

**THE PORTRAYAL OF ORIENTALISM
IN THE NOVEL “A PASSAGE TO INDIA”
BY E. M. FORSTER:
POST COLONIAL APPROACH**

THESIS



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**ENGLISH LITERATURE DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITY OF PUTERA BATAM
2022**

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**Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for the
Degrees of Sarjana Sastra (S1)**



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THE PORTRAYAL OF ORIENTALISM IN THE NOVEL “A PASSAGE TO INDIA” BY E. M. FORSTER: POST COLONIAL APPROACH

is my real work and i realize that this thesis has never been published
in any media before, either partially or wholly on my behalf or
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Batam, 29 July 2022



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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian post colonial yang menganalisa hubungan antara barat dan timur, dengan menggunakan konsep Edward Said yaitu Orientalisme. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisa penggambaran dari konsep Orientalisme pada novel “A Passage to India” oleh E. M. Forster. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Objek penelitiannya adalah novel karya E. M. Forster yang berjudul “A Passage to India”. Dalam pengumpulan data, peneliti menggunakan metode observasi dengan teknik simak, lihat dan ambil kesimpulan. Dalam analisisnya, peneliti menggunakan konsep Orientalisme untuk mengetahui strategi dan tujuan barat menciptakan binari oposisi yang menimbulkan adanya stereotype yang melekat pada orang-orang timur. Metode yang digunakan untuk presentasi hasil analisis adalah metode dekriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa fenomena terjadinya Orientalisme adalah barat yang unggul dan ingin menguasai timur dengan menciptakan binary oposisi yang kemudian muncul lah stereotype yang menyatakan bahwa timur itu inferior, lemah dan aneh. Berbanding terbalik dengan barat yang superior, kuat dan familiar. Sedang kan tujuan utama orientalisme barat terhadap timur adalah untuk menguasai atau mengontrol timur secara politik dan sosial.

Kata kunci: Barat; Timur; Orientalisme; Post-Colonialisme

ABSTRACT

This research is a post colonial research that analyzes the relationship between West and East, using Edward Said's concept of Orientalism. The purpose of this study is to analyze the portrayal of the concept of Orientalism in the novel "A Passage to India" by E. M. Forster. This research is a qualitative descriptive research. The object of the research is the novel by E. M. Forster entitled "A Passage to India". In collecting data, the researcher used the observation method with the technique of data condensation, data display and drawing conclusions. In this analysis, the researcher used the concept of Orientalism to find out the strategy and the purposes of the West in creating a binary opposition that creates stereotypes attached to Eastern people. The method used to present the results of the analysis is a qualitative descriptive method. The results show that the phenomena of Orientalism is that the West is superior and wants to dominate the East by creating a binary opposition which then emerges a stereotypes stating that the East as inferior, weak and strange. In contrast, the West as superior, strong and familiar. Meanwhile, the main purposes of Western Orientalism towards the East is to dominate or control the East politically and socially.

Keywords: Eastern; Orientalism; Post-Colonialism; Western

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

MOTTO

No Legacy is so Rich as Honesty

William Shakespeare

DEDICATION

This thesis is proudly dedicated to
My beloved parents: Witarsyah & Tati. S, and all my family
All lectures and staff at Putera Batam University

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Reasearch

One of the efforts made by the West to make its country a dominant country compared to the *East/other* countries is to build the concept of Orientalism. Orientalism itself is an effort / strategy used by Western scientists, students and writers to learn everything about the East (Shakoor & Umar, 2018). However, this has actually made the Post Colonial expert who coined the theory of Orientalism for the first time, namely Edward Said, criticize the Western concept in studying the East which seems condescending and assumes that Eastern countries are only former Western colonies that must continue to be under Western rule. According to Yahya (2020), states that the effect of Orientalism is the emergence of stereotypes that are very attached to Eastern people that say Eastern people who are inferior, weak, illogical, strange and etc.

These stereotypes make the West look rational, familiar, strong, masculines etc. The main aim of Western Orientalism is to legalize the domination of the superior "civilized" West over the inferior "primitive" East (Hamadi, 2014). The West wants to be recognized as a superior and dominating country. For the West, the Orient or Eastern countries are important things and are part of the European material civilization and culture. The efforts made by the West to become the dominant country can be seen from its rapid technological progress and the advanced economy of its country.

