

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter contained about introduction, purpose of research, research question, research objective, research significance, previous research and definition of keys terns.

#### 1.1 Background of research

Language is the expression of human personality in words, whether written or spoken. It is the universal medium alike for conveying the common facts and feeling of everyday of life. Speak about language is not complete without literature, Literature is produced by the creation of works in a particular language by the writer of the language. Language is the method of expression whereas literature is the expression of human being. (Kharbe, 2009, p. 3)

Literature can be defined as a body of writing that aims to be creative. It include poetry, drama and prose fiction. literature includes forms of writing which deliberately and creatively experiment with language in order to suggest images and ideas which enggae the reader's imagination. (Goodman, 1996, p. 7)

The definition of literature from any sources that as an expression, ideas, and imagination of human which gives us a lot of information. Literature in the view of postcolonial is have power and important position. Literature or text become one of the powerfull colonial control. Literature as a medium of communication, Literaure also become supporting force and effective disseminator of colonial power hegemony. Generally imperial power always present in military and violence, but through the text this power is constructed more clearly.

Literature is a powerful medium to mold one's view about the world and its people. Literature also is interpreted as reflecting norms and values, as revealing the ethos of culture, the processes of class struggle, and certain types of social facts. (Albrecht, 1954, p. 425)

One of the genres of literature is prose. In literary criticism, prose is defined as a literary genre using ordinary language (not verse form like poetry) that includes novels, short story, romances, and tales. In simply, prose is writing that is organized in sentences and paragraphs (not poetry). Types of prose can be narrative prose that is prose which describes an action or a series of actions to tell a story, descriptive prose that is prose which describes scenes, object, people, or even a person's feeling, or argumentative prose that is prose which explain about ideas. (Mardalena, 2014, p. 1)

Literary work is not only depict the culture of society, but also creating culture through author experience. Representation gives to the positive or negative perception and understanding of a community or person. The hegemony of Western culture is able to regulate and even create the Eastern world politically, imaginative, militaristic, ideologis and scientific during the post renaissance century.

Edward Said that one of the most important cultural critic who always restless to injustice humanity in any part of the word. Said had seen injustice, they are marginalized and how the Western world and Arab which separates the rich and those who do not have anything.

He is a palestinian academic and political activist who able to look at Western literature and its links to Imperial, political, and economic. Said popularized the term "Orientalism" as post colonial theory which this field tries to understand how the West makes images, claim, and identity of the East (The Other) through their point of view.

Said is an intellectual and as creator of language who speaking truth to power. This is the core of an intellectual named Edward Said who speaks what he thinks is right. He is more likely to be an opposition than accomodation. Arcording to Said "The biggest sin of an intelectual is when he knows what he has to say, but he dodge it. It is interesting because Said as an intelectual professional and wise. Said argues that the life of intelectual is regarding knowledge and freedom.

The Said's questions is: "How people speaks the truth? What truth? For whom and where?" so the truth is never belongs to anyone, hence he often considered as a dangerous person. Because he was involved to the truth, he precisely did not sell himself to any party. Said must side with the truth and justice.

Said's work entitled Orientalism has given enlightenment and interest to research about Orientalism. The researcher was initaly difficult to understand and comprehend what Orientalism was, because it is a vast theory which included many diciplines. Orientalism as an ideas which how to dominate, settle, and hold authority over eastern world, especially middle east and Islam which have great attention.

Orientalism is an idea that lead the East as the inferior. Western scholar and writer represented the Orient prejudice view and far from objective. This representation has important position for control the Orient and make binary opposition between the West as superior and the East as inferior. The idea such as superiority was implanted in the ideology of the Western world (the colonizer).

