

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background of Study

Nowadays, there are many literary works that are worth discussing because of the significance and value that the writers provide. Easy access to literary texts creates a strong incentive to study them. The evolution of literary works is inextricably linked to the evolution of the digital world. With the advancement of the digital world of literature, an increasing number of individuals may quickly access worldwide literature. The development of literature has blossomed from textual to visual (Khudori, 2018: 4).

Distinguishing world literature may be one of literary studies' challenges. There are so many intriguing masterpieces from many countries. However, literature from many nations may be enjoyed by anyone. International novels become objects of considerable interest for the researcher when they are not constrained by their distribution. The present study compares the commonalities between literature produced in the two prevalent languages (Mbatiah, 2018).

The growth of literature in each nation piques the researcher's interest in incorporating it into a thorough analysis. Values from many nations may surely provide excellent lessons for anybody who enjoys studying, particularly literature. Literature also encompasses a wide range of civilizations and histories. Literature

becomes intriguing not because it reminds us of our history, but because it allows us to reflect on it (Ahima, 2021: 79).

The researcher is motivated to explore this material on a deeper level because of its effect. When the literature research is paired with the comparison approach, it becomes distinct from many other existing literature studies. Literature and community have long been intertwined; society and literature have been in continual connection, with one having a bigger impact on the other at various times (Farsian & Khabir, 2019: 33).

It is not as simple as one may believe to compare literary masterpieces. However, it became an exciting experience for the researcher along his voyage of studying literature from two distinct countries. This occurred as a result of the researcher's ability to meet in two distinct nations. This is what makes comparative literature studies so important in an era of digitization and cultural mingling between countries. The comparative technique or comparison of literature holds a distinctive position among them (Khabibullina et al., 2019: 316)

The researcher want to go more into some aspects of the comparative study, particularly similarities. Comparative investigations are designed to identify differences and similarities between two scientific items. The researcher's goal in discovering commonalities is to raise reader awareness that humans are still humans even though they reside in various regions. As a result of comprehending this, human tolerance will be preserved even when reading literature. Over time, these two methods develop as separate paths, resulting in the formation of two theories

known as "dominance" and "differentiation" (dominance and difference) (Obidovna, 2021: 23).

Many comparative studies of literature are worthwhile, but the study of intrinsic aspects is the best way to enjoy and comprehend literature more fully. Readers may learn about literature and even recognize famous literary writers based on fundamental qualities. This is possible because studying the inherent characteristics of literature may examine the depth of a literary work. Comparative studies of storytelling approaches such as point of view, characterization, location, symbolism, style, and so on may be conducted. Literature or crime thrill rides are an important sub-category of contemporary literature (Patel, 2018: 1431).

One type of literary work is a novel, an imaginative story in prose form (Rizky Wardani, 2022: 1). Literary works as a portrait of life can be enjoyed, understood, and can be utilized by the community (Alfianie et al., 2022: 167). As objectives, several types of literary studies might be employed. However, for the researcher, reading novels is the finest approach to become acquainted with literature. This is exacerbated by the fact that comparative literature studies are underrepresented in Indonesia. Literary critics are drawn to the work because it combines the qualities of an artistic creation with those of a scholarly one, providing the reader with both knowledge and aesthetic pleasure. (Yakubova, 2023: 33). Teenage literature is a massive corpus of novels, poetry, short tales, and periodicals written specifically for children or young adult audiences (Roshini, 2022: 551).

The researcher can distinguish the grammar, tone, point of view, and so on of numerous books by analyzing the basic elements of novels. The term 'fiction'

refers to writing that is the result of the author's imagination (Ashok, 2018: 2). Syntax and tone are vital in the author's style, and their incompleteness in translation lessens the impression (Khudoyorovich et al., 2020: 6667). Writers share their views and communicate timeless and universal topics via their work. The analysis of this function allows the reader to enter the character's inner world, comprehend his thoughts, and explain his conduct (Ravshanov et al., 2022: 11). A novel is a work of fiction literature that offers an imaginative content or storyline and has a relationship with an author's life journey that is poured in the form of a work of fiction literature that has characteristics according to the character of each author (Wirayatni et al., 2021: 45).

The comparative study of novel literature from two different countries is challenging for the researcher. This happens because there are various differences between the two. However, again, the researcher wants to find out the similarities between the two novels from these two countries. It is always difficult to advise people from diverse cultures on what to read and how to think (Achilov, 2018: 23). Intrinsic components are used to study personality, history, perspective, and language. (Said & Hula, 2022: 47). Intrinsic elements are elements contained in the literary work itself (Nurmalita & Hartati, 2023: 169). Western society is frequently depicted in literary works such as novels and films.

The cultural differences between Western and Asian cultures are very interesting to study. This is because the two cultures that are opposing camps make many challenges in their delivery. However, what is happening now? There is a lot of cultural mixing between east and west. This can be seen from the western culture

that exists in Japanese literature (from Asia) or eastern countries. In Asato Asato's novels, the western culture is so thick there combined with Japan's own culture. Thus, the novel 86 (Eighty-Six) is a good object to be studied in comparative literature. The western culture is conveyed in the storyline or in the image of the character through the narrative that develops the story (Hidayat & Weda, 2021: 52)..

Women started participating in public forums as workers throughout wars and the Industrial Revolution in western society (Kaya, 2023: 1), despite the fact that men were traditionally seen as superior and dominant. George Orwell's *Animal Farm* is the standout book that's a good analogy. The two works were chosen because they have related themes or underlying meanings. This theme is also included in the intrinsic elements. Thus, after knowing all of the reasons why the researcher choose the topics, it encourages the researcher to do this present study entitled, “A Comparative Study of the Intrinsic Element in Asato Asato 86 (*Eighty-Six*) and George Orwell *Animal Farm*”.

## 1.2 Limitation of the Problem

The scope of this study is confined to literature, and the texts chosen for analysis are two novels. The study's material object is the researcher's choice of Asato Asato's book 86 (Eighty-Six), while George Orwell's *Animal Farm* serves as the study's object of analysis. The formal goal of this study is to compare and contrast the two books based on literary analysis of their shared and unique inherent elements.

### 1.3 Research Questions

Based on the background and limitations above, the researcher can formulate the research questions in this study as follows:

1. How the similarities in intrinsic elements between Asato Asato 86 (Eighty-Six) and George Orwell Animal Farm Novels
2. What are the differences in the Intrinsic element in each of these novels?

### 1.4 Objective of the Research

The research issue reveals the scope of the investigation, which may include:

1. To analyze the similarities in intrinsic elements between Asato Asato 86 (Eighty-Six) and George Orwell Animal Farm novels.
2. To examine the intrinsic elements differ between Asato Asato 86 (Eighty-Six) and George Orwell Animal Farm novels.

