CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

The introduction is intended to give a brief description of what will be discussed in this thesis. This chapter contains the background of study, statement of problems, objective of study, significance of study, research method, and definition of key terms.

A. Background of Study

Consciously or unconsciously every second in this world people talk to each other, with pets, things, or even their heart. In addition, it is not a mistake if one of the tool of communication among human beings is a language. Every things in this earth have their language, human, plant, flower, water even the land that people use to walk. Without a language, people cannot make any relationship with others, because language is the most effective tool of communication. As humans know, that all the human beings communicate to each other, they talk to each other, for business, school, or even their feeling.

Language means a human system of communication that uses arbitrary signals, such as a voice sound, gestures or written symbol. In this case, people who always need to communicate each other cannot deny that language is as one of important aspect in this life. Meir and Sandler (2008), explained when a human being expresses their feeling or thought with a symbol to each other that
is a language. In addition, a language is our intimate friend from the past and the future because a language is how the way a human being send a message to their partner or between humans.

Language is very important aspect of communication for human being. People can communicate, share their feeling, experience, etc. Language used by all people around the world. It used to communicate in spoken, written even in silent language. Every country or even every village has their own language for communicating each other. It is like Allah SWT says in the Holy Quran Surah Al Hujurat verse 13 as follows:

The verse describe that Allah SWT creates human as men and women, and makes them into tribes so they can know each other. From this verse the writer knows that every tribe and country has its own language to communicate among them.

So many languages in this earth, but today, as we know English is a famous language to communicate with each other. When talking about literary world, people also talk about literature of English. When we read a literature such as poetry we can find our mind and our senses feeling like the author feel. We can find a lot of thing in literature because literature always talks about the daily life
of human and the problem that happen in it. So, it can be called if literature tells
about thought, ideas, attitudes, feeling and experiences about human’s problem.

English is a language of high importance in the international relationship
either formally or informally. Considering that English has crucial position, the
Indonesian government realizes that language has to be learned by Indonesian
people without ignoring the status of Bahasa Indonesia as own national language.

Literature always talks about the daily life of human and the problem that
happen in it. So, it tells about thought, ideas, attitudes, feeling and experiences
about human’s problem. Terry (1983) stated that literature is as imaginative
writing in the sense of fiction-writing which is not literally true. By reading about
literature, one can also add his knowledge of something that he does not know
before.

Klareer (2004) said that literature is an expression of written text that have
artistic meaning and language. In addition, literature is a material or subject that
written to use as reading sources or references for people to know how their
history, to study about one language or even to know how their behaviour of their
man in past time. Terry (1983) said that literature is as imaginative writing in the
sense of fiction-writing which is not literally true. Experts need a lot of time to
translate it into a proper language, because literature is very important to express
the people’s feeling and behaviour in their era.

Literature is commonly divided into two major forms, fiction and non-
fiction and two major techniques, poetry and prose. Prose can be divided into two
kinds: novel and short story, and in this chance the writer wants to analyze the novel. When we read a literary work such as novel, of course we will catch some values which can be used for our real life event.

Novel is a somewhat recent literary creation. Novel is one of the part of literature that very interesting to learn. For, so many thing in there that we can learn. Such as, how to build our mind, how to do something in different situation, learn about culture, society, or even learn how to be a good mother.

*Little Women* by Louisa May Alcott tells us about how a mother who has four children and each of them have different characters. Where this family was the rich family but after some problem this family become poor. The interesting part of this novel is Mrs. March can protect her child with an education or lessons that was gave to them, how a mother can understand her children in order to they can play or go out to the world. In this novel we will see what the Mrs. March does for making a good relationship with her children, even each of her children have a lots of different attitudes. For, her husband is a preacher of World War II, so she has to grow up or raise their children alone.