The history of representating of the Orient began in eleventh century, the Western image of the Islamic world found its clear formation. The Western had been grown stronger and did something more than defend itself. It was prepared to fight and go to the war. The most crucial event in the history between Muslim and West which is named as crusades is the conflict between East and West in the war, and it has influenced the world of literature. This happened because the Crusades had been the gate through which a great deal of information about the Middle East and Islam entered Europe, more than before. Prior to the Crusades, information had been received by Christians by way of the Christian Byzantine Kingdom. Since that time they are created "an image" but certainly inaccurate about Islam and Muslim (Hasbullah, 2005, p. 3)

From the Crusades to the present, generations of Western scholars and writers have presented and portrayed Prophet Mohamed in their writings. Many claim to be objective, while others do not hide their bias views and animosity.

Islam and Prophet Mohammed have been subjects in Western writing. (El Nagah, 2015, p. 80-81)

In fact, the crusade event represent one of the most hostility confrontation between Christian Europe and the Muslim East. During the Crusades, there was a polemic in writing, especially muslim as a object of attack.

In English literature, the West make stereotypes the East as indolent, thoughtless, sexually immoral, unreliable, and demented. (Bressler, 2007, p. 203). It is perfectly appropriate with Said's argument that Orientalism refers to perspectives and ideological biases of West that misleadingly describe and explain the Orient in the form of their writing. It is appropriate with the Said's statement that Orientalism is pure knowledge and political knowledge. (Said, 1978, p. 9)

Through literature, the West has made dichotomy between East and West through their works. The West has authorities in creating literature, culture representation and stereotype to against to non Western. The texts from orientalist that emerge, full with cultural biased, old fasbecause they assumed that Eastern culture is always backward, old fashioned, and primitive. Said acknowledge that the Europe want to dominate the Orient and produces a form of knowledge. (Said, 1978, p. 15)

Orientalism, as Edward Said explains is the creation and reproduction of academic discourse in which the West represents essentialist ideas of the Middle East. The discourses based on the construction of oppositional binaries such as West and Orient, us with them, enlightened and backward and so on, carry power relations within them that favour one term over the other. For this reason, Said argues that Orientalism was and is a discourse in which the West's knowledge about the Orient is inextricably bound up with its domination over it". (Lewis, 1996, p.16)

In English literature we can find some interpretations about Prophet Mahomet and Islam. Fantasy and interest of English literature in the image of the Prophet Mahomet is a recurring phenomenon. It has remained observable in works on religion, history and literature ever since the early Middle Ages.

Unfortunately, the Medieval English literary works distorted the image of the Messenger.

They portrayed Prophet Mahomet and the Muslim as imposter and warriors who spread evil in the earth. Other novelist and poets in this movement wrote about Mahomet and the Muslim describing them as savage and barbaric people as they lived in desert area. That all full with conspiracy and political agendas, for example Orientalist writing for against Islam with making a literature which depicts the other as barbarous, wild, falsehood, imposter, and quackery.

Carlyle also commented on Mahomet and Islam based on his point of view. The Carlyle subjects were Mahomet as prophet in Islam through an imperial prejudice. A prime example of this can be found in Carlyle's lecture, one of them is "We have chosen Mohamet not as the most eminent Prophet; but as the one we are freest to speak of.

In Lecture II Hero as Prophet the researcher found that Carlyle writing about Mahomet as the Other with biased and negative prejudice. In his works, he depicts Mahomet as barbarous, wild, falsehood, imposter, and quackery, but on other hand Thomas Carlyle still praises him as Hero. Carlyle said that "The Hero is not now regarded as a God among his fellowmen; but as one God-inspired, as a Prophet". (Carlyle, 1840, p. 5)

Although Carlyle has shown to us that he views Muhammad and Islam with negative depiction, but he still prides sincerity, strength, and genuineness to him. Carlyle admired Mahomet as a hero. At least this can be seen in his writing. Carlyle stated that "Through life we find him to have been regarded as an altogether solid, brotherly, genuine man, serious, sincere character", but if we research and examine further we can found that some anomalies, beside the background of Thomas Carlyle itself as Scottish agnostic philosopher. In this case that all can be a onset to Mahomet prophet especially to muslim generally.

These phenomenon like what Edward Said explain in his book "Orientalism" that the western scholar who want study about the East now considered to bring a hidden agenda or colonial discourse through literary works.