The phenomenon of Orientalism that occurs as a result of the stereotypes that the West has built against the East could be found in identical of the East or Moeslem as a terrorist, as stated by Rahimah (2017) that one of the causes of the stereotype towards the East arose because of the role of the Western mass media which often reported that Eastern people were identical with terrorism that spread widely in Western society. This then triggers Western views which often generalize that Eastern people are synonymous with terrorism.

Edward Said is one of the expertise that carries critical theories in the field of post-colonialism through his ideas of Orientalism. He was the first figure who sparked the concept of Orientalism through his book entitled "Orientalism" (Fajrin 2019). Based on Azam (2014), stated that the relationship between the West and the East is the relationship of the power domination of varying degrees of a complex hegemony. West and East also have opposite cultures, where the way of European dress, speaks, eats, and thinks is said to be something ideal and everything that is contrary to what is called the ideal by Western people is imperfect.

Said also explained the understanding of Orientalism divided into 3 concepts: the first, anyone who teaches, writes or conducts research on the Eastern world is called an Orientalist. Second, Orientalism is a bipolar style of thinking that separates the world into two parts, namely the West and the East. and the last, Orientalism is the West's way of dominating, reconstructing, and ruling the East (Yahya 2020). Therefore, the conclusion that can be drawn from the 3 understandings of Orientalism according to Said is that the West builds or

forms Orientalism as a tool to learn all things about the East with the aim of dominating, reconstructing and controlling Eastern countries. The West's effort to strengthen Orientalism is to create a binary option about the East and control the eastern regions by utilizing its human and natural resources.

One of the novels carried the issue of post colonialism is reflected in the novel by E. M. Forster "A Passage to India". Forster made this novel based on his experience in India. This novel was released in 1924 and is a 100 great works 20th century English Literature by the Modern Library and won the 1924 James Tait Black Memorial Prize for fiction. This novel told about an Indian named Dr. Aziz who is friends with English people, namely Dr. Fielding, Mrs. Moore, and Adela Quested. The four characters plan a trip to visit a cave called the Marabar cave, and Dr. Aziz as the guide. Before the journey begins Dr. Fielding informed him that he would be late and would follow. Then the three remaining people decided to continue their journey without Dr. Fielding. But when they arrived at the Marabar cave, Mrs. Moore chose to rest outside the cave and did not go in to exploring the Marabar cave with Dr. Aziz and Adela because she did not feel well.

Conflict ensued when Miss Adela thought she and Dr. Aziz both in the cave marabar and Dr. Aziz abused her. The cases of alleged abuse by Dr. Aziz was then the cause of the emergence of tension or prejudice between Indians and British during the British rule India.

The ending of the novel "A Passage to India" makes the connection between Dr. Aziz and Mr. Fielding stretched, which then worsened the relations between Westerners and Easterners in India. Dr. Aziz who ultimately wants his country to become an independent country without being governed by the British. From this, the researcher got the phenomenon or form of Orientalism that the West did to India.

The relationship between this novel and Orientalism is reflected in the relationship between Western characters who came to India and Indian native who have different cultures or lifestyles, which then gave rise to a form of Orientalism which was carried out by the West in order to dominate India. In this novel, the researcher also finds how the perspective of Western people towards Eastern people, where India is one of the Eastern countries that were former British colonies, is depicted.

This is the same as Said's argument with his theory of Orientalism which stated that the West creates stereotypes for Eastern people like Eastern people are inferior, weak, strange etc. As the quotation below:

"You're superior to them, anyway. **Don't forget that. You're superior to everyone in India except one or two of the Ranis**, and they're on an equality." (E. M Forster, 1924, p. 22)

From the quotation above there is a form of Orientalism which the same as Said's Argument about the West creating binary opposition as the tools to look superior from other countries. The binary opposition in this quotation is the East as inferior country. It happened between the character named Mrs. Turton with Mrs. Moore at the Bridge Party. She emphasized the word of 'superior' is how the way they

are. The English people in India were the superior to India except if the Indian are someone with the high ranking or educated person such as the Ranis (the wife of Raja) and other than that, The East is their subject to maintain their position as the superior country.

