

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

In recent years, the development of knowledge and technology in this globalization era has boosted the human being to broaden with this development. Language has played a major role in human's communication and it has become the center attention of most educators in all general fields of knowledge. Language itself in line with the progress of human cultures-has embodied on more advanced writing forms, called literature. On literature, languages are expressed through the printing media based on certain language rules in order to produce the great quality of texts.

In any literary works, there was knowledge of morality. Palmer (1992:36) argued that good literary works provided the opportunity for knowledge by acquaintance and that the educative power of literature is linked with its artistic merit. Learning from literature is learning from acquaintance. Through literature, we can actually learn about ourselves. When we read literary works, we take a journey into another existence of the world of imagination. We are given the freedom to become anything, see anything and feel anything. According to Cumming and Simmon (1983), we see and hear through language and respond to

stimulate rather than seeing and hearing our actual surrounding and responding to them.

According to Pickering & Hoepfer, (1981:307) "Literature is a uniquely human activity, born of man's timeless desire to understand, express, and finally share experiences". The existence of literature cannot easily separate from the existence of human being. Literature can pursue its progress because of their existence in this. Therefore, both directly and indirectly literature has been certain extent-influential in human life.

Another opinion comes from Klarer (2004:1) that in most cases, "Literature is referred to as the entirety of written expression, with the restriction that not every written document can be categorized as literature in the more exact sense of the word". It usually sets down in printed characters for us to read, though some forms are performed on certain social occasions. There are number of different branches such as drama, poetry, short story, and novel. Moreover, to the Collin English Dictionary (2014:512), literature is "written information produced by people who want to sell you something or give you advice".

Literature is divided into two major meanings, in a broad and narrow sense. In a broad sense, literature according to Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary (1995:687) is "the writings on particular subject" In other words, literature is any writings which gave us information. According to Hawthorn

(1985:1), “literature is writings that are valued as work of art, especially fiction, and poetry-in contrast with technical books and newspapers, magazines, etc.

Novel, nearly always an extended fictional prose narrative, although some novels are very short, some are non-fictional, some have been written in verse, and some do not even tell a story. Such exceptions help to indicate that the novel as a literary genre is itself exceptional; it disregards the constraints that govern other literary forms, and acknowledges no obligatory structure, style, or subject-matter. Thriving on this openness and flexibility, the novel has become the most important literary genre of the modern age, the romance, and other narrative forms.

Novel can be distinguished from short stories and novellas by their greater length. It also can be distinguished by fuller, subtler development of characters and themes. Confusingly, it is a shorter form of tale, the Italian novella, that gives the novel its name in English. There is no established minimum length for a novel, but it is normally at least long enough to justify its publication in an independent volume, unlike the short story.

The novel has frequently incorporated the structures and languages of non-fictional element outweighs the fictional. It is normally expected of a novel that it should have at least one character. It is also expected that it should have several characters shown in processes of change and social relationship; a plot, or some arrangement of narrated events, is another normal requirement. In the work

of fiction too especially long novel, there are a lot of messages – not only the moral messages but also the resulting the various kinds of assumptions.

The writer choose one of Haruki Murakami's novel for conducting this research. It is because Haruki Murakami is one of the most popular writer in the world. His books and stories have been bestsellers in Japan as well as internationally, with his work being translated into 50 languages. Therefore in recent years, Haruki Murakami has often been mentioned as a possible recipient of the Nobel Prize in Literature.

Novel is one of the literary works that contains many moral educations. The reason why the writer is interested through this research is because, Moral education is an important thing that can shows us the right way to lead our lives. For the example, one of the moral education that can be found in the writer's research material is "how a family should treat guests well". Based on the reasons above, the writer chose to conduct this research that would be titled "An Analysis of Moral Messages in Murakami's *Norwegian Wood*".

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Moral message is one of many constituents of extrinsic elements in a novel. According to Earle (1992), moral is almost synonymous with ethics. Morality and moral derive from the Latin, and it means customs, manners, character (Earle, 1992: 178). Moral specifically talked in term of right or wrong. Sometimes we as reader hard to find the moral messages and its form of delivery

that appears in the works, or what the book or author gonna tell us from the works.

1.3 Research Questions

Based on the background of the study and the identification of the problems, the writer tried to propose some interested problems. Then the writer made the research questions, those are:

- What are the moral messages that appear in Haruki Murakami's *"Norwegian Wood"*?
- What are the form of delivery of the moral messages that appear in Haruki Murakami's *"Norwegian Wood"*?

1.4 Limitation of the Research

The writer limits the study to a case study research which is only focused on the moral message which is one of many important constituent of the extrinsic elements in a novel. Therefore, the writer chose to conduct the research only on the moral message and its form of delivery of the Haruki Murakami's *"Norwegian Wood"*

1.5 Objectives of the Research

In relation to the previously mentioned research questions, the writer's goal in conducting this research is:

- To find out the moral messages that appear in Haruki Murakami's "*Norwegian Wood*"
- To find out the form of delivery that appear in Haruki Murakami's "*Norwegian Wood*"

1.6 Significances of the Research

The significance of this research are:

1. For the writer, this paper can improve the acknowledgment in the ways to analyze about moral messages and its form of delivery in other works.
2. For the university, this paper can be references for another researcher.
3. For the reader, this paper can be acknowledgment to know more about moral messages and its form of delivery in a novel, especially in Haruki Murakami's "*Norwegian Wood*".