Based on particulars above, we should ask to ourselves. Does Carlyle write to mocking or praising?

The researcher assumes that Carlyle was ambivalence in writing his works. Carlyle is a orientalist who writing, described Mahomet prophet through his prejudice, but it not not clear because Carlyle gave title to his work as” Prophet as Hero’ which mainly descibed about Mahomet prophet life and acknowledged that Mahomet is the truest prophets.

Ambivalent indicates the presence of both positive and negative attitudes, whereas a univalent is conceptualized as bipolar, with positive and negative attitudes on opposing ends of a spectrum. Ambivalence may refrect conflicting attitudes in terms of conflicting affect, behavior, or cognition. in addition, ambivalence may also reflect conflicting attitudes among any combination of effect, behavior, and cognition positive affect but negative cognition. (Hoffarth, 2016, p. 3)

The ambivalence attitude of Carlyle is actually a way of strategy in creates itself as midset like was Said explained in Orientalism, 1994, that Islam has been fundamentally misrepresented in the West. According to Said the orientalist ‘creates’ the Orient through his writing. In the process, he helps in the creation of a series of stereotypical images. Europe (the self) is seen as being essentially rational, developed, humane, superior, virtuous, normal and masculine, while the Orient as the Other is seen as being irrational, backward, despotic, inferior, depraved, aberrant and feminine sexually. So the researcher will find whether Carlyle as Orientalist made images of East with biased and prejudice as form of superiority over the East.

The researcher considers many reason to analyze this topic. First, the researcher want to study about post colonialism theory especially orientalism which give the researcher new perspective to literature world. This research will be suitable with comtemporey era which the west has gives deep influence to the Muslim student. the researcher as a muslim has perspective that ideas must be resisted by ideas also.



The another reason why the researcher want to analyze ambivalence, because it is very interesting in making us challenged inside. Post colonial studies gives a lot of information which encompasses broad disciplines. In this case, reading literature is not only about find out aesthetics but also investigate the west ideas. The researcher want to contribute to the development of literature world and makes the readers will be more critical and careful in reading literature beacuse colonialism practice is still exist but in different form.

## **1.2 Research Question**

The problem of the statement of this research paper divides on two question:

1. How does Thomas Carlyle represent the Muhammad character and Islam in lecture II Hero as Prophet?
2. How does ambivalent of Thomas Carlyle in representing the character of Muhammad and Islam in lecture II

## **1.3 Research Objective**

Basef on the research problem, this study has some goals:

1. To find out how Thomas Carlyle represent the Mahomet character and Islam in lecture II Hero as prophet
2. To find out the ambivalent of Thomas Carlyle in representing the character of Mahomet and Islam in lecture II

## **1.4 Research Significance**

Based on research objective , this research has certainly has several significances, such as:

1. Theoretically, this paper can be used as an additional reference to other researcher who are interested to analyse the literature using post- colonial theory. this research also is expected to be usefull for students, especially for English Literature students, lecturer or anyone who want to analyze the literature.
2. Practically, the researher through this paper want to encourage the reader for analyze literature work with post colonial theory, in addition, this

research can be used as references for the lecturer criticizing the literary work uses this theory.

### **1.5 Previous Research**

Previous research is important because it gives you some references that are related with topic which have been chosen in the research. Explaining in the previous research gives more understanding to the writer in discussing about subject matters. Luckily, the researcher has no difficulty in finding other researches. Therefore, there are five studies which use post colonial theory.

