

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 him. 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 natives 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 is 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)