Not only creating the binary opposition but Western's purpose in coming to India is to rule or taking India over. For them, Eastern world is a part of their material civilization to prove their superiority. As shown in this narration below between the Western people in India.

“It had been hoped to have some sets between East and West, but this was forgotten, **and the courts were monopolized by the usual club couples**”. (E. M Forster, 1924, p. 25)

From the narration above, the writer shows how the domination of British in India. The aims of Western Orientalism not only by building the binary opposition but also to rule or taking over the goverment of India. The club couples from the narration above refer to the English people who already got married, and to them their position in the court is a common thing. Becuase according to them they are superior and Indian are inferior.

This research requires several references to build ideas in compiling this research. Therefore, the researcher took several references from journals, articles and books that could help in developing ideas for compiling this research. The first previous research is the researcher named Saadoon & Othman (2019). The aim of this research is to explore Neo-Orientalism in Don Delillo's Falling Man, focusing on islamophobia and to rebut the Western hegemony in order to establish their own identity. The similarity between the previous and the present research is

both of these researches are using the same theory in Post-Colonialism which is Orientalism by Edward Said. The difference between the previous research with the present research is the object of the research which the present researcher use is the novel “ A Passage to India ” by E. M. Forster.

The second researcher is Abraham (2020). The purpose of this research is to discuss precolonial and colonial education in postcolonial Africa and the development of educational systems on the continent . The similarity between the previous research with the present research is both of these researches are using Post-Colonial theme. The difference between the previous research with the present research is the source of datas. This research took datas from the novel “A Passage to India” by, E.M. Forster and focus in portraying the Orientalism in the novel.

The previous research above has made a significant contribution in the preparation of this research. but the researcher chose a novel that carried the same issue which is Edward Said's theory. Thus the researcher used the theme "the portrayal of Orientalism in the novel "A Passage to India" by E. M. Forster: Post Colonial approach" for analysis. This study has the main research to be analyzed, which are: the phenomena of Orientalism portrayed in the novel and the purposes of the West to affirm the Orientalism towards the East in the novel.

1.2 Problem Identification

Based on the background of the problem that has been described above, the problem identification in this research are :

1. The effect of Orientalism toward Eastern people
2. The portrayal of Orientalism in the novel “A Passage to India” by, E. M. Forster
3. The purpose of Orientalism mechanism toward Eastern people

1.3 Problem Limitation

Based on the identification of problems that have been written above, the problem limitation in this research divided into 2 forms below:

1. The phenomena of Orientalism in the novel “A Passage to India” by E. M. Forster
2. The purpose of Orientalism in the novel “A Passage to India” by E. M. Forster

1.4 Problem of Research

This research has main problems that must be answered because it is used and needed to build ideas. The main problem in this research is divided into 2 formulas below:

1. What are the Orientalism phenomena portrayed in the novel “A Passage to India” by E. M. Forster?
2. What are the purposes of the West to affirm the Orientalism toward the East reflected in novel “A Passage to India” by E. M. Forster ?

1.5 Research Objectives

1. To analyse the phenomena of Orientalism portrayed in the novel “A Passage to India” by E. M. forster
2. To provide the purposes of Orientalism that occurs in the novel “A Passage to India” by E. M. Forster

1.6 Significance of the Research

1. **Theoretically**

Theoretically, this research is useful and has many purposes to the readers. First, this research is expected to give the readers further information about the results of this study in the portrayal of Orientalism especially in the novel which the writer has been choose to be analyzed. Second, this research is also expected to increase our knowledge and perception as good as in the application of materials science research, especially our knowledge of Orientalism. The last, this research will grow a comparison for other future research.

2. Practically

Practically, this research is intended to be useful for the following parties. First, the results of this study are advised to apply one easy way to open our mind wider regarding the East and West in all aspect. Second, the result of this study can help people to understand that both Western and Eastern have the same important role.