Education is one of the part of our life that is worth to investigate, one of the variety of education is informal education and in the novel of *Little Women* from Louisa May Alcott is very proper to accompany this research, because in this novel we can find the character of Mrs. March who fight to give her children knowledge how to live and how to survive in this world that is called informal education especially at home. Especially, the writer is interested in the
characteristic of informal education in this novel. Thus, the writer is interested in conducting a literature research that wants to focus on behavior of upper class people. This thesis is titled “The Education Of Mrs. March to Her Children in Louisa May Alcott’s Novel Little Women Part One “

B. Problem Statement

What are the values of informal education of Mrs. March to her children in Louisa May Alcott’s novel Little Women?

C. Objective of the study

To investigate the values of informal education of Mrs. March to her children in Louisa May Alcott’s novel Little Women.

D. Significance of study

The result of this research is expected to have benefit, such as:

1. To contribute to the world of literature about how to be a good mother.
2. It is useful for learning about what are the lesson or education that have to give to children.
3. It will inspire those who would like to do similar research along with the progress of science in general.

E. Definition of Key Term

*Education, little women. Mrs. March*

- Education: education in this research refers to the values of informal education of Mrs. March who gave to her children to protect them or to teach them to live and survive, such as how they have to think about something, how they have to face a problem in their life. One of the
example is when Mrs. March tells her children at breakfast time, if out there so many family feel hungry and do not have any present for Christmas.

- *Little Women* : a novel which is written by Louisa May Alcott that tells about a mother who have four children and try to teach them about how to live and how to think about something.

- Mrs. March : The March girls’ mother. Mrs. March is the moral role model for her girls. She counsels them through all of their problems and works hard but happily while her husband is at war.

**F. Research Method**

1. Research design

   Considering the object of this study is about analyzing novel which contains the education of Margaret to her children in Louisa May Alcott’s novel *Little Women*. In addition, the writer decides to choose the descriptive qualitative research which is appropriate for this kind of study.

   Such as Hudayat (2007) suggests that descriptive research is a method to describe the fact and analyze it to give deep understanding and explanation about the subject that writer want to analyze. There are four kinds of approach in analyzing the literary works there are mimetic, expressive, pragmatic and objective approach.

   Mimetic approach related to the social reality, it tells about the culture, politic, economy. The author has to write about when and where the novel is written, and how the condition of the society at that time.
Second is the expressive approach. In this approach tends to focus on the author, so, the author background appears as the effect of the approach. The third is pragmatic approach. This approach recognized the literature as the tool to delivers the certain purpose to the reader just like religion, social, culture and etc. the last is objective approach. Objective approach is view of literary work as something which stands free from the author, the audience and the over running world. It describes the literature products as the self-sufficient object, or else as work in itself, which is to be analyzed and judge by intrinsic creation, integrity, and interrelation of its components or elements.

According to the object of this study, the researcher will use mimetic approach to analyze the education of Mrs. March to her children in Louisa May Alcott’s novel *Little Women*. Since those objects that contains the education of Mrs. March to her children.

2. Data and Sources of Data

The source of the data is the novel of Louisa May Alcott titled *Little Women* part one, which has 413 pages and consists of 23 chapters. The data that want to be analyzed by the writer is what kind of informal education which is given by Mrs. March to her children.

3. Data Collection
Data collection is systematical procedure and standard to acquire the intended data. In collecting the data, the researcher will use these following steps:

a. The writer read the novel.

b. The writer highlights the information or data that will be object of this research.

c. All the data are collected and then rechecked to get the data that are really relevant with this research.

4. Data Analysis

According to Bogdan & Biklen (2006) data analysis is the process of systematically searching and arranging the data transcripts, field notes, and other materials that you accumulate to enable you to come up with findings. Analysis involves working with the data, organizing them, breaking them into manageable units, coding them, synthesizing them, and searching for patterns. The researcher makes shorten the data to be easily to read. The ways to conduct the analysis just like follows:

a. Identifying the sentences, paragraph or dialogues containing woman ambition as the theme of research in relation to the problem.

b. Arranging the appropriate and selected data, analyzing the meaning based on relevant references.