

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the introduction that covers background of the study, the research problems, the objectives of the study, the significance of the study, the limitation of the study, and the definitions of key term.

A. Background of The Research

Literary works have relevance to the problems of teaching learning. It is wrong if the world of educational considered the exact field, social sciences or humanities knowledge more important than the literature. The literary work may open the eyes of the readers to know the reality of the social, cultural, political, moral, aesthetic, and education frame. As Moody (1971:18) states that literature offers something of the lives and problems of people in other parts of the world.

Literature is beauty expression to deepen and enrich total meditation about something around them. Toughness is needed in developing. It can be used to develop insight think of the nation development and can shed the light of modern society. On the one hand, through literature, the public can be

aware the important issues with them and realize that they are responsible for the changes of themselves. As Collie and Slater (2011:4) states that one of the aim of learning literature is a reader can discover their thoughts, feelings, customs, possession; what they buy, believe in, fear, enjoy; how they speak and behave closed door.

According to Moody (1971:20) the literature is an experience. Experience as a whole, of course, means the sum total of all those things that happen to us in the course of our lives, whether things to be enjoyed, to be suffered, to be observed, to be thought, to initiate, or to cooperate in. It's mean that literature more obsesses as experience. The literature encourages people to adopt good attitude and noble in human life and realize the duties and obligations as a creature of God, social creatures and have a noble personality.

If we looked back in 1922, any literature burgeoned from Balai Pustaka Publisher. The works developed at this time are the works like novels, classical novels, drama, short story, poetry, aphorism, and romance. The popular one at this time was *Habis Gelap Terbitlah Terang* letter collections by Raden Adjeng Kartini which is collected become a book. As Rosyadi (2010: 59) states that Kartini wrote letters to her Friends in Europe with Dutch, and her letters was booked by J.H Abendanon after Kartini passed away. It was published firstly by Gravenhage, Van Dorp (1911) entitled *Door*

Duisternis Tot Licht. It continued translated in English by Agnes Louise Symmers as *Letters of Javanese Princess*, and in Indonesian by Armijn Pane which popular as *Habis Gelap Terbitlah Terang*.

From the Kartini's commemoration every year, there is one question; what is the society know about Kartini, except Kartini's birthday on April 21st in 1879? It makes sure that the society knew about her letters booked entitled *Door Duisternis Tot Lich, Habis Gelap Terbitlah Terang* or *Letters of a Javanese Princess*. There are some title's book of Kartini's letters collection, but the popularity of her letters in our country doesn't mean that everybody knows the content of Kartini's letters and also what the meaning of Kartini's commemoration does.

According to Rosyadi (2010:127) Kartini gave inspiration to all women in the world, moreover she included one of the influential women in the world. Rosalind and Simmons (2009: 111) states that Kartini's thought so advanced which was not easy to understood by the common people around them in her era. It's meant that Kartini is a modern thinker who is proper to get highly appreciated.

President Soekarno put Presidential Decision to give an appointment to R.A Kartini as the National Independence and determined every 21st April as commemorate of Kartni's Day. Soekarno idea appears from Kartini

expectation, resolve, deed, and thought that give inspiration to other women hero through her letters, which is shown to her friends in Dutch. And it's more capable to move on and make inspiration the women fight from the bloomer and backwardness of knowledge. She did sincerely, accordingly the name of Kartini more takes a special place.

Indonesian people know Kartini as the Indonesian hero only who fighting for feminism, whereas Kartini gave any contributions to our country. One of the reasons why Soekarno determines her as the national hero was due to her letters. That's a something intentionally for Kartini. Kartini did it because at these times she only can send the letter to all her friends to make conversation without they meet. It was caused by the culture which is shackled all the Javanese women. In that way, Kartini shared how she feels with her untold conflicts. But until now just few people know all about the content of Kartini's letters, whereas, there was many things that Kartini's criticism in her letters. Religion, feminism, culture, and also education become a constructive critical. One of the important gifts from Kartini is Kartini's contribution in the education world.

Kartini is a woman who has intelligent thought and it still obtain at this era. She is the first Indonesia modern thought, and without her thought, Indonesia modern history composes is nothing. How are Kartini's conflicts to fight the woman's destiny to actualization an education fully? How did Kartini

posture in tradition of discrimination for the women? What did Kartini think of Education? What is the contribution which is given by Kartini in education world? Getting loose from these questions, we can understand what conflict happened in her letters, and how we can learn and continue her fight, as our capacities. But, we won't know about her fight without understanding her letters. So that's why in this study, the researcher conducted a study using content analysis of the work entitled "A Study of R.A Kartini's Conflict in *Letters of a Javanese Princess* Translated by Agnes Louis Symmers"

B. Statement of The Research Problems

1. What conflicts appear in *Letters of Javanese Princess*?
2. How is the Conflicts Solved in *Letters of Javanese Princess*?
3. What did Kartini think of Education?
4. How are the conflicts and solution implemented in Education?

C. Objective of The Research

1. To describe what conflicts appear in *Letters of Javanese Princess* are.
2. To explain how conflicts solved.
3. To reveals the Education based on Kartini's thought.
4. To analyze how conflicts and solutions can be implemented in Education.

D. Significance of the Research

1. Students

The findings of the research give input to the students motivated in education. Every student has problems from themselves or situation around them influential. In the world of literary education, literature was important to motivate student learning. The study of literature can develop the knowledge, and make the student understanding to solve the problem of them self. As Moody (1971: 7) states that a work of literature is something more than the language from which it is constructed. Learning literature was to achieve their aims only if individual members acquire the skill, the knowledge, and qualities of personal character needed to deal with the problems, techniques, and opportunities of the modern world. As the function of language is to make references to the experiences of the people who use it, so works of literature must be regarded as highly complex, elaborated statements about the world of the writer and the readers.

2. Teachers

Secondly, the findings of the research are expected to provide the inspiration to the teacher. Collie and Slater (2011: 3) states that the aims in teaching literature to provide both new and experienced teachers with very practical help-ideas, approaches and techniques that have worked in classrooms. According to Moody (1971: 8) the study of literature will

bring us into contact with some of the world's greatest minds and personalities, the great teachers and thinkers of all ages.

3. The Readers

Thirdly, the findings of the research are to give notice and make familiar about the history of our hero. Loose from this area, the reader can take the motivation about reading something will develop our mind to do something in education. As Collie and Slater (2011: 4) states that one of the aim of learning literature is a reader can discover their thoughts, feelings, customs, possession; what they buy, believe in, fear, enjoy; how they speak and behave closed doors.

4. Other Researchers

Fourthly, the result of this study is expected to provide contribution and inspiration for other researchers. Moreover, using the literature as the literature, and the literature as education make a material foundation for other researchers to develop and conduct further research.

E. Scope and Limitation of the Research

The scope of the research is learning literary works. And the limitation of the research is studying *Letters of a Javanese Princess*. The researcher studied about Raden Adjeng Kartini's conflict and how she posturing her conflict through *Letters of a Javanese Princess*.

F. Definition of Key Terms

1. Conflict

According to Fisher (2000: 1) conflict is an incompatibility of goals or values between two or more parties in a relationship.

2. Raden Adjeng Kartini

Raden Adjeng Kartini is an Indonesia woman hero who fights for women emancipation in Indonesia.

3. *Letters of a Javanese Princess*

Letters of a Javanese Princess is Kartini's letters that translated by Agnes Louis Symmers (Translator) in 1921.