

## **CHAPTER 1**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 Rationale**

Literature is human creation as the medium to express beauty through language both in spoken and written fields. Because language is very important as the way of communication. Sometimes, it is easy for some people to express their feeling and thoughts orally. But, for people who do not have enough ability to express their feelings and thoughts orally, they express it by using literature. People understand literature as what they come to understand about life and it is the result of their interpretation of its random presentation. “Literature is, after all, about life and is a part of life; and interpretation of it via its symbols, themes, etc., is simply one aspect of the process of being human (DeLisle, 1970: 16).”

Literature appears as a way to learn and understand social condition of individuals, racial, and also historical culture in the world. It can fulfill human, needs about different knowledge and information that they do not know before. Bassnett states that “literature is one; as art and humanity are one (1993: 4).”

It is not easy to compose literature because a writer must obey common laws in society and mode of individuals and it must consist of human art. Therefore, we can say that literature is a kind of the writer’s responsibility to the readers because it is a bridge to get knowledge and information and it cannot be separated from human and art. Bassnett writes:

“Literature as a distinct and integral medium of thought, a common institutional expression of humanity; differentiated, to be sure, by the social conditions of the individual, by racial, historical cultural and linguistic influences, opportunities, and restrictions, but irrespective of age or guise, prompted by the common needs and aspirations of man, sprung from common faculties, psychological and physiological, and obeying common laws of material and mode of individual and social humanity (1993: 3).”