1.7. Definition of the Key Terms

Orientalism : Derived from the word Orient which means East. In general its an understanding, study or strategy built by Western teachers, writers, and researchers who study all about the East with the intention of dominating, restructuring and controlling the East (Yahya, 2020)

Eastern : People who live in the colonial countries and are considered inferior, weak, illogical, strange and etc by the Western people (Yahya, 2020)

Western : Europeans who colonized Eastern countries and are considered superior, strong, logical and domineering (Yahya,2020)

Post Colonialism : Can used as reading tools to rediscover the lost experience and perspectives of the colonized subjects. The thinkers of this concept use novels, dramas, or other literary works to provide explanations about the unequal relationships between the rulers and the ruled, the colonizers and the colonized, the oppressors and the oppressed, and etc (Dewi, 2018)

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURES AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

This chapter will discuss the related literatures and theoretical framework. In conducting this research, related literatures are used as references to build ideas in compiling this research. This research contains of explanation regarding post colonial approach and the theory of Orientalism by Edward Said. Several previous researches are also added to support and building the ideas.

2.1 Post Colonialism

According to Sharma (2016) post colonialism is the result of colonialism and other political and social concepts. The term of post-colonialism cannot be understood without mentioning other approaches such as post-structuralism, psychoanalysis, Marxism, feminism, etc. This term also connected with capitalism and imperialism.

The ending of colonialism created high hopes for the newly independent country. According to Dewi (2018) A postcolonial perspective helps examine the power relations between oppressors and oppressed. This imbalance applies also to the identity and category of the oppressed, or the People who have been colonized, along with the colonization process. it means even once the colonized nations have become politically free from colonizers but in the field of economy and mentality they are still under European power.

The relationship between post colonialism and English literature is that the word post colonial itself was originally used to refer to cultural interactions within colonial societies in literary circles. Postcolonial is a study of literary works related to the practice of colonialism or imperialism. Postcolonial studies attempt to dismantle or analyze the cover of the practice of colonialism behind a number of literary works, both in the political, sociological and economic fields because it is in these fields that European imperialism is still involved upon the world community (Ashcroft , p. 168).

2.1.1 Orientalism

One of the study that greatly influenced the emergence of post colonialism is Orientalism. The originator of the term Orientalism is Edward Said. According to Said (1979) Orientalism is a way of coming to terms with the integral part of European material civilization and culture (orient). Orientalism comes from the word Orient which means East. while people who research or study the East such as writers, scientists, and students are called Orientalists. According Yahya (2020), Orientalism can be interpreted in three ways: first, anyone who teaches, writes, or conducts research on the Eastern world, is an Orientalist. second, Orientalism is a bipolar style of thinking that separates the world into 2 forms, namely, West and East. and third, Orientalism is the West's way of dominating, restructuring and ruling the East. Of the three understandings, the third point is more appropriate to define Western Orientalism. Therefore, Edward Said is one of the figures who criticize the Post Colonial concept with Western Orientalism

which seems to belittle the East. The West considers that the East is an important part of European material civilization and culture.

Said (1979) also explained in his book that Orientalism is also an "imaginative geography" or the way the European represent the East because of two reasons. first, European projects one culture that is "other" as opposed to the diversity of society, culture and environment into the Orient space. second, the room in question is determined by the text and not by the Easterners themselves. The West sees countries other than European as Orient/Other. as explained by Edward Said in Azam (2014) that the relationship between West and East is a relationship of power of domination of varying degrees of the complex hegemony. West and East have opposite cultures, where the way of European dress, speaks, eats, and thinks is said to be something ideal, and everything that is contrary to what the West calls ideal is an imperfect. With Orientalism, the West also claims that the West understands the East better because it is based on the experiences or results of the studies and research they have done which they then pour into a text compared to the knowledge of the Eastern people themselves.

2.1.2 The Theory

In order to maintain their position as the centre of the civilization, the Western people or the orientalist build a strategy that will effected the Eastern people existence and make them under the influence of the West. Eastern world for the West is an important part of their material and civilization. The main purpose of them in creating the Orientalism is to control the East politically and socially.

