CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Basically, human is blessed with skill for creating and feeling aesthetic. The sense for enjoying the aesthetic can motivate human for creating things that can present pleasure and amazed. The product of human’s work is usually formed of object or thing or art creativity. One of the art works is literature. Literature is the art that deals with imaginative or creative writing. According to Sudjiman, literature is defined as spoken or written literary work that has kinds of characteristics or excellent on writing it (68).

Literary works are designed by the elements, then, it must be adhered to the fictional, creation, and imaginative (Wellek and Warren 18). Those entire elements help to shape an image in a literary work. The element that is exists or not in a literary work, depends on the genre and purpose which the author wishes to carry on since each author has their regulation to determine the theme in their work. While, one of the elements that shape an image in a literary work is the fictional, it indicates the story is a fantasy of the author. Although, the author often adds elements of reality indeed by telling the events that are believed occurred in the society. Then, by using imaginative power, the author creatively assembles the event by adding fictitious elements in it to help the reader understand it easier.
Wellek and Warren assert that if in the authorship the author intends to show the history of society within the literary work, the author must understand that a literary work cannot be created in a cultural vacuum (Teeuw 125). It means that a literary work can be born through the historical context and socio-culture of a nation. Therefore, the author cannot avoid the existing literary convention, and cannot be separated from the socio-cultural background of the society.

Moreover, in society literature has been regarded as a document of the phenomenon that has the character of a representative of age, and contains the social truth (Suwondo 23). Hence, the utilization of the facts in literature is used to translate the historical events in an imaginary language to understand a historical event based on author capabilities. Literary works are also as the tool for the author to convey the thoughts, feelings and responses about a historical event. As well as historical work, a literary work can be a re-creation of event based on author’s knowledge and imaginary. Thus, it makes the literary work as a document that records the reality of the past.

The French’s Revolution is one of the notoriously event in the ninety century which often uses as background of literary work. As Marshall states that it has been intended to convey the historical information in order to determine the answered question “what actually happened” at that time (126). He also adds that the history studies also attempt to throw light on a doubtful information toward the natural event by determining more precisely the nature of the events with the bears observe. While, at that times French was under Louis XVI reign. During his dominance, French is befallen by the economic crisis, the inability government to
govern and social crisis occurred in many district (Hause and Maltby 393). The collapse and the falling price of harvest hurt farmers and workers. It makes French faces the unemployment reached dangerous levels, approximately passing eighty thousand in Paris in December 1788while, the poor harvest only is produced shortages of wheat and makes the price of bread in Paris suddenly fire up than normally (395). The social crisis is depicted clearly in the human right issue and the social class perspective of the observed which is seen that the women and child’s places in minority class (462). Yves Bessieres and Patricia Niedzwiecki sum up that in 1789 the notion of self-perception such as the individual is belonging to the gender or sex for the consequences, woman becomes the object of accused and abusing without any capacity to against. The women’s position is also dependence on their husband by which sets up the women more restrictive (1).

Hause and Maltby straighten out that it is growing up since before the revolution reveals. The avenue for women’s freedom is closer within the growth of the nation-state, political culture, and property in French (463). During Louis XIV regime, women are places in the minority society are participated in a range of public activities and also shared work settings with men. Even though they are disadvantaged in terms of tasks they are allowed to perform, wages, and access to property. The women only become the silent giants for a cause of enhanced feminism (463). These factors make the women would eventually also lead to the revolution.
Novel is the popular literary work which is commonly viewed as a
document in historical event (Saricks, 290). Kate William, as one of historian
starts her debut as a novelist in England who likes to apply the historical genre in
her literary work. She publishes the several novels by the historical fiction as
themes already such as *England’s Mistress: The Infamous life of Emma Hamilton*
in the 2005 and *Young Elizabeth: The Making of the Queen* in 2012. According to
Saricks (290) historical fiction is painless method of learning history through the
fictionalized in the presented toward the readers. Hence, the readers have learned
to explore history on pleasure way.