The reader has sixteen previous research that are related with to my research. The first is from Mohammad Abdullah's research journal (2018) entitled "*Conrad's Misrepresentation and Ambivalence*". The second is thesis by Vega Ma' arijil entitled "*The Ambivalence of the Main Character in The Kite Runner novel*", it is from Semarang State University (2015). The third is from Septian Dona's thesis (2013) entitled "*Western representation of East in Unleashed Movie*". The fourth is Ella Juliyanti's thesis (2013) entitled "*Albert Camus Absurdism and Ambivalent Views on French Orientalist Prejudice As Reflected In The Stranger*". The fifth is from Dr. Mohammed Ahmad Ameen (2016) entitled "*A Critique of Edward Said's Orientalism as a Source Text for Postcolonial Approaches to Literature*". The sixth is from Jill Arista (2017) entitled "*Representasi Orientalisme Dalam Film The Great Wall*". The seventh research by Azzouz Amina (2015) entitled "*The Perception of Arabs and Islam in Edward Said's Orientalism*". The eighth research is from Deva Alvina (2016) entitled "*Incomprehensive Understanding About Mohammed; A Critic Over Orientalist*". The ninth research written by Wahyu Utami (2019). the work entitled "*The History of Orientalism Thought of Edward Said*". The tenth research is from Sista Widyaresmi from University of Indonesia (2012) entitled "*Timur Yang Menjadi Barat: Orientalisme Dalam Ranah Diskursif*". The eleventh research is from Abdellatif El Aidi as a PhD scholar (2017). His paper entitled "*Michel Foucault's Theory of Discourse in Edward Said's Theory of Orientalism*". The



twelfth research is from Ismailinejad (2015) entitled *Orientalist Paintings and Said Orientalism*. The thirteen research is from Dr. Ebrahim entitled *“Islam and Muslims in English Romantic poetry”*. he is an assistant professor from Amran University. The fourteenth research is from Yana Maliyana. He study at University of Education Bandung. The last research is from Amalie (2018) entitled *“Representations of The East: Orientalism in Emily Eden’s Travel Writing”*.

The first previous research is from Mohammad Abdullah’s who discuss about how Conrad as Orientalist writes a literary works with theme colonial. The research centers on Conrad’s colonial experience and conscious misrepresentation of a colonized. His research is to examines the colonialism ideas in Conrad’s text. He analyze how people from other continents who are darker skinned and culturally different from the European are one group and labelled as savage or primitive tribes conversely the white (West) is projected to be far more superior and powerful than native. He uses Edward Said theory in analysis text which it is same with my research.

The second previous studies is from Vega Ma’ arijil is one of bachelor of English of Semarang State University in 2015. Her research is focused ambivalent in the main character in the novel.

The reason why I use this thesis as one of my previous research is we have same topic to discuss. It is to investigates of ambivalence in the main character. We have similarities in working on research, that is research about psychology issue. The difference is only in theory that she uses psychology theory and psychoanalysis approach by Sigmund Freud while I am analyzing the ambivalence of orientalist with post colonial theory by Hommi Bhabha.

The third previous studies is from Septian Dona’s is one of bachelor of English of State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga in 2013. The research concern to western representation to the East. The researcher uses post colonialism theory to uncover binary opposition between colonizer and colonized.

Septian Dona presents two major goals in his thesis. The first is to uncover how the West is construct the East as the Other in the movie and the second is to find out how the West represent the East through their point of view in the movie.

There are some similarities between my thesis and Septian Dona thesis. The first is the same purpose of research in analysing representation of East and how to uncover imperialism ideology. The second is his research also focused to the main character who represented, re-telling, re-claiming, re-build his history, culture, identity, and image by west. The third is the same theory in the research is using Edward Said theory.

The fourth previous studies is from Ella Juliyanti's thesis from Andalas University (2013). She analysis to the absurd novel entitled *The Stranger* by Albert Camus. Her research is focused to Camus hesitation in the various negative prejudice of Frence people against Arabs in Algeria. this research use post colonialism approach, especially orientalism theory which presented by Edward Said.

The reason why her research choosed as one of my previous research is because similarities in theory approach and the analyze the thought of author . Ella Juliyanti shows orientalism issues how negative prejudje of Frence people who always looked down on the Arabs as native inhabitant in Algeria beside absudism thought of the author. The main of her research is to prove, examine and show the ambivalent of Camus as author.