1. Strategy of Orientalism

One of the efforts made by the West in Orientalism is to create a binary opposition. According to Rahmawati & Sulistyowati (2020) Binaries opposition emerge after Western civilization meets Eastern civilization from a one-sided view of the West towards the East which produces stereotypes about the East as inferior, weak, illogical, strange, etc. The binary that appears like the West has civilization while the East does not. The West is the superior state while the East is the inferior state because the East is a former colony of the West which makes the West a superior one who controls and leads the inferior East and needs the West to lead them.

While the East is a weak country that does not have the ability to lead itself and needs the West as a strong country that can lead and control the East. The West, which has an advanced civilization both in terms of economy and technology, makes the West a strong country and can dominate Eastern countries that are weak and still have an underdeveloped civilization.

Said in Azam (2014) stated that Europeans have something called an ideal in every aspect of their life to which they are familiar with. while Eastern people who have different cultures look strange and imperfect because they have everything that is contrary to Western people.

2. The Purpose of Orientalism

Not only creates a binary opposition towards the East, the purpose of the creation of Orientalism by the West is to control and regulate the East, because for

Westerners, Orientals are a necessary part of European material civilization and culture in order to maintain their position as the domination country.

According to Ruslan & Mawardi (2019), there are 2 factors that cause European countries to come to Eastern countries, the first is the economic factor where even though Europe is a developed country, they need Eastern countries as the target object of marketing their products. The second is the political factor they need to ensure that all the businesses they have planned can run smoothly and according to their wishes. The business in question is the Western effort to dominate and control the Eastern countries.

For the purpose of the West to dominate the East in the social aspect, according to Yahya (2020) stated that the East is a country that deserves to be taught, explained and disciplined. Therefore the Westerners who came and colonized the Eastern countries had a good purpose, namely to discipline the Eastern world by saving their natural wealth from the bad moral of the Eastern people who were unable to manage it.

2.2 Previous Researches

To strengthen this research, researcher need sources of information in the form of journals or articles and books as additional ideas and information that can assist researcher in compiling this research. but this research still maintains its authenticity and does not plagiarize previous studies, be it journal articles or books. The researcher only cites some important information to strengthen the analysis, ideas and information compiled in this research. As for the previous research that contributed to the preparation of this research, the first researcher is

Intan (2010). The aim of this research is to show the forms of hybridity as a result of the existence of postcolonial cultural contact with the construction of a colonial form in the characters Parvez and Ali in *My Son the Fanatic* Short Story by Hanief Kureshi. The similarity between the two researches are both using Post-Colonial approach. And the differences between the two researches are the previous research revealing the Hybridity in the short story but this research using Edward Said concept of Orientalism to analyzing the potrayal of Orientalism in the novel “A Passage to India”. Based on previous researches above, the researcher interest in analyzing the portrayal of Orientalism in the novel “A Passage to India” by, E.M. Forster.

The second researcher is Lisboa (2016). The main purpose in this research is to show the effect of Western Orientalism in the Southern people especially in Arab. The differences between the two researcher are the previous research using the Southern perspective in showing the potrayal of Western Orientalism, and this research using the Western perspective on the Eatern people to analyzing the potrayal of Western Orientalism as novel the object of the research.

The third researcher is Lutfi Hamadi (2014), the attempts of this research is to explore the literary theory of postcolonialism, which traces European colonialism of many regions all over the world, its effects and its manifestations in the Western literary and philosophical heritage. The similarity of the both of the researches are the two researchers using Post-colonial concept. The differences of the two of the researches are the previous researcher using Post-Colonial concept in general and directly on the colonial countries around the

world while this researcher using Orientalism concept which portrayed in the novel “A Passage to India” by, E.M. Forster.

The fourth researcher is Khan & Khan (2020). The aims of this research is to analyze the colonial worldview characteristic of the friendship between the English and the Indians in the early 20th century represented in E. M. Forster’s novel “A Passage to India” using Franz Fanon’s psycho-political perspective. The similarity of the both of the researches are the same object to be analyze which is the Novel of E. M. Forster entitled “A Passage to India”. the differnces of the two of the researches are, the previous researcher using Franz Fanon concept while this researcher using Edward Said concept.

