

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents introduction of the study which covers background, research questions, the aims of study, the scope of study, methodology which consists of data collection and data analysis, clarification of the terms, and organization of the paper.

1.1. Background

Literature cannot be separated from our daily life as it can provide us with informative and insightful knowledge. In relation to this, Sumardjo and Saini (1997) asserted that the function of literature is as a medium for human to express their feelings and thoughts because the subject of the story comes from the varieties of human experiences. One of many purposes of literature is telling a story; it conveys human values, actions emotions, and ideas in the story form (Bassnett, 1993).

There are three major genres of literary texts: epic or fiction, drama, and poetry (Klarer, 1998). One example of fiction is novel. In relation to this, Horatius a Greek philosopher believes that the functions of literature, including novels, are *utile et dulce*; to entertain and to educate, or to teach moral lessons. In this context, novels can serve as a good subject to investigate because they may contain various interesting and conflicting issues. One of the issues raised in this study is colonialism.

Colonialism has been the focus of a lot of research, for example, Karina Eileraas (2003) in “Gender, Interpersonal Power, and Reframing the Colonial Gaze”, explained that colonial representation and identification is the negotiation between ‘Self’ and ‘Other’ in considering the subject of race, otherness, and ethnicity. In addition, the theme of colonialism as Heidi Hutner (2002), stated in her essay entitled “Colonial Women: Race and Culture in Stuart Drama”, showed that the construction of race and the concept of otherness often places as the subject of colonialism. Further, Amatoritsero (2001) said that colonial study emphasizes on domination of human and natural resources of indigenous people by Europeans.

This present study investigates the practices of colonialism that is represented in a novel, “The Story of Pocahontas” by Brian Doherty. This novel has been selected to investigate for some reasons. Firstly, this novel tells about the phenomenon of colonialism. It also tells about the colonists who want to conquer the New World, which has wide natural resources of gold and coal. Secondly, this novel illustrates the practice, attitude, and belief which is received by colonized people under colonization. Thirdly, Pocahontas is known primarily in American history because of her hospitality to the colonists and she becomes the hero of Euro-American as a good Indian.

1.2. Research Questions

The study is geared toward answering the following research questions:

1. How is colonialism represented as evidenced in the text of “The Story of

Pocahontas”?

2. How does the colonialism affect the main characters as evidenced in the text?

1.3. The Aims of the Study

The study is aimed at the following:

1. To investigate how colonialism is represented in the text.
2. To identify how colonialism affects the main characters in the text.

1.4. The Scope of the Study

In the present study, a novel entitled “The Story of Pocahontas” by Brian Doherty is the focus of the investigation. The study focuses on analyzing the colonialism as evidenced in the text. The study is limited to investigating only how colonialism is represented as evidenced in the text and how colonialism affects the main characters in the text “The Story of Pocahontas” by Brian Doherty.

1.5. Methodology

The study uses descriptive qualitative approach. The study describes the phenomena in the form of how colonialism is represented in the text and how colonialism affects the main characters as evidenced in the text. The descriptions and

representation are critically analyzed and interpreted by means of categorizing the practice, attitude, and belief of colonialism.

1.5.1. Data Collection

The data were collected from “The Story of Pocahontas” a novel by Brian Doherty. The data were in the forms of words, phrases, and sentences that are critically analyzed and purposively selected as textual evidence to answer the research questions.

1.5.2. Data Analysis

The collected data were then analyzed using the framework of colonialism by Loomba (1998) and post-colonialism as proposed by Edward Said (as cited in Barry, 2002) and Ashcroft, Griffiths, and Tiffin (2007). The data were categorized into how colonialism is represented in the text and how colonialism affects the main characters as evidenced in the text. In conducting the study, the following steps were taken:

- Selecting the subject of the topic.
- Reading the novel closely.

- Categorizing the textual evidence into how colonialism is represented as evidenced in the text and how colonialism affects the main characters in the text.
- Analyzing the data.
- Interpreting the data.
- Making conclusion.

1.6. Clarification of the Terms

To avoid misunderstanding, the following is the clarification of the terms used in the study:

- Colonialism is the subjection of one population to another (Dobie, 2009).
- Post-colonialism is proposed by Gayatri Spivak who sees the post-colonialism as the action or result of colonization in any parts of the world (as cited in Bressler, 2007).
- Power is a term used by Foucault and other to describe power as the ability to control people or things; the ability to get things done (Wolfreys, Robbins, and Womack, 2006:80).
- Representation can be defined as the construction in any medium, of aspects and reality such as people, places, objects, events, and cultural identities (Chandler, 2005)

1.7.1 Organization of the Paper

The study would be organized as follows.

Chapter I

This chapter covers introduction discussing background of the study, research questions, the aims of the study, the scope of the study, methodology, data collection, data analysis, clarification of key terms, and also organization of the paper.

Chapter II

This chapter deals with a theoretical framework of the study, concerning colonialism and post-colonialism in a novel “The Story of Pocahontas” by Brian Doherty.

Chapter III

This chapter concerns with the analysis of data. It represents how data were collected and analyzed in the light of colonialism and post-colonialism.

Chapter IV

This chapter provides the findings and the discussion. It reports the result of the study.

Chapter V

Chapter V consists of conclusion and suggestion for further study.