The fifth previous study is from Dr. Mohammed Ahmad Ameen entitled *A Critique of Edward Said's Orientalism as a Source Text for Postcolonial Approaches to Literature* (2016). In his paper, he focus on how Edward Said's Orientalism as post colonial theory has function as tool for dismantle the discourse from the west. With Said's theory, the researcher find out how the East is discursively produced as the West's inferior "other." Consequently, the West constructs itself as superior in contrast. The distinguishing identities of the East and the West are essentialised through stereotypes. For instance, the East is characterized as voiceless, sensual, feminine, despotic, irrational, backward, liar, lazy and gullible. The West is characterized as masculine, democratic, rational,

moral, dynamic, progressive, truthful, active, and logical. The relationship between the west and the East is called as binary opposition. His research has similarity with mine, he used post colonial theory (orientalism) by Edward Said.

The sixth previous studies is from Jill Arista entitled *Representasi Orientalisme Dalam Film The Great Wall* (2017), His research was to find out how Orientalism ideology was represented through the film *The Great Wall*. his research used qualitative research with descriptive research types. The research method used is John Fiske's television semiotics, namely through the level of reality, representation, and level of ideology. The point above is sought by researchers where Orientalism was packaged and how to portray eastern characters and culture through the film *The Great Wall*. from here, his research focuses on looking for character representations from the eastern nation. the research is a way to make people aware of information that contains orientalism.

The seventh research by Azzouz Amina, His research entitled *The Perception of Arabs and Islam in Edward Said's Orientalism* (2015). His main focus is to examine that the western depict the East with inaccurate representation. It can be said that his research is a attempt to reveal the kind of attitude of the western writers had toward Eastern world. Azzouz's research begin with describe the personal life of the writer Edward Said, because he used Said's theory in his research. the second chapter, he starts with an analysis of British artistic depictions of the Orient. his object research is from British literary works such as poems, novels, and travellers account which dealt with the East. From here, his research is relevant with my reasearch because, we are used the same theory Orientalism.

The eighth previous research by Deva Alvina entitled *Incomprehensive Understanding About Mohammed; A Critic Over Orientalist* (2016). His paper aims to reveal orientalism and how the story about Muhammad prophet has been created . In his paper, Muhammad character was portrayed with distortion image. He described at first that bad story about Islam has showed in various media such as television, and story by religious teacher. his research focus on how western media represent the image of Islam with full of violence war. He used Edward

Said theory that is called as orientalism in order to reveal the Islam picture from the perspective of the west. His research has helped the researcher in doing this thesis.

The ninth research has been written by Wahyu Utami (2019). the work entitled the history of Orientalism thought of Edward Said. the research uses historical approach aimed at describing events that happened in the past, capable expressing his works and thoughts on the Islamic world. The theory used is biographical theory by Wilhem Dilthey. While the method use historical methods through steps namely: heuristics, verification, interpretation and historiography.

The similarity between my research and his own is to explain the history of orientalism in depth and clearly. so that researchers are facilitated in understanding what orientalism thinking through its history. His thesis concludes that Orientalism is a notion about East problems. Whereas according to Edward Said, Orientalism is anyone who teaches, writes or conducts investigations about the East, whether sociologists, history, anthropology or philology in terms of specifics and general aspects of the various sciences.

The tenth previous research is from Sista Widyaresmi from University of Indonesia entitled *Timur Yang Menjadi Barat: Orientalisme Dalam Ranah Diskursif* (2012). His research was to find out how the west instilled inferiority and formed power in the east. the second is how that power forms a culture, and the third, how eastern discourse is produced by the western side and the last is to question how the intellectual role in filtering intellectuals.

This study uses Edward Said's approach, especially his theory, used to interpret writings or writings containing orientalist ideology. here, the author uses his research as a reference because the focus of his research is on language as a tool to obtain, maintain, and use power. in his opinion language is not a neutral media because language contains interests.

The eleventh previous research is from Abdellatif El Aidi as a PhD scholar (2017). the paper entitled Michel Foucault's Theory of Discourse in Edward Said's Theory of Orientalism. His paper discussed about Edward Said's concept (Orientalism) which is the most influential text in humanity as a whole. the paper

analysis the influence of the French philosopher on Edward Said is clear and explicit. Indeed, he stated that Foucault's concept of discourse is so fundamental in shaping Said's analysis of Orientalism that it is difficult to understand Said's thesis without a prior knowledge of Foucault.