While, the novel by Kate William entitled *Ambition and Desire: the
Dangerous life of Josephine Bonaparte* is published in 2014 which has historical
background about French Revolution event. It tells about the main character
Marie-Josèphe de Tascher de La Pagerie who is known as Josephine Bonaparte in
the future, and being the first empress in the French. She is the daughter from
wealth merchant family who born Martinique in 1763. She is growing up in a
paradise of pleasure place where she can play in the sea like a wild dolphin, and
plucks the fruit from the field. In 1779, her family sends her off to Paris to marry
the self-styled Vicomte Alexandre de Beauharnais. He is Josephine first husband
who she had two children of him. Kate describes him as slender, strong-jawed,
and handsome as languidly aggressive. They divorces after her first husband
suspect as royalist enemies.
On her second marriage, Josephine is afraid to facing her bad experiences on her first marriage. She is about to pull off the most daring plan of her life. Everything is riding on how she conducts herself in what would be the most important test of her life so far. If she succeeds, she would be crowned empress, first woman of the empire and the consort of the greatest man the century would see. However if she is failed, she would be condemned to disgrace, humiliation, and poverty. Thus, by her terrorized Europe. Thus, she becomes the perfect consort, skilled at pleasing the crowds and reading Napoleon’s mood all the while. She is soft power to his hard power and excelled where he could not, as a master of patronage, diplomacy, and etiquette. Her kindness and gentle manner make people forget her brutality and rudeness. She pretends that she has no desire for power. Pretending humbleness, she would say she is “not born for such grandeur” but really, she wishes for ascendancy overall those who once slights her (William, 28).

In this case, this research focuses on the woman inferiority in a social classes and man dominated in the French society. The whole story of *Ambition and Desire* lead us to Marxist feminism history which has rationale as like expressed by Karl Marx is about the analysis class. In shortly, Marx describes how the oppressed class has manipulated and exploited by dominant class (Carter 55). Hence, by using this novel the analysis carries out on issue of women’s rights criticize (1) capitalism (2) class exploitation and production (3) private property (4) men control on production (Lubis104).
1.2 Statement of the Problems

Based on the background has stated before, the problem of this study raises the following questions:

1. How is Josephine characterized?
2. What are the factors that influence her thought?
3. How does she get her victories through her private property?

1.3 Objective of the Study

Based on the statement of the problems have stated before, the objectives of this study are formulated as follows:

1. To describe Josephine’s character and characterization on *Ambition and Desire* novel by Kate William.
2. To know the factors which are influence Josephine’s thought about woman right for private property in the *Ambition and Desire* novel written by Kate William.
3. To explain how Josephine reach her victories toward her private property according to the novel.

1.4 Significance of the Study

Through this study, the thesis writer hopes that this study will be useful to the ones who study about literature especially in using historical criticism approach. Then, the researcher divides the significances into two categories. Both are theoretically and practically categories.
In theoretical contribute; this study could be useful to study literature especially to develop the study and analysis Marxism feminism movement toward Josephine Bonaparte in *Ambition and Desire* novel written by William Kate using the historical criticism approach.

Moreover, as practical the thesis writer also expects this research will give and inspiration for other studies especially in English Department of State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya. The last she hopes that this research can be a helpful reference for other thesis writer who are interested in conducting further research on uses Marxist feminism theory.

### 1.5 Scope and Limitation

There are many aspects which built up the content of *Ambition and Desire* novel itself. Therefore, to make this research not to open out from the discussion the reseacher will be limited in a novel titled *Ambition and Desire: The dangerous life of Josephine Bonaparte* by Kate William. Thus, for the focus on explaining the researcher spotlight on Josephine Bonaparte’s character in her struggle through her achieved in a private property. In addition, this research also show the way Josephine Bonaparte reach her right on private property applied to the scoped.

### 1.6 Method of Study

Research design of this study is descriptive qualitative as a method, that is used to explain the data analysis from novel in form of word and sentences since it is not numeral.
1. **Data Source and Collection.**

The data source will be taken from the novel *Ambition and Desire* written by William Kate as a primary source. Headed for collecting the data the thesis writer used her own novel and uses some of books also other references such as journal or website to satisfy the data needed.

2. **Data Analysis.**

The step of analysis will be conducted as followed:

1. Reading the primary source and get well understanding on whole the content from the novel.
2. Deciding the topic to research problems.
3. Using the historical approach to analyzing and providing the historical fact about the woman movement in French.
4. Making connection between the woman issue which appear in the novel and the correlation with the woman movement in the France at the past time according to the research problem.
5. Giving the best conclusion based on the analysis.

1.7 **Key Term**

1. **Woman Liberation:** A concept promotes by feminists to reject male superiority and demand for equality in various aspects for women. Especially in economic and social class (Merriam-Webster dictionary)

2. **Private Property:** The right to own property ownership of a person. Property is refers to anything that can be owned; it can
be tangible such as house and the facilities, or to have jewelry

(Encyclopedia.com)