationalism as an awareness of membership in a nation to achieve, maintain, and perpetuate the identity, prosperity and power of the nation. It means that nationalism should be applied by movements to maintain the identity and develop the nation and the country. But the changing world gives contribution to the decadence in nationalism, especially among the young

generation. The globalization era with its flow of information to some extent changes the perception of this generation towards nationalism.

Nationalism has undergone many changes after the Independence Day. This is because nationalism will get stronger when the nation is being threatened and when there is no threat for the nation, people will tend to be careless toward nationalism (Thomas, 2008).

This study is to find out the significance of different expressions of nationalism across generations in the novel "Nagabonar Jadi 2". The writer chooses the novel because it contains the story of two main characters from different generations who show different attitude and perception toward nationalism. Furthermore, as stated by Hawthorn (2001, p. 9), a novel is concerned with the real life of past and present time.

1.2 The Reasons for Choosing the Topic

The actualization and the form of nationalism in Indonesia are various according to the condition and what kinds of problem faced by the country. For instance, before Indonesia got its independence, the actualization of nationalism was in the form of physical struggle or war. After the Independence Day, nationalism also actualized in various ways such as cooperating with other countries in many aspects of nationalistic life.

The theory of nationalism states that nationalism is an identity construction which comes from a narration then described into many kinds of definition and actions (Anderson, 1990). The novel of Nagabonar jadi 2 is a narration that describes the actualization of nationalism in Indonesia after the Independence. It presents the description of Indonesia's contemporary society today. There are two characters from two different generations.

Many literary studies have been conducted in searching for how nationalism represented in literary works. However, studies that are particularly interested in different perception toward nationalism between generations are quite rare. Therefore, the writer would like to reveal how nationalism across generations can be different and what makes it different.

1.3 The Significance of the Study

This study will hopefully give a clear description of how Nationalism in Indonesia presented in a literary work. In this case is in a novel "Nagabonar Jadi 2. Further, this study will reveal how nationalism across generations can be different and what makes it different.

1.4 Research Questions

Related to the background of the study, this research will analyze the problem as stated in the following questions:

1. What makes nationalism different across generations in the novel?

2. What does the difference of nationalism of generations signify?

1.5 Scope of the Study

The research provides an analysis of nationalism across generations, a textual analysis in a novel "Nagabonar jadi 2" in the view of post colonialism. Post colonialism deals with many issues for societies that have undergone colonialism. Due to the broad issues of post colonialism, the writer attempts to limit the study into the post colonial perspective focused on nationalism aspect.

1.6 The Aim of the Study

The study attempts to:

1. to find out the different perceptions toward nationalism across generations.
2. to find out the significance of different nationalism across generations.

1.7 The Context of the Study

The subject of this study is a novel "Nagabonar Jadi 2" by Akmal Nasery Basral. This novel is written based on the movie with the same title. The setting of the novel is in the era of postcolonial or after Indonesia got its independence. There are two different generations who have different perception toward nationalism in the novel: Nagabonar and Bonaga. The two characters come from different era, before and after the Independence Day.

1.8 Clarification of Terms

- Nationalism is a belief which states that the highest loyalty of an individual must be served to the nation (Kohn, 1955).
- Generation in this study is a period of about 23 to 30 years, in which most human babies become adults and have their own children (*Cambridge Advance Learners' Dictionary, third edition*).
- The generation gap in this study is when older and younger people do not understand each other because of their different experiences, opinions, habits, and behavior (*Cambridge Advance Learners' Dictionary, third edition*).
- Nation in this study is a human cultural and social community. (Informal definition)
- The national identity in this study refers both to distinguishing features of the group, and to the individual's sense of belonging to it. (www.expatriation.com)
- Nationality in this study is a relationship between some people and their state of origin, culture, association, affiliation and/or loyalty. (www.expatriation.com)

1.9 The Method

The study employs a case study that is conducted through a textual analysis on the novel. A case study is “a method involving systematically gathering enough information about a particular person, social setting, event, or

group to permit the researcher to effectively understand how the subject operates or functions” (Berg, Bruce L, 2007).

The data collected in this study are gained from textual analysis in the form of qualitative data. The qualitative data are descriptive in nature, meaning that the data describe the status and the role of characters in the context of family, society, and work life (Sugihastuti and Suharto, 2002). This study is to reveal the expression of nationalism across generations in the novel Nagabonar Jadi 2 by Akmal Nasery Basral.

The theory used to analyze the content of the novel is postcolonial perspective focused on nationalism aspect. Nationalism is a belief which states that the highest loyalty of an individual must be served to the nation (Kohn, 1955).

1.10 Organization of the Paper

The research paper will be organized as follows:

Chapter I (Introduction) presents the background of the study and other related aspects concerning the significance of the study; while Chapter II (Literary review) explains the literary framework that is relevant to the present study.

In Chapter III (Research Methodology), the writer provides the details of methodology used in conducting the research. This includes research method, data sources, instruments, and procedures of the study.

Chapter IV (Data Presentation and Discussion) presents the findings that are analyzed after the writer has conducted the research and gain the necessary data. The findings are not only being analyzed but also being presented in a systematic way so as to arrive at clear and detail discussion of those findings.

Finally, in Chapter V (Conclusion and Suggestions) after analyzing, presenting, and discussing the data, the writer draws conclusion and gives some suggestion for further research.

