

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

English literature is a common subject in schools and universities. English literature is the study of texts written in the English language from all over the world. English literature students learn how to analyze the text, the genre, the theme, etc. Novels, poetry, plays, and non-fiction works are examples of English literature texts. Literary works in English literature can be a medium for the writer to express or show their thoughts or feelings. It can also represent life, love, culture, and many other things. Literature works in English can be used as a tool for some researchers to analyze or criticize literary works.

Literature can be defined as a written expression (Klarer 2004). Literature can be a work that conveys feelings or thoughts. Literature allows the writer to express themselves through a work known as a literary work. Poetry, novels, and drama are all examples of works in literature. There are two types of elements in literary works: intrinsic and extrinsic elements. Intrinsic and extrinsic elements are essential in literary works because a literary work is incomplete and cannot be called a literary work without them. Intrinsic elements include those that appear in scholarly works, such as plot, setting, characters, characterization, point of view, theme, and symbols. Meanwhile, extrinsic elements are included outside the literary text, such as the

background of the creation of the works, the condition of society at the time the literary work was created, and the author's perspective on life or the author's background.

Character or characterization is one of the crucial elements of literary works. Through characterization, a story can easily be understood and made a story "live." Character is one of the essential elements in work. As Klarer said, "Characters in a text can be categorized as individuals" (Klarer 2004). In other words, characters are individual persons. This research discusses characteristics, especially the characteristics of local and immigrant people, by encountering them in Orwell's *Down and Out in Paris and London*.

Everyone has a unique personality and behavior. Men, women, rich, poor, old, young, and people from different places or countries must have their traits. Personality between one person must differ, as must the people's personality from a particular country or city. When someone travels and stays in a place for an extended time, they will encounter other people, cultural differences, and even differences in nature and point of view depending on the area they visit. George Orwell wrote *Down and Out in Paris and London* about his experiences while living in Paris and London. He depicts his life in those two major cities. Living in a hotel and working as a dishwasher while in Paris allowed Orwell to meet and interact with new people. These people from different backgrounds and countries describe how local and foreign people behave.

Down and Out in Paris and London by George Orwell is one of the books that tells of Orwell's experience as an immigrant in Paris and as a local in London. Therefore, from this book, we can see the characters of native Europeans, especially from Paris and London, with immigrant characters and some characters from different

countries. Amundsen (2016) stated that *Down and Out in Paris and London* is a book in the memoir genre. *Down and Out in Paris and London* is the first book written by George Orwell. This book is written based on the author's memories. Orwell wrote this book based on his experience as a dishwasher in Paris and as a tramp in England in the late 1920s. *Down and Out in Paris and London* portrays poverty in the two cities, there are Paris and London. *Down and Out in Paris and London* has two hundred thirty pages with thirty-eight chapters divided into two parts: Paris and London. This book describes poverty in Paris and London based on the author's memories and experiences. While living in Paris and London, the author met many people, especially from other countries, who work in the same place. George Orwell was born on June 25, 1903, and passed away on January 21, 1950.

The writer chose this topic because this topic is rarely discussed, and as far as the search goes, the writer has not found any research that examines people's encounters from *Down and Out in Paris and London*. Many studies examine poverty or destitute lives in this book but not about local and foreign people. As the narrator of this novel, Orwell was concerned about his experience in Paris and London and met some new people, such as local people and others foreign. There are two reasons why the writer is interested in discussing this topic in this research. First, some research examines the theme of *Down and Out in Paris and London*, which is poverty, but the writer has not found any research examining this book's local and foreign sides. Second, by discussing local and foreign people's encounters, the characters of local and foreign people can be described easily from here, indirectly, how the appearance, the

way of talking, and even the thoughts of some local or European characters with other characters as foreign characters are described.

To discuss how the local and immigrant characters from this book, the writer focuses on the characters in this book. By observing the characters in this book, we can quickly investigate the behavior of local and foreign people. Finally, the writer presented how George Orwell portrays local and foreign people's encounters in *Down and Out in Paris and London*. The writer analyzed it by structuralism narratology. Based on this research background, the writer entitles this research to **Local and Immigrants Encounter in George Orwell's *Down and Out in Paris and London***.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

The main problem that the writer wants to solve in this research is how George Orwell displays the physical appearance and characteristics of several local and foreign characters in *Down and Out in Paris and London*, where the physical appearance, description, and personality of the characters is a representation of the characterization that used by the author on this narrative.

In *Down and Out in Paris and London*, the narrator is a foreign tourist who lives temporarily in Paris and London. Meeting some new people is a critical issue to discuss in this thesis. In this narrative, the narrator meets some local and foreign people and becomes a friend. There is a friendship relation from the encounter between the narrator and others. From the friendship, George Orwell shows people's encounters in this book by showing the friendship relationship between two foreign people.

From local and foreign meetings, we can see the characters of local people and the characters of foreigners from several countries. The writer will use the structuralism approach in local and foreign meetings to analyze how locals and foreigners behave from the encounters between locals and foreign people in *Down and Out in Paris and London*. The writer knows about these people's behavior, thoughts, and physical appearance from these meetings.

1.3 Review of Related Literature

The topic of this research is the encounters of local and foreign people. Some studies have discussed the *Down and Out in Paris and London*, as well as other issues. Some previous studies are used in this research. As far as the search goes, research discussing people's encounters is barely found. However, this study will refer to several studies, such as journal articles related to *Down and Out in Paris and London*, to help develop the analysis. Some studies have done research on *Down and Out in Paris and London* on the author's topic, the theme, and the ethnography shown in the author's writing.

