CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Literature is a social institution, using language as medium of social creation to represents life in large measure, a social reality (Wellek via Bressler, 1998). A literary work is an ideal reflection of social reality since the literary work and the author’s life and experience cannot be separated. Hence, the literary work is a reproduction of the author’s mind.

There are some kinds of literary works such as poetry, drama, and prose. This research will be focused on prose. According to Turco (1999), Prose is a literary form of writing, consists of the flow of narrative and dialogue between characters. Prose is a kind of literature which is distinguished with poetry that is attached to rhyme and rhythm or drama that is in the form of dialogue while prose itself is any kind of written language such as short story, essay, biography, autobiography as well as novel.

Novel is a product of human soul and reflection of human experience. It is written to bring us a sense and perception of life, to sharpen and widen awareness of life, and to see the change of behavior that human gets through their struggles of life. Because of that, it is best considered that novel is more interesting to be analyzed than other literary works. With its length, novel has more incidents, conflict and social problem that usually represented on the basis of the author’s background and
experience. One of the examples is *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* that is written by Mark Twain, which from now will be referred to as *MT*.

*The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, now will be referred to as *TAHF*, tells about the adventures of a thirteen year old boy who run away from his violent alcoholic father and from the civilizing influences of his hometown. In his adventures he met Jim, the runaway slave, and both travels on a thousand miles of Mississippi river. The same condition experienced by Huck and Jim who want to run away from the society make both of them have the unforgettable adventures together. The friendship between two races; the black that is represented by Jim and the white that is represented by Huck is the picture of the *MT*’s idea about anti racism.

*MT* created the character of Huck as a white boy who learns during his adventures that eventhough Jim a black, he is still human not a property. With his ability, *MT* makes *TAHF* as a picture of reality in America about racism at that time. *TAHF* is very interesting to observe to get the picture of the worldview of racism. However, *TAHF* still becomes a controversy because some people say that *TAHF* is really racist because many times *MT* used the “nigger” to address the black. On the contrary, some people say that *TAHF* is full of humanity value. Above the arguments, both sides agree that *TAHF* is a great adventure story with the great characters.

To analyze deeper on *TAHF*, the theory that will be used to identify *MT*’s worldview of racism is genetic structuralism. Genetic structuralism theory is used because it focuses not only in the structure of the work but also on the sociological
aspect’s experienced by MT, as well the research will be concerned on the relation among Huck and Jim and their relation between the characters. By using this theory, it is hoped that the real situation of what happened in America at that time will be revealed.

In order to know about MT’s worldview of racism, this thesis is entitled MARK TWAIN’S WORLDVIEW OF ANTI RACISM IN THE ADVENTURES OF HUCKLEBERRY FINN.

1.2 Problem of the Study

In order to know the problem of the study, three questions are employed here:

a. How is the intrinsic element in TAHF?
b. How is the extrinsic element in TAHF?
c. How does TAHF reflect MT’s worldview on anti racism?

1.3 Limitation of the Study

a. First, the study will be focused on the intrinsic element in TAHF.
b. Second, the study will be focused on extrinsic element in TAHF.
c. Third, the study will be focused on MT’s worldview of anti racism as reflected in TAHF.

1.4 Objective of the Study

a. To describe the intrinsic element in TAHF.
b. To describe the extrinsic element in TAHF.

c. To describe MT’s worldview in TAHF.

1.5 The Significance of the Study

Theoretically, hopefully, this research will be able to develop the understanding of the genetic structuralism theory, so it can be used in another research by other researcher. Also it gives more understanding for the readers about this theory.

Practically, this research is made to satisfy the researcher for the curiosity. It is to find out the answers about the case. Hopefully, this research will result some new facts and knowledge so the readers will get so many new information about American condition and situation at that time. Further, this research can give a better understanding for the readers about the social condition in America and better understanding about anti racism and its history when the novel of TAHF was created.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

a. Worldview: A concept of the world as it is defined by a given social group. (Goldman via Damono, 1979: 40).


c. Racism: an underlying belief in the superiority of one race over another and its right to dominate (Foulkes, 1983: 47).
1.7 Thesis Organization

To make the research easier to follow, the paper is organized into five chapters as follow:

a. Chapter I is introduction that covers the background of the study, the problem of the study, the limitation of the study, the objective of the study, the significance of the study, definition of key terms and thesis organization.

b. Chapter II presents the literary review which covers the theoretical review and the conceptual framework.

c. Chapter III is research method.

d. Chapter IV is the analysis.

e. Chapter V is to discuss the conclusion and suggestions of the study.