The twelfth research is from Ismailinejad entitled *Orientalist Paintings and Said Orientalism* (2015). His paper discuss about how the west has conclusion that to dominate and gain knowledge about the East. He uses Said's Orientalism for describe the notion of the west that make sharp distinction or binary opposition. This paper reveal the orientalist discourse that is a western strategy for their justification in controlling the orient.

His research concluded that the era of colonialism is end but spirit and struggle between the colonizers and colonized still exist. therefore, he stated that Orientalistic discourses and studies are continual processes. This research use Said's post colonial theory.

The thirteen previous research is from Dr. Ebrahim entitled *Islam and Muslims in English Romantic poetry*. he is an assistant professor from Amran University (2010). This journal describe about Islam in the romantic movement which there are many interpretations about Islam. In this journal mention that Muhammad prophet (PBUH) and Quran from various point of view characterized. He stated that most of the romantic poets such as Wordsworth, Bryon, Coleridge and Moore potrayed Islam and Muslim in a negative representation. as example, they are depicted Islam as a false and brutal religion. In addition, almost some of them potrayed Muslims as the enemy of humankind and wrote it with insult and humiliation. From the description above, his paper is very related to my research.

The fourteenth research is from Yana Maliyana. He study at University of Education Bandung. His research is focus on how uncover the ways in which the western author, Alan Drew, represents the East culture in the novel *Guardian of Water* (2003). the research used qualitative descriptive study. And then, he used postcolonial theory by Edward Said for analysis the representation of non-western people and cultures confirms orientalist point of view that puts the east and the west in binary opposition and represent the East as inferior. his research prove that

the author used orientalism ideology in representing the east. The result is that representation of the East leads to the justification of imperialism and colonialization.

The fifteenth research is from Amalie (2018) entitled *Representations of The East: Orientalism in Emily Eden's Travel Writing*. his work describe about representation issue of orientalist discourse. through his writing, he stated that Emily Eden's letters from her travels in Colonial india are examples of such representation. The reseacher argued that Eden's writing displays Orientalism. His work is an attempt to reveals the complexity of Eden's traveling writing, because the letters was suspected as an Orientalist discourse which Said defined as style of thought.

### **1.7 Definition of Key Terms**

1. Orientalism: Orientalism is a science or academic study about the East in order to weaken the east and make distiction between the west and the east. Furthermore, Orientalism has understanding than just a academic but it is as tool in order to disscussed and analyzed the east dealing with by make statement, authorizing, describing, teaching, it, rulling over, in short, Orientalism for dominating the East through academic discourse.
2. Ambivalence: Ambivalence is a term to describe a continual fluctuation between wanting one thing and wanting its opposite. It also refers to a simultaneous attraction toward and repulsion from an object, person or action. In other word, ambivalence can be said as the state of having mixed feeling or contradictory ideas about something or someone
3. Pos Colonial Discourse: Post Colonial discourse is described any kind of speaking, talk or conversation, but became increasingly used to describe a more formal speech, a narration which was influenced by western ideology.
4. Post Colonial Theory: Post Colonial theory is a tool to investigate and explore the early imperial and colonial and the impact. In other word, this



theory is usefull in examining the relation between colonizer and colonized.

5. Post Colonial Criticism: Post Colonial Criticism is an effort to re-examine the history of colonialism to determine the political, the economic, and cultural impact of colonialism on both the colonized peoples and colonizing power. It is also to analyze the process of deconolization and above all to participate in the goals of political liberationm which includes equal access to material resources, the constestation of forms of domination, and the articulation of political and cultural indentities.
6. The Other: the Other is a term in referring to non western people which they are opposite the west. The other was stereotyped by the west as inferior, violent, irrational, uncivilized and primitive.
7. The Self: the Self is a term in referring to Western people who have claim that they are superior, rational, masculine, and civilized, hence they are have authority for dominating, giving influence, and controlling the Other.