The fifth researher is Satria (2018). The aim of this research is to analyzed the cultural relationship between The East and The West in the novel “A Passage to India “ by E. M. Forster. The similarity of both of the researches are using E. M.Forster novel “A Passage to India” as the subject to be analyse. The differences of both the research are the previous research focusing in the cultural relationship between West and East depicted in the novel, and the present research using the theory of Orientalism by Edward Said to apply in analyzing the purpose and strategy of West Orientalism towards the East depicted in the novel.

The next researcher is Daulay & Arianto (2020). The aim of this research is to show the construction of post colonial discourse in the story “Robohnya Surau Kami” by A. A. Navis. The similarity between both of the researches are both of the researches using the same theme which carried the post colonial issue in the novel. The differences between the both of the researches are the previous

research using A. A. Navis novel as the source of the research and the present research using E. M. Forster novel as the source of the research to be analysed.

The seventh researcher is Saadoon & Othman (2019). The aim of this research is to explore Neo-Orientalism in Don DeLillo's *Falling Man*, focusing on islamophobia and to rebut the Western hegemony in order to establish their own identity. The similarity between the previous and the present research is both of these researches are using the same theory in Post-Colonialism which is Orientalism by Edward Said. The difference between the previous research with the present research is the object of the research which the present researcher use is the novel "A Passage to India" by E. M. Forster.

The next researcher is Rahmawati & Sulistyowati (2020). The aim of this research is to uncover the manifestations of the Orientalist view using the concept of Orientalism by Edward Said from the characters in the *Wall-E* movie. The similarity between the previous and the present research is both of the researchers using Edward Said's concept which is Orientalism. And the difference between the previous and the present research is the object or the source of the data. The object or the source of the data in the previous research is a movie and the present research is a novel as the object of the research.

The last researcher is Katherine Bullock (2018). The aim of this research is to examine the Orientalism in the 1960s American sitcom *I Dream of Jeannie* using Edward Said of Orientalism. The similarity between the both of the researches are using the same concept of Orientalism by Edward Said. And the difference between the previous and the present research is the previous research

using an American sitcom as the object of the research and the present research using a novel by E. M. Forster.

Based on the nine of the previous researchers above, it can be conclude that the nineth previous researches above were closely same with this research. The previous researches and this research used the same theory of Edward Said, the same approach which is Post-Colonial and a novel by E. M. Forster. The differences between the first, the third, and the sixth researches are the theory and the source of the research. This research using Orientalism theory by Edward Said from the novel of E. M. Forster with the title “A Passage to India”. The aim of this research is also different from the previous researches above. The aim of this research are to show the portrayal of Orientalism and the purpose of the West to affirm the Orientalism which reflected in the novel.