John Rodden (1989), in his article entitled "Personal Behavior, Biographical History, and Literary Reputation: The case of George Orwell" in *Biography Journal*, discusses about the author of *Down and Out in Paris and London*, George Orwell. Rodden writes about the biography of George Orwell from the history of Orwell's biography, Orwell's pen name as "Eric Blair," Orwell's reason why he did not want to have a biography, and also about the seven ages of Orwell's "portraiture." This article directly talks about George Orwell's background. This article helps to give views on

how George Orwell develops characters in his writing, especially in *Down and Out in Paris and London*.

James Buzard (1996), in his article "Importunate Muchness: Intimations of Ethnography in James' European Tours," focuses on the career development of Henry James's adult encounter with Europe. This paper points out that letters, essays, fiction, and literary criticism based on James's European travel raise several concerns that arise as theory and practice of ethnography, including ethnographic achievements authority, "participant observation" point of view, demarcation "culture," and the relationship between culture and its constituent "details." Moreover, Buzard stated that James' travel perspective builds conjecture anthropological participant observation concerning culture. This research is interesting because it discusses Henry James's encounter with Europe. After all, *Down and Out in Paris and London* are set in Europe, specifically in Paris and London.

Then, a research written by Amanda Stronza (2001) entitled "Anthropology of Tourism: Forging New Ground for Ecotourism and Other Alternatives." This article aimed to understand the origins of tourism, which tends to focus on tourists, and the impacts of tourism, which tends to focus on locals. This paper highlights several key themes anthropologists have covered in the study of tourism. The main message of this article is we should be posing new kinds of questions in the anthropology of tourism, especially beginning to consider the social, economic, and environmental merits of ecotourism and other alternative forms of tourism. This research can be a reference since it provides clues of some anthropologist aspects of Europeans that has been

influenced after the arrival of immigrants which in *Down and Out in Paris and London* the main characters is an immigrant in Europe.

Then, a research by Gayle Salamon (2010) entitled "Here are the Dogs: Poverty in Theory". This research describes how the poverty contained in *Down and Out in Paris and London* can be represented properly and well, without ideology, what is seen without using the name of the poor as the object. The writer of this research argues that the truth about the lives of people living in poverty becomes actual knowledge about poverty. This poverty theory is important to connect the present with the past. The theory of poverty may also conflict with a fatalism that makes the connection between the present and the future and to see something in poverty in addition to deposited intractability. The novel depicts how poverty influenced the characters' traits as immigrants in European countries.

Next, a research by Michael Amundsen (2016) entitled "George Orwell's Ethnographies of Experience: *The Road to Wigan Pier* and *Down and Out in Paris and London*". This research discusses ethnographies portrayed from two works by George Orwell; there are *Down and Out in Paris and London* and *The Road to Wigan Pier*. This article writes that George Orwell used classical ethnographic methods such as participant observation, semi-structured interviews, and field notes. This research argues that Orwell was an ethnographer in his research method, for example, in the book *Down and Out in Paris and London* and *The Road to Wigan Pier*, containing ethnographic texts in mid-twentieth century Europe. Orwell more broadly writes the author's depiction of social and political phenomena as a writer and an ethnographer.

The study delivers Orwell's observations as an ethnographer on how local and foreign people interact, represented in *Down and Out in Paris and London*, and their interactions are seen through the characterization in the novel.

Another research is a research by Victoria Reyes (2017) entitled "Port of Call: How Ships Shape Foreign-Local Encounters." This research uses qualitative interviews, documents, and ethnographic observation to understand how organizations shape the interaction between foreign and local encounters. This research examines and analyzes how the US military ship and an evangelical missionary ship as transient total institutions shape foreign-local encounters in three ways. This article focuses on the special features of the transient total institution. This research is related to this topic because it discusses foreign-local encounters but from a different point of view.

The writer used the earlier research that was mentioned above because they have some related issues with this topic. These previous research are helpful to guide the writer to write this research even though there is no research that discusses the same topic with this research topic.

1.4 Research Questions

Based on the research background mentioned above, there are two questions will be discussed as follows:

1. How does George Orwell represent and identify local and foreign characters in terms of people's appearance, physical characteristics, and behavior by characterization in *Down and Out in Paris and London*?

2. What social issues are represented in each local and foreign character by people encounter in *Down and Out in Paris and London*?

1.5 Scope of the Research

The scope of this research focuses on the intrinsic elements, especially characterization. This research focuses on inherent elements, especially characterizations that describe the characters of local and foreign people, such as some of the characters in *Down and Out in Paris and London*. This research also focuses on encounters with people representing the characters of local and foreign people in *Down and Out in Paris and London*.

1.6 The Objectives of the Studies

The objective of the research is to show the characteristics of local and foreign characters through people's encounters, as represented by George Orwell in *Down and Out in Paris and London*. The narrator of *Down and Out in Paris and London* was a foreign person when he was in Paris and a local people in London. While living in Paris and London, the narrator meets some people, such as locals and other foreigners, who also live or work in the same place as him. By people encounters shown in *Down and Out in Paris and London*, those people's characters, behavior, and thoughts can be seen. In this research, the writer will focus on people's encounters and the characterization written by Orwell on *Down and Out in Paris and London*.

This research aims to show the characteristics or personalities of local and foreign people in *Down and Out in Paris and London*. This research also shows the appearance

of local and foreign characters or the physical appearance of local and foreign people from this narrative. Furthermore, the writer hopes this research can be a reference for future researchers interested in discussing people's encounters in literature.