2.3 Theoretical Framework

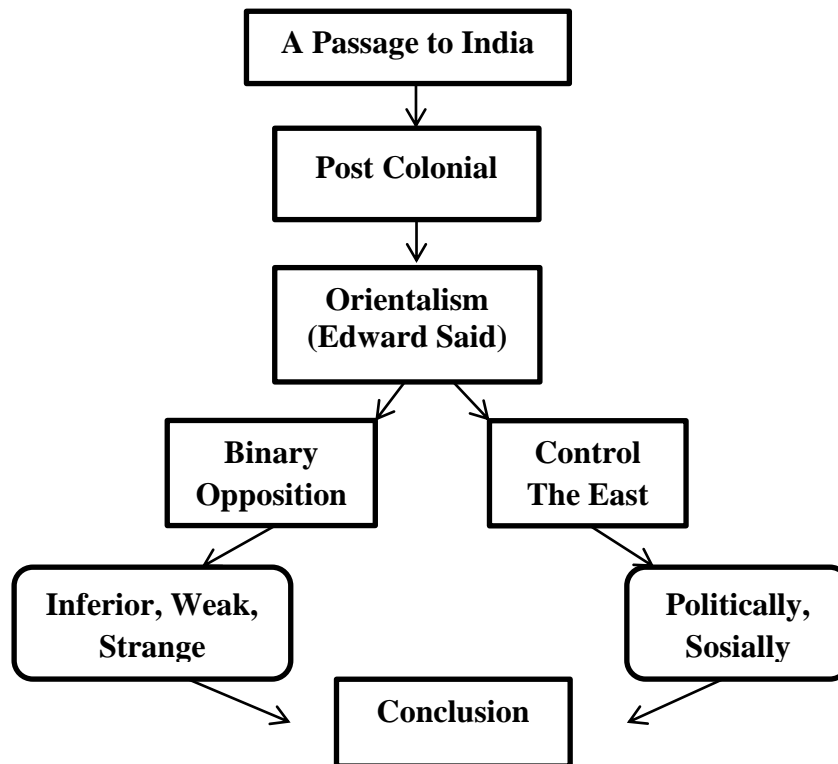


Figure 2.1 Theoretical Framework

This theoretical framework is the concept of Post-Colonialism theory by Edward Said. Orientalism according to Said is an effort or strategy used by Western people to learn everything about the East in order to maintain their position as the world civilization. There are two concept formulated by the researcher to answer the research problems. The first is how the West maintaining their position to be the superior toward the East by creating the binary opposition which divided into 3, the East as Inferior, Weak and Strange. And the second the purpose of the West in building the Orientalism is to take control over the East in Political and Social field.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

This research used qualitative methods to collect the data for researcher analysis. In qualitative method based on Bogdan (2016) such as participant observation, in-depth interviewing, etc. which will become descriptive data later. In this research, researcher is the party who participate in making observations based on people's behavior and records of people behavior. The data source used by the researcher in this research is a novel, therefore the researcher used dialogue between characters and narration or actions that occur in the characters in the novel as descriptive data.

3.2 Object of the Research

A passage to India is a historical novel written by E. M. Forster this novel was release in 1924 and is a 100 great works 20th century English Literature by Modern Library and won 1924 James Tait Black Memorial Prize for fiction. There are 2 objects of the research as the main analysis in this research. First, the researcher will analyze the phenomena of Orientalism that portrayed in the novel "A Passage to India" by E. M. Forster. Second, the researcher will analyze the purposes of Orientalism towards the East. the data source used in this research is the novel of E. M. Forster "A Passage to India".

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

Collecting the data which is in the form of text according Prof. Dr. Sugiyono, (2015) can use primary and secondary data sources. For the primary data source in this research is E. M. Forster's novel entitled "A Passage to India". While the secondary data are books, journals/articles, and webpages as the references in supporting this research.

There are several steps in collecting the data in this research. First, the researcher got the novel on the internet and then download the E-Book. Second, the researcher read the novel that has been downloaded thoroughly more than 3 times to better understand the storyline and content or the meaning of the novel. After that, identify the problems that exist in the novel, then the researcher read theory that is related to the problems found in the novel. The last step, the researcher collected all the data that has been obtained from the novel and then concluded it for analyzing

3.4 Method of Analyzing Data

The researcher applied the theory of Orientalis by Edward Said which portrayed in the novel of E. M. Forster; A Passage to India. To obtain data that will later be analyzed, the researcher first conducts an analysis based on the intrinsic and extrinsic elements of the novel. Intrinsic elements in the novel include: plot, characters, setting, theme, and point of view. while for the extrinsic element, the researcher uses Edward Said's theory, namely Orientalism. According to Miles (2014) the method for analyzing data is divided into 3 stages:

1. Data Condensation, the process of selecting or changing the data that has been obtained into writing, notes, or documents. This process can make the data obtained stronger
2. Data Display, displays data that have been organized into extended text that allows conclusion drawing and action. The purpose of display data is to facilitate researchers in drawing justified conclusions and analysis
3. Drawing and Verifying Conclusions, the researcher concluded the data that has been obtained and has tested its confirmability and validity

3.5 Method of Presenting the Result Analysis

After the researcher does analysis, this research needs to be presented. According to Creswell (2014), the researchers might describe how the narrative outcome will be compared with theories and the general literature. Therefore to present the result analysis the researcher used descriptive qualitative method which is the researcher presented the result analysis using words and sentences in order to make the reader easy to understand.